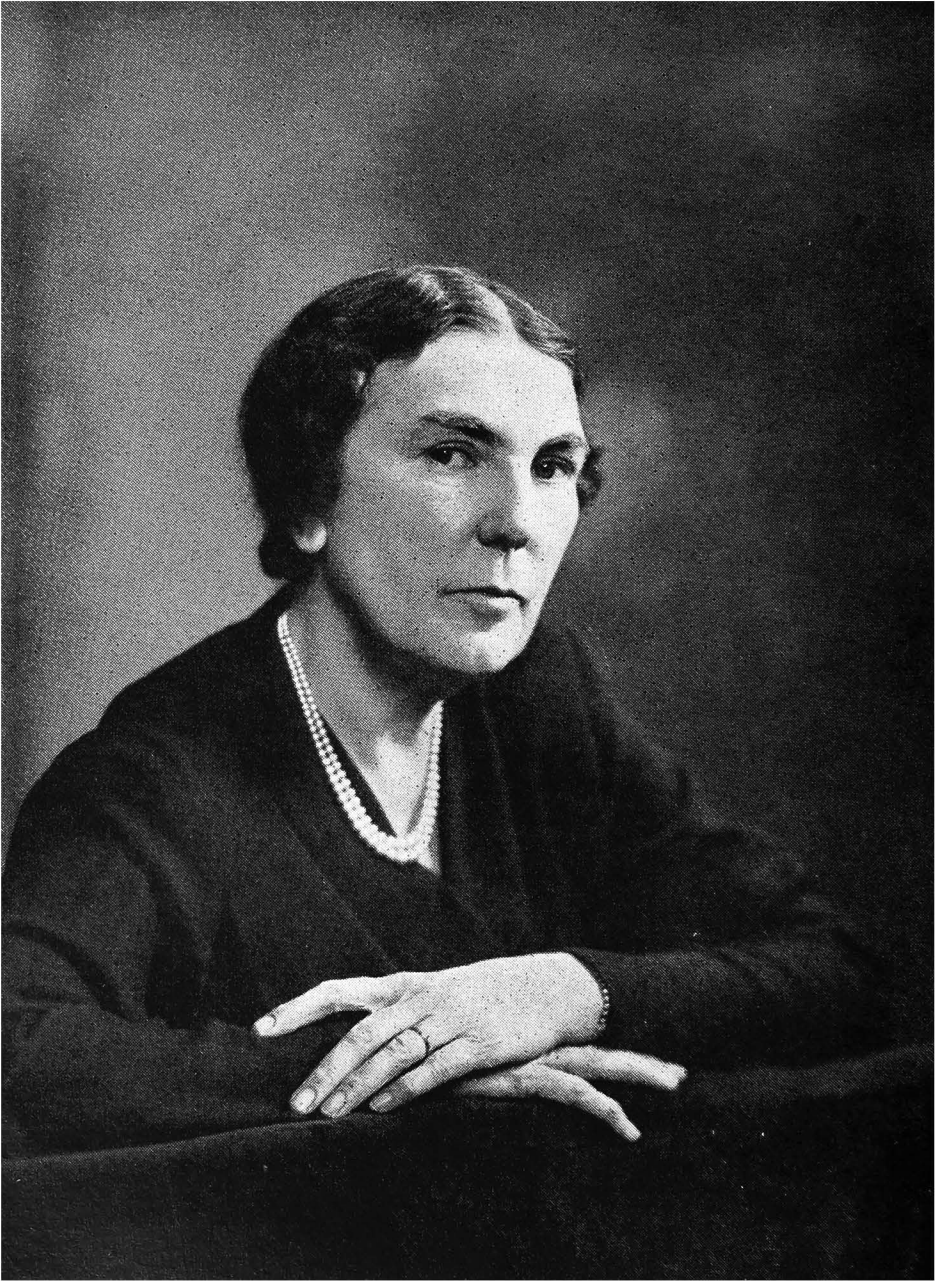


READING
IN
TORONTO
1949

ANNUAL REPORT
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

ANNE M. WRIGHT

READING
IN
TORONTO
1949



MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER

Chairman: The Toronto Public Library Board, 1949

READING
IN
TORONTO
1949

Being the Sixty-sixth Annual Report
of the
Toronto Public Library Board
for the Year 1949

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
Mrs. John W. Falkner.....	1949

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1949

MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER, *Chairman*

MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON	CHARLES M. CARRIE
J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.	ALBERT TAYLOR
NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.	MRS. H. E. MCCULLAGH
JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.	CONTROLLER ALLAN A. LAMPORT

LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

CHARLES M. CARRIE, *Chairman*

MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON	MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER
J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.	ALBERT TAYLOR
NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.	MRS. H. E. MCCULLAGH
JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.	CONTROLLER ALLAN A. LAMPORT

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.

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

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 Friday.

Sunnybrook Military Hospital

Sunnybrook Park, Bayview. Open 12.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Monday through Friday; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

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; 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; Essex; Eglinton; General Mercer; Grace; Hodgson; Maurice Cody; Morse Street; Niagara; Palmerston; Park; Perth Avenue; Queen Victoria; Rose Avenue; Rosedale; Sackville; St. Brigid's; St. Clair; St. Mary's; St. Paul'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.

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.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES



REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1949

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

In presenting the report of the 66th year in the history of the Toronto Public Libraries it seems only natural to glance back ten or twenty years to the background of our present achievements. What seems most impressive as we look over our shoulders is the amazing increase and quality of the services in spite of little or no increase in staff, and without a corresponding financial increase. The quality of service is noted by an English librarian writing in the *Library Association Record* after receiving our circulation figures from Mr. Sanderson. He says:

"It will be seen that more adult non-fiction was issued in January than fiction; also, it may be noted the figures have not been bolstered with reference and junior non-fiction issues. Every thoughtful public librarian eager to see the service exercising an increasing influence in those things which are most valuable to the community will welcome this sign of a break-out from the stranglehold of fiction, and will be eager to know how it is done. . . Only librarianship of the highest order could have achieved parity between non-fiction and fiction issues, and I am sure their . . . friends in this country will congratulate . . . the Toronto staff on their achievement."

The Board adds its congratulations, and wishes to express here its grateful appreciation of the outstanding work and unselfish devotion of the staff.

This note of appreciation of the work of our staff by an English writer immediately reminds us of another Englishman who thought well enough of the outstanding work of our Boys and Girls Division and the leadership of our Chief Librarian to present to the Toronto Public Library Board as precious a gift as ever delighted the eyes of any librarians who work with

children. The donor of this collection of "rare, quaint and curious" books for children flew from England to assist in arranging an exhibition of his collection. This made it possible for the Board to meet him at a luncheon party and receive from his own hands a token of the rare gift which will be treasured by our Board and will make Boys and Girls House a mecca for librarians from all over the continent. We can only thank Mr. Edgar Osborne, Librarian of the Derbyshire County Library, for his great generosity, and for coming here to let us know him and thank him personally.

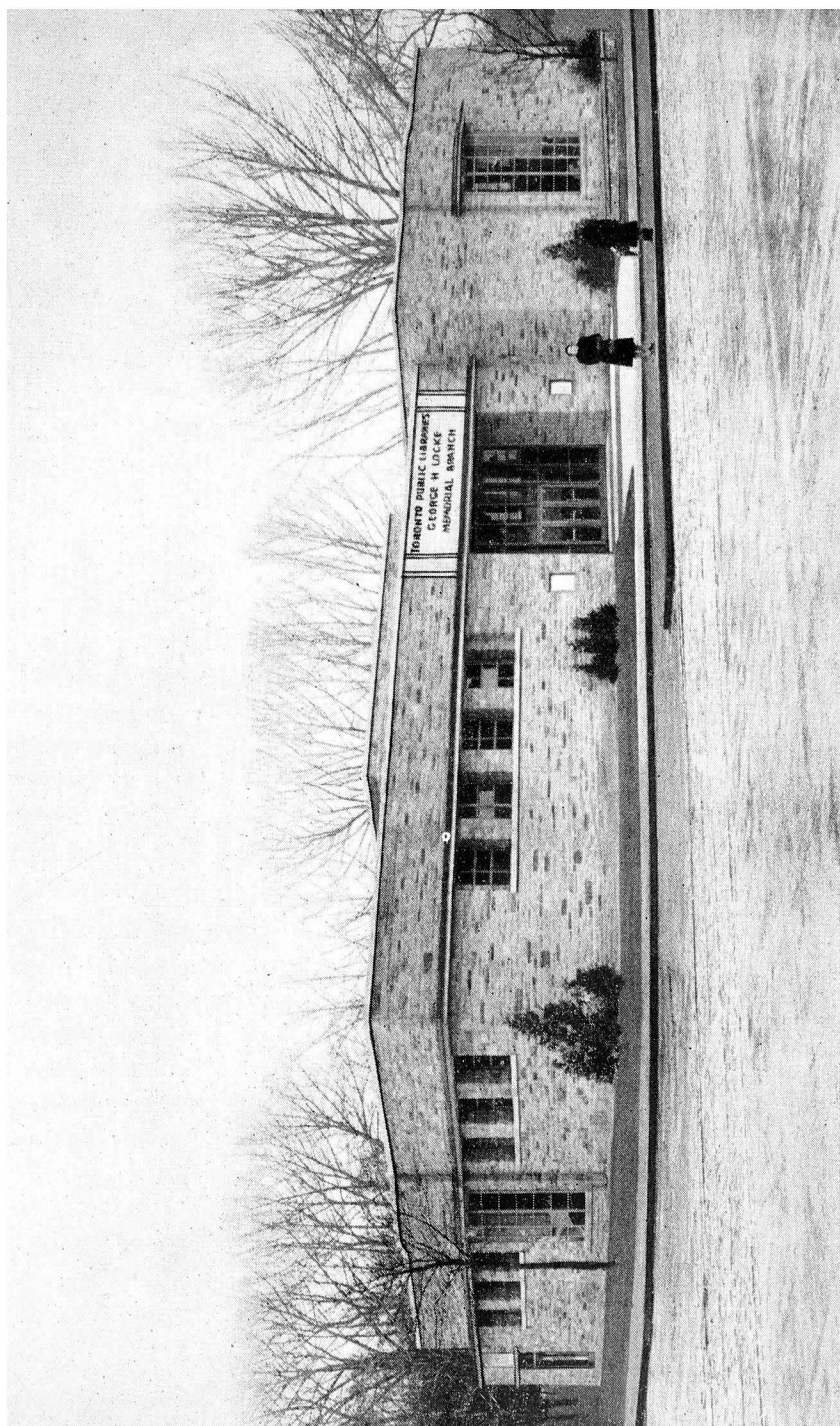
The exhibition of the Osborne Collection occurred during Children's Book Week which was opened officially on November 12th by a national broadcast from Ottawa. Lady Alexander spoke first and later Mr. Sanderson, our Chief Librarian, made a heart warming and altogether entrancing appeal to children and their parents to read together the old favorites as one means by which parents could bridge the gap between the generations, and at the same time keep themselves permanently young.

Until this year no public library has been built in Toronto since 1929. There was a long depression and a long war when expansion was impossible, but, at last, after nearly five years of planning and watchful waiting, the George H. Locke Memorial Branch was formally opened on the afternoon of January 5th, by the Honourable Dana H. Porter, Minister of Education. Mr. Sanderson, in a short speech paid a fitting tribute to the memory of his predecessor whose name is inscribed over the doorway and will always be identified with this beautiful building.

The architects, Messrs. Beck and Eadie, and the builder, Mr. J. Robert Page, received congratulations on their outstanding work.

Following the opening ceremony an address was given by the Minister of Education, and Miss Louise Boothe, the librarian in charge of the branch, then presented to him the first book to be issued from the library. Public service began at noon on Thursday, January 6th.

A large circulation was anticipated and the initial book stock was considerably more extensive than that provided for any



George H. Locke Memorial Branch, Yonge Street and Lawrence Avenue

previous new branch library. All expectations were exceeded; 322,625 books were borrowed during slightly less than a year. The result has been that throughout the year we have had to strain to extend the stock of books, and the figures are

	At Opening	At Dec. 31, 1949
Adult	12,502	20,516
Boys and Girls	4,816	8,806
	17,318	29,322

Part of the cost of the books (initial and subsequent) came out of the capital fund but all beyond \$13,000 has been paid out of the revenue account.

In order to provide relief from the almost impossible congestion in Boys and Girls House, where at the peak times there is not enough accommodation for the crowds of children who attend, the \$40,000 resulting from the sale of the original library at Church and Adelaide Streets is to be applied to the erection of a Boys and Girls Library and Story Hour Room behind the present Boys and Girls House.

While reporting building activity for the year it must not be forgotten that the workshop and garage just north of the Staff House has been completed. It has enabled our excellent maintenance staff, under our Maintenance Engineer Robert Piper, to escape from obsolete, inconvenient, and cramped quarters, and has made possible in many ways a much more efficient administration.

The Toronto Public Library Board has for the past few years administered three school libraries for the Township of East York at their request. The management had evidently proved so satisfactory to that municipality that they have asked our Board to administer a public library, and are preparing a building to house the books which are now ready to go on the shelves. The Township accepts full financial responsibility for the service, and undoubtedly will get it at a cost below that of a self-contained undertaking. This is an interesting experiment which will be closely watched by the other municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area.

At the end of 1948 there were school library branches in 22

Public Schools and 2 Separate Schools in the City. During that year boys and girls borrowed 514,891 books from these libraries. During 1949 school library branches were established in four additional Public Schools (Eglinton, Hodgson, Essex, and Grace Street) and in one additional Separate School (St. Paul's). In 1949 boys and girls borrowed 584,313 books from the school library branches, an increase of 69,422 over the previous year.

Expansion in building and service has brought satisfaction to both the Library Board and the public, but has also brought the worry which comes from having reached the end of our resources. The Public Libraries Act allowed one dollar and twenty-five cents per capita of population as the maximum obtainable from the civic coffers. This meant that if no change was made we were doomed to mark time since we had almost reached the limit allowed. But fortunately the Act was changed at the last session of the Provincial Legislature, and an amendment abolished this ceiling. In future the City Council may grant what it believes the library needs for the extended services that are being demanded by the electors.

This relief was followed by the welcome news that the Province of Ontario was paying us the maximum grant of \$50,000 for the first time. According to Government Regulations dealing with public library grants, our library "earns" about \$150,000, but of course we can hope for no more than the maximum. Until this year only a percentage of the maximum had been paid.

In recent years it has been possible for the Library Board to increase salaries in accordance with civic advances in wages. This year City Council decided to grant a cost-of-living bonus of four dollars a week to civic employees, and were willing to allow us to make this increase for our staff also. An additional cost-of-living bonus of one dollar a week was paid to all staff (maintenance and book repair) who work 40 hours a week.

This year the Board's lighting improvement programme has included experiments on lamps over the reference reading tables. One table has been fitted with a central continuous trough containing one fluorescent, non-flicker, light bulb directly opposite each of the five chairs. A questionnaire answered by

readers indicates their approval of the change and all tables will be provided with improved illumination as soon as possible.

Many of our borrowers will undoubtedly be glad to hear that the Library Board has decided that, after January 1st, 1950, the number of books which may be borrowed from the circulating libraries by each reader shall be two fiction and two non-fiction, instead of one fiction and three non-fiction.

During the past year there have been three meetings of the Library Trustees of the Greater Toronto Area, one in the George H. Locke Memorial Branch, and two in the Board Room at the Central Library. These quite informal gatherings have been for the purpose of getting to know one another and of discussing common interests and problems. It was amazing for us all to find how very common our problems are, and what advantage there is in talking them over together. During one meeting the subject of duties of trustees came up and proved bewildering. Many felt it took several years of groping to get the vision of their responsibilities for library service both in their own community and in the country at large. The discussion resulted in a motion being sent to the Trustee Section of the Ontario Library Association asking that a committee be set up to prepare a manual for trustees to outline their duties and responsibilities. I am recording this for the purpose of stressing what I think is the importance of regional gatherings of trustees who will probably not be able to attend conferences in distant cities, but who can be kept in touch with the O.L.A., hear reports of the conference sessions, and feel themselves part of a great fraternity seeking satisfactory library service for all Canadians. At the next O.L.A. conference in Windsor we hope to demonstrate that this regional gathering has inspired a large number of Library Board members to make an effort to attend the conference, to meet both librarians and trustees from other parts of the Province, and to report back with enthusiasm to those who were unable to attend.

The Ontario Library Association conference in Kingston, May 23rd and 24th, was attended by several of our Board members who were especially interested in the general session at which there was a discussion on pensions, led by a trustee, Dr.

Evans of Chatham. All agreed that transferable pensions are desirable if librarians are to move from one area to another without forfeiting the employer's contributions. A committee was set up to deal with this matter and it behooves all trustees to study the subject carefully.

Mrs. Richard Davidson and your Chairman attended the conference of the Canadian Library Association in Winnipeg the week of June 20th. From the point of view of trustees the most important outcome of the conference was the change in the constitution of the Association for which the Trustee Section asked last year at the meeting in Ottawa. As a result, trustees now have equal status with librarians in the Association and are eligible for election to the executive. Another interesting change in the constitution makes section chairmen automatically members of the Council of the Association. Thus the Trustee Section will always have one representative on the Council. This constitutes a challenge to the Library Board members to take greater interest in C.L.A. affairs and build up their section to be a vital force in furthering the aims of the Association. It seems to me that there is a need for trustees to band themselves together to bring their great undeveloped power to bear on some of the problems which librarians can hardly solve alone.

I must record with regret the voluntary retirement from the Library Board of Dr. Frank N. Walker. We have lost a valuable trustee who accepted his responsibilities seriously and stimulated others, but at the same time we have the pleasure of welcoming a new member, Mrs. H. E. McCullagh, from a background of public service which is impressive.

The Library Board wish to congratulate Miss Loeber on her appointment on September 15th as Head of the Reference Division.

It has been my good fortune to be Chairman of this Board during an unusually eventful and stirring year. I wish to express my gratitude for the cooperation and support I have received from members of this Board, the Chief Librarian, and all the staff.

THERESA FALKNER, *Chairman*

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1949

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

The Toronto Public Libraries have been fortunate in their public benefactors. It is almost discourteous to single out individual gifts, but the John Ross Robertson Historical Picture Collection is the outstanding pictorial collection on Canadian history, and by the addition of the Fricker Collection (whereby Dr. H. A. Fricker gave us his great music library) later augmented by the James Campbell-McInnes Collection and the Bruce Carey Collection, our Music Library has become the most comprehensive in the country.

On November 14, 1949, the Toronto Public Library Board became trustees for another outstanding gift, when the Board held a luncheon in honour of Mr. Edgar Osborne, County Librarian of Derbyshire, England, and officially received at his hands his lifetime collection of quaint, curious, as well as well-known books for children written by British writers during the last two hundred and fifty years.

On the same day, at Eaton's Auditorium, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, the Honourable Ray Lawson opened an exhibit of part of this collection, and Edgar Osborne himself spoke about the books and received from the Lieutenant-Governor the shield of the Province as a token of thanks from the Government of Ontario for this magnificent gift to the Toronto Public Libraries and to all those interested in research in children's literature in this country. Behind these events there lies a story that should be told.

About twenty-five years ago Edgar Osborne began collecting the more important early, and often rare children's books. His reasons were real and important. Being firmly convinced that the basis of good adult reading habits is laid in childhood, and springs from the books read in the nursery library, he hoped to discover, by examination, what are the qualities in children's books that have kept some of them alive for many generations whilst others are neglected and even completely forgotten. Also, in his perambulations as a book collector he was disturbed to find

that not only were many of these old children's books rapidly disappearing from the bookseller's market, but also that many of the popular well-produced and attractively bound books of the Victorian period were becoming very difficult to obtain.

As the years passed Edgar Osborne found himself in the alarming position of the sorcerer's apprentice, with the collection growing by leaps and bounds and rapidly overflowing his library. He had also the real collector's urge to have his collection used along the lines he had planned in its foundation. Finally he decided to present his collection (about 1800 items) to the Toronto Public Libraries.

Here we may let him speak for himself. In his offer of this wonderful gift he said: "You may wonder why I wish this collection to pass out of England. I make the offer because I realized when I was in Canada some years ago that the opportunity for people in the Dominions to acquire books of this character is lacking, also I have always felt that the link between British librarians and those from the Dominions is not so close as it might be, and I hope therefore this gesture on my part will help towards a closer understanding between librarianship in this country and overseas."

His reasons for giving it to Toronto are equally specific. "I feel that Boys and Girls House, Toronto, is a splendid, imaginative, and conscious effort to encourage children to read sound literature. . . . I would not impose any hard and fast restrictions on your Board because I am sure, with my many years' experience in the subject and in book collecting, that you and the staff you have at Boys and Girls House would know as soon as the collection came to your hands, that Canada and Toronto in particular would possess an asset that might make your library unique in the Dominions, as far as bygone children's books are concerned and, in all probability, have a collection as good as, if not even better in many respects than those got together by a few American public libraries."

To see and handle these books which we in this country could only otherwise have known through written histories of children's literature is an experience as great as seeing an original painting after having looked for years at a small printed re-

production. Sometimes one must "make do." But in the field of early children's literature we in Canada have now an outstanding collection of priceless "originals."

So, here they are, books that were actually used one hundred and fifty or two hundred years ago, most of them in their original bindings. In a few cases, the only known copy now rests with us.

Collectors have various viewpoints. One man may happily try to work out a central idea, illustrating it by his choice of examples, by the care with which he describes his collection, and by the skill with which it is arranged. These books that have come to us from England are ornaments in themselves, but together they form a working whole that can be arranged and rearranged to bring out different aspects of the central theme. All types of children's books are represented, from ABC's, Battledores and Chap Books, to the elaborately bound and finely illustrated books of the later years of the 19th century. The quality of the story told or the style in which the author has written it is not the only criterion for inclusion in the collection. In addition to these primary qualities there are many interesting examples of the efforts made by publishers, printers, binders, and others interested in the production of attractive books for children. In particular those swift benefactors, the illustrators, are especially well represented both in line and colour. There is therefore not a book in the collection that has not its own special place or significance.

Through this collection we can trace the development of children's literature from the outstanding Puritan book *A token for children*, by James Janeway, 1671, down to Beatrix Potter. To demonstrate the special branch of book illustration a sequence could be arranged from an *Aesop's Fables* dated 1566, with interesting woodcuts, down to modern artists such as Arthur Rackham. The same could be done for printing, binding, and related subjects. These books are, in addition, pieces of social history. One can see mirrored in them the whole of the ages they cover. The reflection is scaled, it is true, to Lilliputian proportions; but it is the way of mirrors to be faithful and exact no matter what their size. These children's books are of their particular period in their style and their content. Moreover,

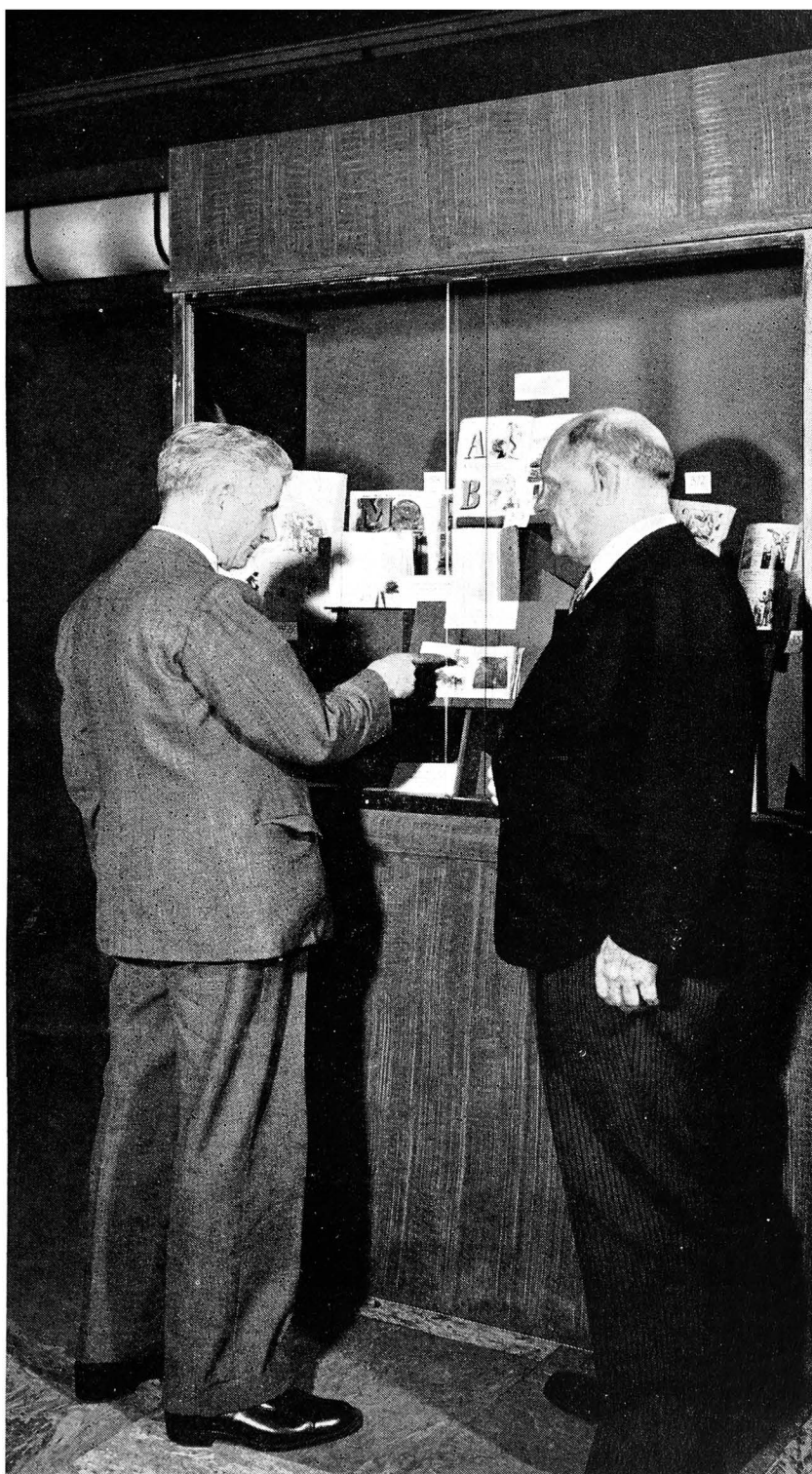
there are tones in these children's books, overtones and undertones for those who will put them together and listen.

All the landmarks of children's literature are here in first or very early editions. Thomas Day's *History of Sanford and Merton* with a Stothard frontispiece in the third volume; Catherine Sinclair's *Holiday House*. Two of the rarest items in the collection, in their original state, are the two parts of Maria Edgeworth's *Harry and Lucy* which epitomizes the French influence in English children's literature. There are first editions of the *Water Babies*, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, *Coral Island* (the first real boy's adventure story) and that classic "blood-and-thunder", *Treasure Island*.

There are many "association" books. Most of the Ewing collection came from the Gatty family and some of the books bear the signature of Mrs. Ewing's sister. Some of the most important books in the collection belonged to the Nightingale family and bear Florence's signature in a juvenile hand.

On another side, the moral tale is, of necessity, in preponderance with such quaint, and to us entertaining species of it as *Dame Partlett's Farm*, 1804, containing an account of the great riches she obtained by industry, the good life she led, and alas, good reader! her sudden death. We find the moral tale even extended to animal stories. In the *Biography of a Spaniel*, 1826, the engaging dog-hero is ejected from his master's house for stealing a capon. As he flees the village with his tail between his legs he soliloquizes: "I now felt the folly as well as the criminality of my proceedings, and determined to hide myself and my shame in some solitary corner of the world, where, through abstinence and repentance, I would endeavour to make some atonement for my former gluttony." And back in 1729 in *Advice from a Mother to her Son and Daughter, done in English by a Gentleman*, young ladies are advised against attaining ability in the Sciences as it inspires them with "Pride, that is pernicious to the Soul." The reading of romances is also noted to be "pernicious."

But in contrast to the moral tale, the spirit of comical nonsense, always difficult to suppress in the English character, bobbed up its merry head at frequent intervals. *The Youthful Jester*, or,



Mr. Edgar Osborne shows one of the treasures in the Osborne Collection to the Honourable Ray Lawson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, at the opening of the Exhibition at Eaton's College Street store, Nov. 14th, 1949.

Repository of Wit and Innocent Amusement, 1788, contains jokes and anecdotes for the youthful reader that could be used to-day to brighten an after-dinner speech, and upon opening a little hand-coloured pamphlet dated 1820 one finds this rhyme:

“There was an Old Woman at Gos’ter
Whose Parrot two Guineas did cost her,
But his tongue never ceasing,
Was vastly displeasing,
To the talkative Woman of Gos’ter.”

Edward Lear you might say? Hardly. This appeared about a quarter of a century before the verse form which Lear made immortal as the limerick. It is, of course, possible that he read it in his nursery days and that early memories became his later inspiration.

If we turn again to book illustration all the better known nineteenth century illustrators are fully represented, from the much-loved Caldecott to the little known Grisset. The Kate Greenaway collection is practically complete in first issues; so is that of Walter Crane: most if not all of his coloured toy books are here in first issues in lovely condition. And there are examples of the work of Richard Doyle, George Cruikshank, Christina Rossetti, to mention only a few.

In still one other direction we can trace the particular sections which have interested Edgar Osborne most. The animal stories and fables have received his constant and loving care; and one could follow the whole rise, development, and fall of the children’s periodical through the examples brought together and chronologically arranged.

The Toronto Public Library Board in accepting this gift have undertaken to preserve the collection as a complete unit, to maintain and repair it, and as opportunity occurs from time to time to add to it. The Board have undertaken to make the collection fully available to students of librarianship and to all others interested in children’s books.

The Toronto Public Library Board is fully conscious of the fact that it has been made the medium through which inspiration as well as knowledge may be passed on to children’s librarians in perpetuity by giving them access to this unrivalled

collection of the very books on which the entire tradition of boys and girls work rests. The catalogue, when printed, will be a guide and a key to the history of children's literature.

The "others" we mentioned above may be publishers, illustrators, teachers interested in early educational books (for there is a large section of books of instruction), those interested in the bibliographical aspect of books, or simply those who love children, books, or both.

The gift comes as a direct personal tribute to the work of the Head of our Boys and Girls Division, Miss Lillian H. Smith. Edgar Osborne relates how he visited Toronto in the 1930's and was impressed with the library service to children that was being carried out under her direct inspiration and leadership. He characterized it as unique in his experience from his observations in the United States and England.

One of the most moving aspects in this story was the fact that the gift came from a member of our own profession. We are humbly aware that there can be no greater recognition than that received from one who is also "on the inside."

Each volume in the collection will bear in addition to Mr. Osborne's own charming book-plate the following inscription:

This book forms part of
The Osborne Collection of Children's Books
presented to the Toronto Public Libraries by
Edgar Osborne
in memory of his wife
Mabel Osborne

CHARLES R. SANDERSON,
Chief Librarian

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

On January 6th, 1949 at long last the George H. Locke Memorial Branch opened its doors to the public. The delay in opening had at least one happy result—a better book stock than would otherwise have been possible—and the residents of North Toronto showed full appreciation of it. An astonishing number of completely new library members registered. That so many people who so obviously enjoy and use books should have been content to wait till a library came to their own front door, in a city where other branches are fairly accessible, gives food for thought, but for the Locke librarians there was no time for meditation. Most of the 12,500 adult books that were on the shelves on the opening day were quickly transferred to the homes of the readers. “And they are all *new* books” was one of the most frequently heard comments. (Obviously it was 20 years since a new branch library with shining books had been opened in Toronto!) Those exciting opening days set the pace for the equally busy year which followed at Locke when in addition to the people already holding valid library cards, 6,065 new readers joined and another 1,679 re-registered. More staff had to be assigned to the branch, and the adult book stock was increased during the year from 12,500 to 20,500. The adult circulation for 1949 was 217,472; of this total 49 per cent represented non-fiction and 51 per cent fiction.

While this relative proportion between fiction and non-fiction is satisfying in a new library, it is even more gratifying when it occurs in older branches where the book stock shows both the ravages and the experience of maturity. At Riverdale and at Eastern libraries the non-fiction circulation exceeded the fiction for the year, and of course at the Central library too that is the accepted situation.

The usual statistical records of the year's work are to be found elsewhere in this booklet. They take no account of book talks given to many groups, and school classes introduced to the library, or of lists prepared and displays arranged, or of tele-

phone enquiries answered and reference books consulted (frequently with the assistance of the librarians.) Is it possible that some day the National Film Board might help us present our figures through a new medium? A '792' seen through the imaginative minds of twin teen age boys becomes a miniature theatre, complete with lights and control switchboard. A '334' working through the consciousness of a young business woman is instrumental in the establishment of a cooperative store. An '822' results in the formation of a lively community play-reading group. A log cabin in the northern woods is a '728.7' come to life, while a '629.2' magically changes into \$75 when it has been consulted by a garage mechanic. It has been said that every annual report is allowed at least one dream!

In 1949 the Sunnybrook Military Hospital Library also completed its first full year in operation. Naturally a hospital library (where 90% of the circulation is bedside service) must supply considerable recreational reading, but it may be somewhat surprising to realize that hospital patients also want books on Machinery, Refrigeration, Tailoring, Pottery, Placer mining, Portrait painting—to mention a few of the hundreds of requests that are being filled either from Sunnybrook's own stock or through the library's interloan service. Inevitably the keynote of an effective hospital library is cooperation with the other services devoted to the "healing, comfort and welfare" of the patients. This means that the librarian is in constant consultation with the other sections of the hospital—she provides designs for the Occupational Therapy Department, she selects books for reading aloud for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, she orders books on the care of diabetics (since part of the treatment of this disease is teaching the patient to care for himself after discharge from the hospital), she cooperates with a doctor who finds that one patient is reading too many books on salesmanship—actually his need is to go out and *practise* salesmanship. She acts on an international committee which issues a monthly *Hospital Book Guide*. The work of a hospital librarian involves far more than "keeping sick people's minds off themselves."

At last we feel that we are making some progress, after the

disruption of the war years, in filling the gaps in experienced and qualified staff, and in replenishing book collections. Such a bare statement of fact must suffice to cover a range of activities and hopes and adjustments that, if enumerated in detail, would burst the seams of a condensed annual report. One very satisfactory event in internal affairs was the amalgamation, late in the year, of the two sections of Central's book stock, abolishing the former separation of older and newer books. It was a heavy job for all concerned but Central staff and readers have quickly adjusted to the new arrangement and are already appreciating its convenience and efficiency—not to mention the salutary effect of a "face lifting."

Looking ahead to the implications of relevant sections of the Leigh Public Library Inquiry for circulating work, our branch librarians have prefaced the study of Berelson's recently published volume *The library's public* with a preliminary consideration of the public who make up their own libraries. Berelson's report naturally interprets the readers through analytical and statistical surveys. Our librarians, working at the base of the pyramid on which he builds his conclusions, reflect the strong personal and human element that enters into their approach to the readers they meet face to face each day. The thoughtful comment "The library is perhaps one of a rapidly decreasing number of institutions where an individual is still regarded individually" and the glow that permeates example after example of personal assistance given to people in the 'business of living' alike emphasize that the warmth of human contact must never be lost from circulating work, whatever its future trends.

We have the opportunity to look at our public from various angles (with all due respect to the query "And suppose the public look at their librarian—can I take it?"). A note from the Central Library gives a cross section of the occupations of the 32 people who, on a very average day, applied for library cards—builder, lawyer, policeman, housekeeper, two artists, salesman, civic employee, civil servant, sheet metal worker, baker, practical nurse, two Hydro employees, construction worker, manufacturer, thirteen University students, three Secondary School students. Gerrard branch, which serves a working class district

with few professional people using the library, kept a record for a month of the first book borrowed by new members. Of the 106 books borrowed, 66 were non-fiction and 40 were fiction. Wychwood branch tells of the changing face of that community: "In 1930 the population was almost entirely Anglo-Saxon, now it is at least 50% Jewish with a mixture of foreign born. This makes for an interesting, varied and extremely intelligent public aware and clamouring for books in all new trends in philosophy, science, the arts, literature, and current events."

The New Canadians continue to be distinctly noticeable among our readers, and in 1949 the circulation of books in other languages showed an encouraging increase of 29% over 1948. The growing influx of British born citizens is definitely felt too—they give a stimulus to the appreciation and circulation of books published in England. (The larger quota of these books is most welcome, especially in the literary and cultural sections of our libraries.) Many of the newcomers of all nationalities are anxious to read about Canada too, and some of them open our eyes anew as they discover early Canadiana with evident delight.

Books—for *people*. Some of them are true book lovers who "advise us often as we advise them," some are social readers who want to read "what is being talked about," some use books as tools, to repair the refrigerator, to weave a scarf, to teach the budgerigar to talk; some might be called crisis readers for they seek out the library only when they are confronted with something like a debate or a wedding toast, or the urgent need for "the authentic recipe for a Melton Mowbray pork pie;" some are in Berelson's words "opinion leaders in the community" and some, to quote John Cowper Powys, are "odd fish"—they are exalted, they are humble, they are sophisticated, they are practical—together they make up our public. A new librarian soon discovers why she has been told "naturally you must know books, but to be a successful circulation librarian it is equally important to know people." It is only a restatement of the old proverb "Therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting get understanding."

ANNE M. WRIGHT,
Head of Circulation Division

THE REFERENCE DIVISION

An annual report is conventionally a report of progress and accomplishment. Although figures do not tell the whole story, either of growth or of results achieved, we present statistics for 1949:

Readers	206,046
Books consulted	170,611
Periodicals consulted	47,682
Current subjects (supplied by pamphlets and clippings)	7,487
Telephone enquiries	23,255

It is hard to estimate how valuable this service was. Only the writers, the business men, the students, the housewives who used the information could tell us that. It is something we should like to know more about.

Sometimes we wonder whether the public in general and our readers in particular think of reference librarians as having nothing to do but to produce, as conjurors produce rabbits from a hat, the particular piece of information required. So many times an applicant for a position would like to work in the library "because I love books" or "because it is such nice easy work". We think, therefore, that a summary of things which are done behind the scenes, and which make it possible to answer some of the questions asked, would not be amiss.

Certain hours of each day, when our working schedule makes it possible, are set aside for "special" work and each librarian on the staff has one or more such tasks at which he works during the year. Some of these are projects which are completed in a comparatively short time, others continue from year to year.

It would be impossible, because of limited space, to describe all of these. Three only have been chosen as of interest because they are so essential to our service.

For many years, since the beginning of the century in fact, the reference library has collected newspaper clippings which have been kept in scrapbooks. A wealth of information of Canadian, and more particularly of local Toronto interest, is

enshrined in some three hundred such books—information which it would be difficult or impossible to locate in any other way.

There are biographies of men and women whose names have never appeared in a Canadian Who's Who; there are historical items about the city; there are descriptions of streets and of buildings; there are texts or extracts of speeches which are unrecorded elsewhere. The newspaper files would of course contain this material, but the search involved would be extensive and much more difficult than through the collected and indexed scrapbooks.

The early books are beginning to show their age and are even falling apart. Their arrangement, too, does not meet our present needs. We have this year started to rearrange them, and to break down the books with a view to having all this material recorded on microfilm.

Approximately 2,300 bound volumes represent our newspaper files. These are housed in a special room and are very difficult to handle and to consult because of their bulk and the perishable nature of the paper on which they are printed. This file is made up almost entirely of Ontario and Toronto papers and is widely used by research workers. Fortunately for the sake of the old originals the *Globe and Mail* has this year completed microfilming its file from 1896 to date. These microfilms have been added to our collection—232 reels.

In the course of the years, mostly through gift, the library has collected some seven hundred unbound issues of newspapers, representing about four hundred different titles. Some of these are single issues, some are complete runs of papers which did not last very long. This collection is now being collated, mended, bound, made generally available for use.

This handling and sorting of such a large number of single items is no small task. It has taken the better part of two years to do the work, but it will be completed shortly.

Many years ago librarians found that to make Canadian periodicals really useful it would be necessary to index them. There are several professionally prepared indexes, issued

monthly, and originating for the most part in the United States. Unfortunately these indexes do not include Canadian periodicals. In the last decade a Canadian index has been prepared at the University of Toronto Library as a labour of love, and more recently an expanded one was begun by the Canadian Library Association. We still lack, however, an index which gives us sufficiently wide coverage, so we continue to do a large amount of our own indexing. Several librarians are constantly at work keeping the "where to look", as we call it, up to date. Its value is immeasurable, for through it we are able to locate information which would otherwise require page by page search through many periodicals.

A recent incident gives an excellent illustration of the use to which we put the "where to look". A reader wanted to locate and read an article which he knew had appeared in a local newspaper in 1933 or 1934. He knew the name of the author and the title of the article, but not the date. To make a search of two years of a daily newspaper is a considerable undertaking. The librarian who was handling the problem consulted our periodical index and found that the same article had been printed in a Canadian professional journal which we were able to let the reader use. Hours of the reader's time were thus saved by the care with which the periodicals had been indexed fifteen years ago. There would have been no other way to locate the material so promptly.

It seems unfair to go into detail about three particular "special" tasks without mentioning those which involve other members of our staff. The map collection, the manuscript collection, the compilation of the *Canadian Catalogue*, the reviews of Canadian books supplied for *British Book News*, the collection and care of information on Canadian corporations, all need special and constant attention, and all are looked after in "special" time.

In fact, when one considers the number of people using the reference library and the variety of questions asked each day, one wonders how all the "extras" and "specials" get done. Without the devotion and interest of the reference staff it would

not be possible to answer so many of the difficult questions which do get answered.

We take this opportunity to thank the many generous friends of the library who, through the year, have presented to us maps, books and periodicals. Our collections are constantly being enriched in this way.

LAURA E. LOEBER,
Head of Reference Division

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

The gift of the Osborne Collection of by-gone children's books was the great event of our year. Since a full account of this generous gift is set forth in the report of the Chief Librarian, the Boys and Girls Division will record only their immense gratitude to Mr. Osborne and their sense of responsibility for the trust placed in their hands. The gift of this truly wonderful collection is an inspiration to all our work, and we are anxious to have it widely known and used by students of children's books and reading everywhere.

Just as the year ends we have word of a further exciting development: that Boys and Girls House is to have an addition built at the rear which will become a new children's room. The news, so gratefully received by the librarians, was of equal interest and importance to our public. The day after the announcement appeared in the paper a little girl, standing in the story hour line, reached into her pocket and produced five cents, "I saw in the paper that we are going to have a new library here. I don't know whether you need any donations but I brought this in case you'd like to have it."

This childish response showed something of the attitude that boys and girls have to their library. It is a place that belongs to them and to which they belong, and so they desire to share actively in its happenings. A slight variation of this same point of view was expressed by a high school boy who came to change his little sister's books. "This joint sure brings back sweet memories," he said, self-consciously. These two comments com-

ing on the day of the news of the new children's room and story room for Boys and Girls House make us pause and consider what a children's room means to the boys and girls, to their parents and teachers, and what its place may be in the lives of those who use it.

If we observe some of the things that went on in Boys and Girls House the same day that the little girl made her generous offer we will better understand the purpose of a children's room, the demands made upon it by its public and the way in which they are met.

Any Saturday is in itself a good day to take as a test case, for Saturday is entirely given over to the interests of the children who stream in and out all day. They come voluntarily: there is no compulsion of any kind. Everyone is there because that is where he wants to be.

Immediately the door is open at ten o'clock the children rush in breathlessly "How soon will the story start?" "Can my little brother go to it with me?" Of course he can, for there are picture book stories first for the smallest children, who are then content to look at more picture books while their elders stay on to enjoy the more meaty adventures of "The black bull of Norway". While the boys and girls wait for the door of the story room to open they hunt feverishly for the books they are to take home. "Where's *Ping*"; "I want another story about that monkey, *Curious George*"; "Three months I have waited for *Little Black Sambo* and it's not here yet"; "Oh boy, *Peter Rabbit*!"

While this scene is going on in the Little Children's Room, a more orderly business is proceeding in the Reading Room. One boy wants to find a book he has read before that has a map of Captain Cook's voyages. Another is working away at an essay on the "evelotion" of the horse. An older girl has dumped her little sister on the table while she examines the picture she is borrowing for her talk at school on Byron. It is a romantic picture of the poet — flowing hair, fiery eyes — the baby sister snatches it from her and gives the picture three resounding (and damp) kisses. In front of the shelves is Arthur who insists that

all his friends share his latest discoveries. "Hey, fellows" he calls across the room, "take *The ship that flew*, it's all about the adventures a boy has when he goes back into time and forward into time." Eric, a blond-headed Scandinavian has more serious interests. His passion at the moment is prehistoric animals, and nothing but a book about a dinosaur or a pterodactyl will satisfy him. He goes through the Natural History books one by one in the hope that he will find one that has escaped him before.

Ralph, an older boy, is a problem because he has read so many books, but recently he has "taken up" the stories of the ancient world and he will be happy until he has read them all. A small Chinese girl is telling her friend about Rumer Godden's *Dolls' house*, a wise and subtle story whose heroine is a wooden doll who stands as staunchly through all the storm and stress of her miniature life as did the oak tree from which she was carved. "You'll like *The Dolls' house*," she said to her friend. "It's all about a doll called Tottie. The wood she was made of came from a *very* strong tree." The implications of a really good book are not lost on the children who read them.

Janet was the first person to borrow *The young Jacobites*, a book we were "trying out". It is one of the books which transport modern children back into the past. We asked her to let us know how she liked it and she came in to report. "I liked the part where the children were back in time, but I don't like how they got there." She had put her finger on the real weakness of the book. The wheels of craftsmanship did creak at this point of the story.

An eighth grade boy is returning *The ancient mariner* which he has had to read for his school work. As he had never read a long poem before he had taken this one with some reluctance. "How did you like it?" we asked him. "Oh," said he, stammering and searching for words, "it was a—it was a lovely story!"

These incidents show something of the attitude that boys and girls have toward their reading and their library. They come in the expectation of finding what they want; they are learning the pleasure that is to be found in reading, and by degrees they are beginning to estimate the value of what they have read.

Those who use the children's room are by no means all children. In the Reading Room three young men are planning a dramatic 'season' for a new community centre; a mother is looking over games for a children's party; a teacher is finding material for a lesson on 'china'. A prospective author wants to see how thoroughly the field of folklore has been covered for children. Eaton's are searching for ideas for the next Santa Claus parade. A radio script writer is here to get material for a radio broadcast.

All this time the telephone has been ringing with similar enquiries to which are added "How old does a child have to be to have a library card?" "What book can I give my granddaughter for her birthday?" "Do you know where to find a play for eight children?" "What story can you suggest for a junior congregation, a wolf pack, to teach a lesson on hibernation" and many others.

A frequent enquiry on Saturday is "What will be playing this afternoon?" for the puppet shows are a great source of interest to children and parents alike. Saturday afternoon is the 'family' time. Mothers and fathers bring children too young to come alone, and usually plan to be in time for the puppet show at three o'clock. The parents stand at the back of the Little Theatre, which is usually packed to capacity with children, and tell the librarians how grateful they are to have a place to bring their children where there is suitable entertainment provided for them. Some of the families take the idea of puppets home and develop their own theatre. Others borrow the story to read it over later at home.

Late on Saturday afternoon is a favourite time for the older boys and girls to come in and linger over their choice of books. The rush of the day is over and the room is quiet enough for browsing, and for discussing their ideas about books with the librarians. Then it is time to turn the lock in the door and to take stock of the events of the day.

To the librarians all these incidents are not isolated and unrelated to one another, but add up to an accumulation of effort which gains in significance because of a quality of satisfaction, in-

tangible and hard to assess, which comes of bringing together the right book and the right person at the right time.

Children's minds are open to everything. Their sense of criticism has not yet matured but their appreciation is high. What Fénelon says of poetry is true here also: "these things are more useful and more serious than common persons realize". If a children's library provides the worthwhile books of childhood, if children come freely, pursuing their individual tastes and interests, and if they can be helped to satisfy their inarticulate searching for pleasure and new experience, and to venture into unknown fields, then a children's library justifies its own end.

LILLIAN H. SMITH,
Head of Boys and Girls Division

THE CATALOGUING DIVISION

The Division has had a very busy year and can report progress. The cataloguers who look after the reference books have at length disposed of the backlog of books and pamphlets which had been a load on their minds. At the beginning of December, the re-classification of all books of literature in the Circulating libraries was finished in the 18 branches. Only in the Central library is there still work to do and we hope that next year will see it brought to completion.

Two lots of analytic cards for the Reports of the Public Archives of Canada were sent to those libraries which subscribed for the complete set of cards. This means that we resumed the work we were obliged to drop for a year as we lacked sufficient staff to carry it on.

In spite of the withdrawal of approximately 4,300 classed books from the stock of the Central library, the card catalogue continues to grow. Two cabinets of one hundred drawers each will arrive early in 1950 to relieve the congestion in the crowded catalogue drawers and to give a little space for expansion.

In addition to the books mentioned in the statistics at the end of this report as having been transferred from the Branches

to Central, 2,000 books from Down Town and Christie Street were transferred to the George H. Locke Memorial Branch and Sunnybrook Hospital Library.

The present day world is reflected in the 160 new subject headings added to the Reference catalogue. Communism (China); North Atlantic treaty, 1949; and International trusteeships, are examples from the political side, Solar heating; Tolerance engineering; and Sound (Recording and reproducing) examples on the technical side. The subjects cover a wide range from Altruism to Flounders, Labour productivity to Poodles. In Central circulating the 91 new subject headings include Bashfulness; Baby sitting; and Canasta (Game).

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1949

Circulation Division:

New titles catalogued:	
Classed	2,552
Foreign	361
Music	572
Total	3,485
Books catalogued	25,191
Books transferred from Branches to Central	898
Cards filed in catalogues	78,169
Of these 18,196 were filed in Central catalogues.	

Reference Division:

New titles catalogued	2,510
Books catalogued	4,968
Pamphlets catalogued	226
Library of Congress cards used	5,460
Cards filed in catalogues	27,389
Telephone enquiries answered	2,577

GERTRUDE M. BOYLE,

Head of Cataloguing Division

EDUCATIONAL FILM LIBRARY

Number of films available, Dec. 31st, 1948	307
Additions during 1949:	
By deposit (National Film Board, National Film Society, Sponsors)	41
By purchase	35
	76
Deductions during 1949	383
Number of films available, Dec. 31st, 1949	59
Number of films lent	324
Number of programs	4,913
Number of programs	2,289
Total attendances	192,881

THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON COLLECTION

Confederation with Newfoundland in March, 1949, created great interest in the Robertson pictures of our tenth province. Water colours and prints of the island from 1787 to 1857 proved very popular with visitors to the gallery.

The two new bank buildings at the corners of Bay and King streets, in Toronto, produced many enquiries for pictures depicting the development of that district. Firms with offices in the new buildings, sought references for use in reports, and on calendars and Christmas cards.

During the year there were the usual requests for portraits of noted Canadians, early views of cities and towns, and uniforms of regiments connected with our history. We noted an unusually keen interest in domestic architecture, especially in the development of Toronto houses.

In addition to the Toronto views, the pictures exhibited depicted incidents in the War of 1812, scenes in early Montreal, Winnipeg and Halifax, and paintings of a number of towns and villages in other parts of Ontario.

LOAN PICTURE COLLECTION

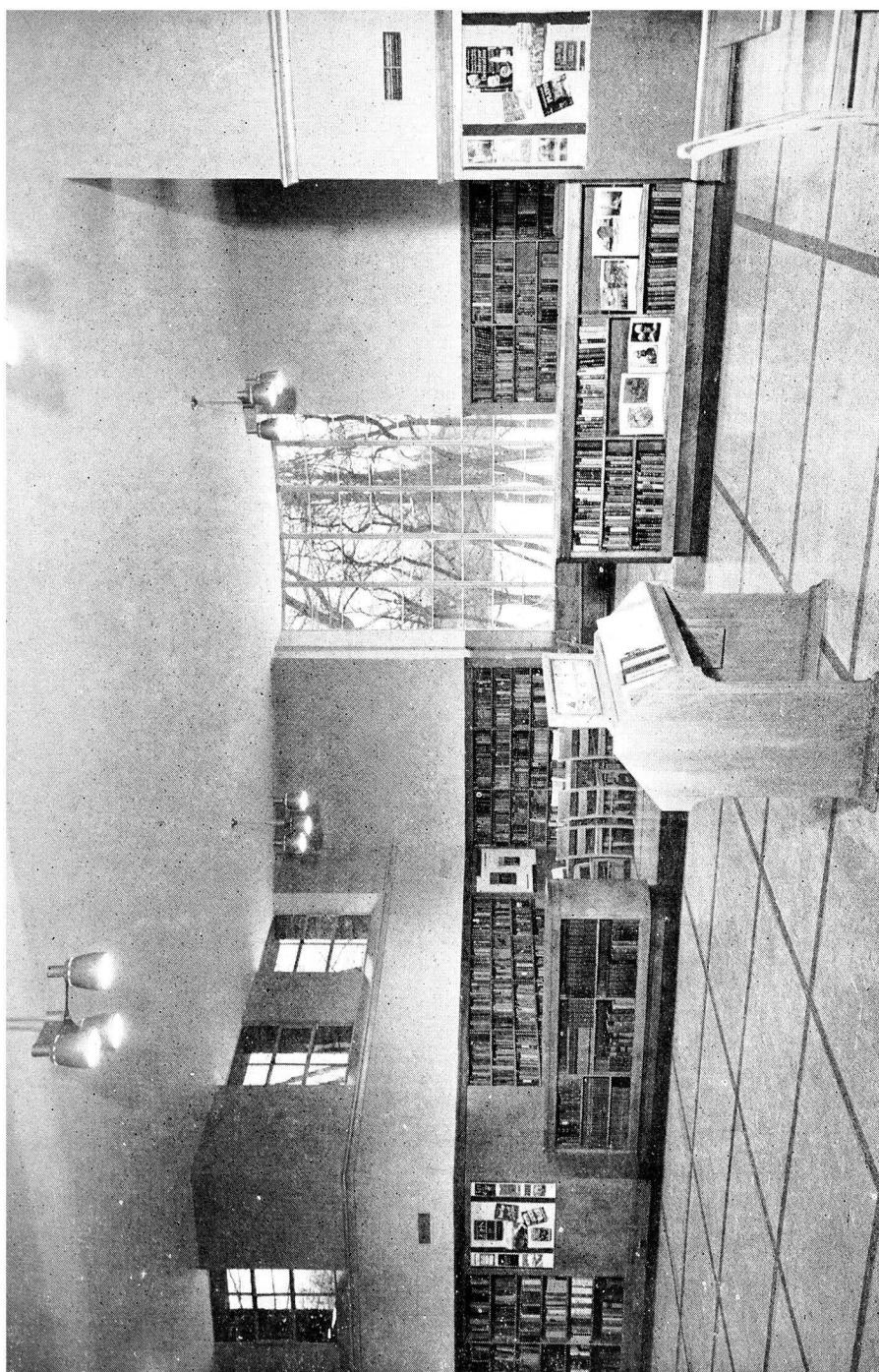
In 1949 there were 87,157 pictures lent from the Circulating Picture Collection, an increase of more than 3,000 over the previous year. Clippings added during the year brought the total number of pictures in the collection to 331,000.

Commercial artists continued to be the most regular borrowers. Their most frequent enquiries were for data on pioneer life in this country, such as barn-raising, quilting-bees, making soap and candles, early methods of fire fighting, and modes of transportation.

Requests from advertising firms and display departments of stores were the most diversified. The stores appeared especially interested in costume details, such as trimmings used in 1890 or the type of cap worn by boys in 1865.

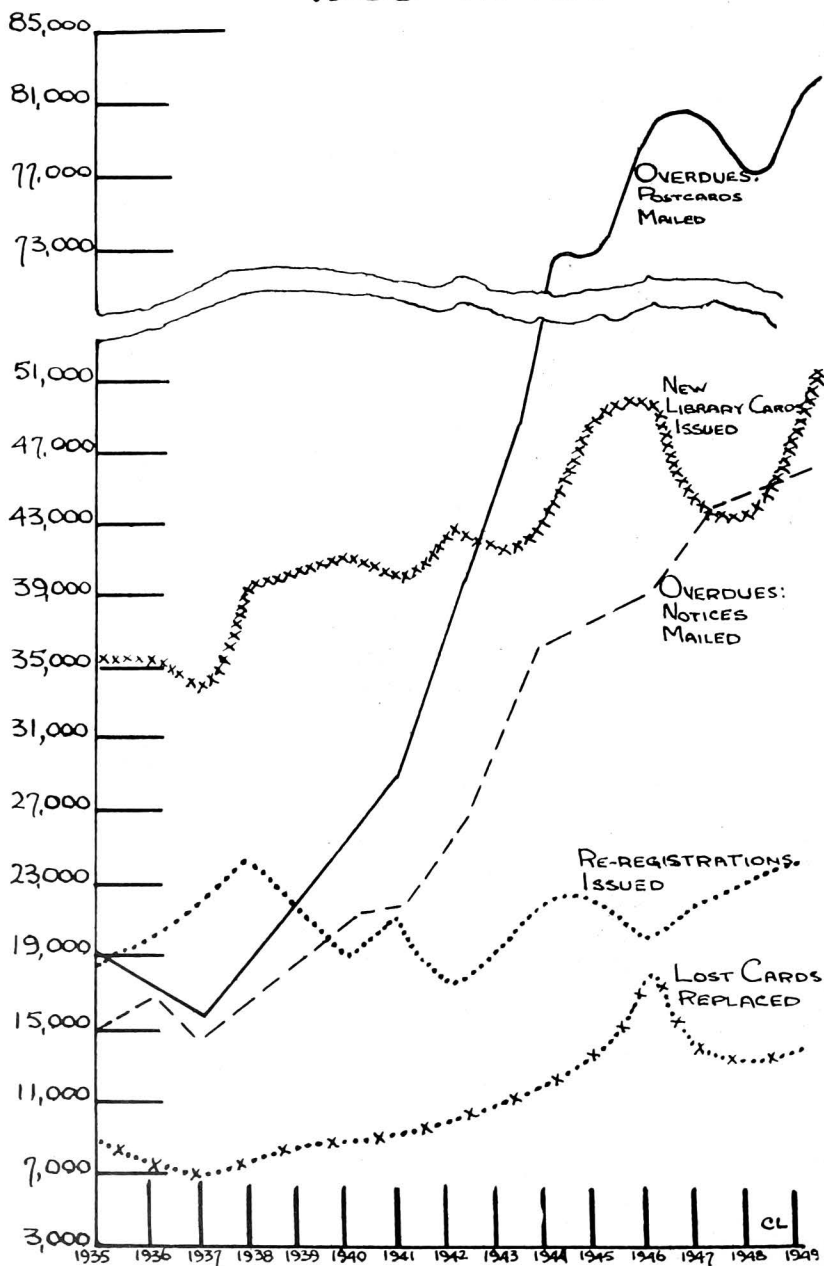
Schools asked for history, hygiene, nature study and scenes in various parts of the world, with special emphasis on Newfoundland.

ELSPETH SMITH



George H. Locke Memorial Branch (Young People's Section) showing one of the four bay windows which overlook the park or street.

LIBRARY CARDS; OVERDUE BOOKS 1935-1949.



REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The accompanying graph shows more adequately than mere words the work that was accomplished in the Registration Department during 1949. All branches of the work showed an increase over the previous year and in most cases attained a new peak, due largely to the opening of the new George H. Locke Memorial Branch and several new school libraries.

In the last decade the increase in new registrations has been 27.5%, in re-registrations 10%, in lost cards 60%, in over-due postcards 300% and in over-due notices 150%. In addition we now make an annual drive on the re-registration of lapsed borrowers, a task which takes one girl approximately six working months to complete. The end result, however, accounts for about 10% of the total re-registrations.

CATHERINE LUND

BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1949

	<i>Circulation Division</i>	<i>Reference Division</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>	<i>Total</i>
Books repaired.....	23,854	241	21	24,116
Books rebound.....	2,743	323	—	3,066
New books bound.....	964	845	11	1,820
Periodicals bound.....	439	720	—	1,159
Pamphlet covers, paper.....	250	42	—	292
Pressboard binders.....	—	—	—	1,250
Special cases of portfolios.....	—	22	—	22
Books discarded.....	593	—	—	593

THE LIBRARY CLUB

The past year has been a comparatively unspectacular one for the library club house. There were no changes in staff nor crises.

Invitations were sent to the staffs of the University Library and the Directorate of Public Libraries for the Province to become associate members, and a gratifying number responded. We enjoy meeting these co-workers and welcome them in our midst.

Thanks to the enthusiasm and hard work of the Furnishings Committee, (Mrs. Davidson, Miss Cooke and Miss Procter) an appreciable amount of redecoration was done.

The loss of both past and present Treasurers within three months of each other was a blow, but Miss Mary McMahon

valiantly offered to replace them, and has devoted much time and effort to the recording of our finances.

Thanks are also due to Mr. Piper and his staff, who have helped in so many ways, to Mr. Donald Watt, this year's secretary, for his helpful support and advice, to the Adult and Boys and Girls representatives, Miss Marjorie Bullard and Miss Frances Gray, and, of course, to the club house staff for their excellent and faithful service.

JEAN E. BURNES,
Convener

LIBRARY CLUB FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1949

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Fees	\$ 553.00	Wages	\$2,284.24
Meals	6,425.26	Food	4,290.99
L.C.H. Account	45.00	Petty expenses	181.27
Account receivable, L.C.H.	15.00	Telephone & renovating	118.15
Sundries (Interest, etc)	193.81	Laundry & gas	368.31
Inventory	219.00	Accounts payable	394.28
Deficit	186.17		
	\$7,637.24		\$7,637.24
ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1949	5.00	Accounts payable	\$ 394.28
Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1949	690.69	Surplus, Dec. 31, 1949	1,296.74
Accounts receivable	26.33		
Inventory	219.00		
Bonds	750.00		
	\$1,691.02		\$1,691.02

BANK STATEMENT

Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1948	\$ 757.56	Payments	\$7,242.96
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1948	10.00	Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1949	690.69
Receipts	7,171.09	Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1949	5.00
	\$7,938.65		\$7,938.65

MARY McMAHON,
Treasurer

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES STAFF CREDIT UNION LIMITED

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES As AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1949

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash in Royal Bank	\$ 3,058.02	Depositors	\$ 3,476.61
Loans to Members	1,248.07	Shareholders	700.00
Stationery & Supplies	20.00	Guarantee Fund	48.40
		Surplus, 1948	\$41.22
		1949	59.86
			101.08
	\$4,326.09		\$ 4,326.09

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS JANUARY 1ST, 1949 TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1949

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Royal Bank, Jan. 1st, 1949 \$	1,012.04	Shares withdrawn	\$ 20.00
Shareholders	200.00	Deposits withdrawn	2,087.65
Depositors	3,754.52	Loans made, 13	3,545.00
Loan repayments	3,649.35	Ontario Credit Union	
Interest on Loans	\$176.59	League	25.50
Less rebated	29.45	Interest paid on deposits	
Bank interest	147.14	@ 2%	45.66
Fees, New Members	4.03	Royal Bank, December	
	4.75	31, 1949	3,058.02
	\$ 8,771.83		\$ 8,771.83

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS APRIL 22ND, 1947 TO DECEMBER 31, 1949

Shareholders	\$ 825.00	Charter & Registration	\$ 19.10
Depositors	7,179.02	Stationery	22.09
Loan repayments	4,597.10	Shares withdrawn	125.00
Interest on Loans	213.60	Deposits withdrawn	3,702.41
Bank Interest	9.73	Loans made 27	5,845.17
Fees New Members	20.50	Ontario Credit Union	
		League	27.50
		Interest to depositors	45.66
		Balance in Royal Bank	3,058.02
	\$12,844.95		\$12,844.95

Present membership 69; Depositors 36; Loans 8; Loans in arrears, none,

Depositors were paid 2% on deposits. A rebate of 1/6 of the loan interest was also made. Shareholders not using the Credit Union for saving, 29.

R. PIPER, *President*

R. L. CHARLES, *Secretary Treasurer*

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION

The Staff Association annals for the year have been rich in a number of things, such as speakers and parties and special guests which, if not making us as happy as kings, have at least left us with happy memories.

Dr. J. D. Robins of Victoria University started us off brightly in January with his satire on "The Uselessness of Libraries". Mr. Sanderson held his usual brilliant level on the occasion of his annual talk to the staff at the April meeting. The year's activities would not seem complete without this evening with our Chief Librarian.

Four of our own staff members, Donalda Putnam, Marguerite Bagshaw, Margaret Goggins and Irene Belcher proved that we do not have to go far afield for able speakers when they took over the October meeting to tell us of their extended vacations abroad. Miss Putnam, speaking of her trip to the Canadian Library Association meeting in Winnipeg, even made us regret that we had missed a library convention!

Our special guest was Edgar Osborne, F.L.A., County Librarian of Derbyshire, England. Mr. Osborne came to Toronto in November to present in person his valuable collection of early children's books to Boys and Girls House. In the midst of the demands of Young Canada's Book Week in November, he found time to inform us and entertain us with a talk on a few special treasures from his collection.

The party was the generous and thoughtful gift of Miss Boyle to the staff upon the occasion of the retirement of Mary MacGregor. This was held on May 28th and 29th and most of us took advantage of a spring day in the country.

For the first time, members of the association contributed through the association to the Community Chest Fund—127 members gave \$824.00.

The Staff Welfare Committee met regularly each month except for two months in the summertime and on two occasions

met with Mr. Sanderson. Many matters were brought up before the Committee and discussed, including cost-of-living bonus, pensions, salaries of the various groups, etc.

A Christmas remembrance to pensioners was sent out this year. Fifteen baskets were made up for the women who have retired and seven boxes of chocolates were mailed to the men on the retired list.

SHEILA EGOFF,
Secretary

R. L. CHARLES,
President

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF
ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance on hand March 31, 1948	\$ 39.18	Staff gifts	\$ 53.04
Fees collected to March 31, 1949	271.00	Flowers	65.06
		Fees paid	15.00
		Expenses re meetings	69.33
		Bulletin (paper, etc.)	17.48
		Sundries	6.60
		Bank charges	5.35
			231.86
		Balance on hand, March 31, 1949	78.32
	\$310.18		\$310.18

ELSPETH SMITH,
Treasurer

THE POST-WAR GUILD

Thanks to the loyal support of the staff, all commitments have been met. Food and clothing have gone to Europe through the Save the Children Fund and the Friends' Service Committee, besides CARE parcels to needy families in France.

Our Dutch war orphan was delighted with two shipments of warm clothing. The Seamen's Missions received their annual cheques for Christmas cheer.

Among the grateful acknowledgements we received was a copy of *The Little Prince* by Saint-Exupery, in French, given by a family in Lyons. This book has been placed in Boys and Girls House.

The latest reports from international relief organizations show positive results from last year's efforts. Immediate problems such as food and shelter are steadily improving, but children are still in dire need where poverty is prevalent. There is still a desperate demand for food and clothing in many parts of Europe.

Therefore let us exert ourselves further in supporting these worthy organizations, with as much enthusiasm as we did in 1949.

POST-WAR GUILD FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1949

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1949	\$ 48.85	Save the Children Fund	\$ 80.00
Staff donations	348.20	Canadian Friends' Service Fund	100.00
		Sponsorship for Dutch War Orphan	80.00
		Clothing to Dutch Orphan	19.23
		8 CARE Food Parcels	83.00
		Seamen's Missions	10.76
		Stationery, stamps	2.12
		Bank charge	.67
		Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1949	51.27
	\$397.05		\$397.05

RONWEN STOCK,
Convener and Treasurer

USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

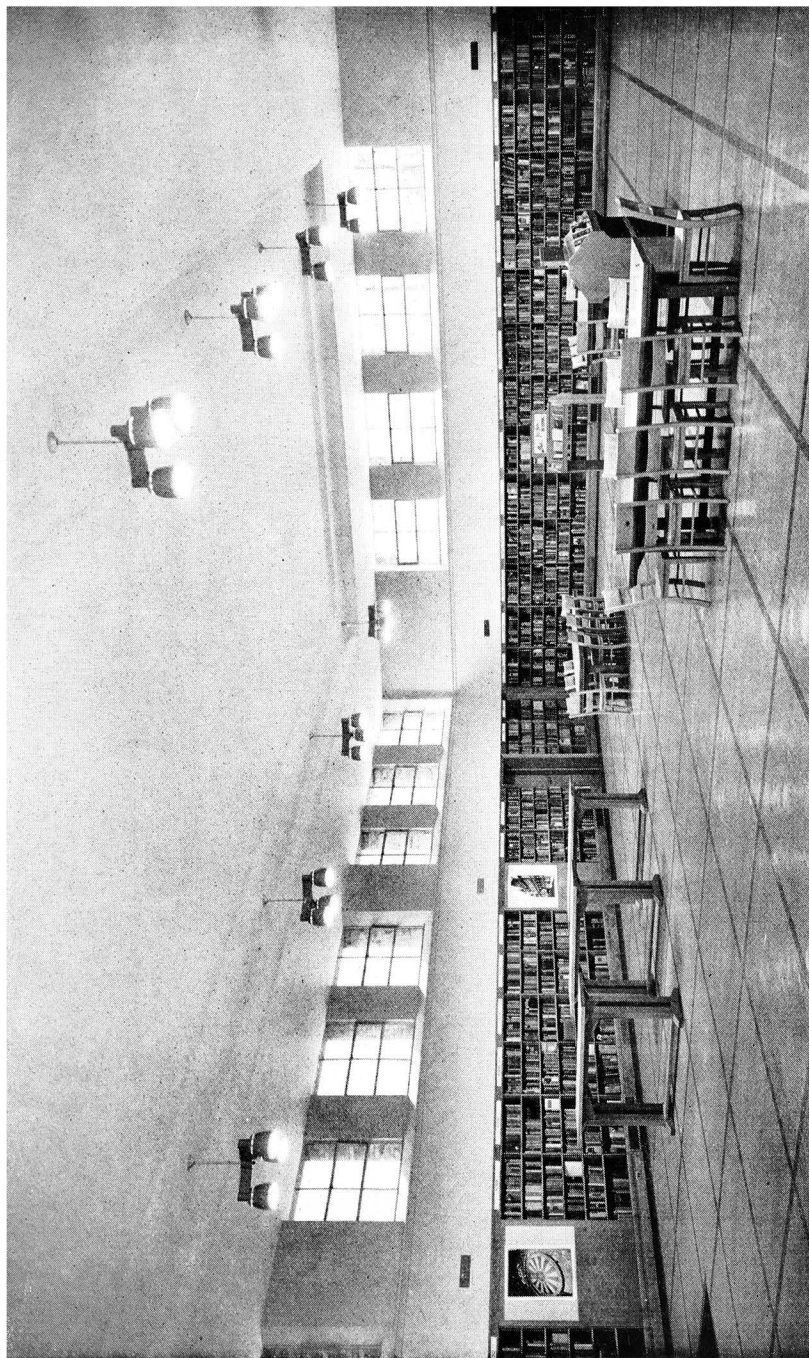
(For details see tables on pages 46-7)

	1949	1948
Reference, including government documents, patent specifications, maps	274,180	284,570
Adult Circulating Libraries:	1949	1948
1. Central	346,775	352,586
2. George H. Locke Memorial	217,472	.....
3. Danforth	145,857	151,753
4. Deer Park	142,488	161,222
5. Runnymede	122,274	123,064
6. Northern	114,092	170,167
7. Beaches	112,988	116,014
8. Wychwood	108,413	112,998
9. High Park	108,388	114,399
10. Yorkville	104,844	109,101
11. Bloor and Gladstone	86,452	100,032
12. Earlscourt	83,582	88,099
13. Eastern	78,229	79,967
14. Riverdale	75,471	82,380
15. Gerrard	73,630	80,283
16. Western	58,304	61,681
17. Queen and Lisgar	52,108	56,706
18. Sunnybrook Hospital	43,070	25,005
19. Music Library	24,428	25,228
20. Queen Elizabeth Hospital	9,955	9,080
22. Christie Street Hospital (closed January 31, 1949)	271	12,546
21. Runnymede Hospital	3,123	2,631
	2,112,214	2,034,942
Boys and Girls Libraries:	1949	1948
1. Boys and Girls House	115,421	114,740
2. George H. Locke Memorial	105,183	.....
3. Earlscourt	89,742	84,691
4. Gerrard	81,883	88,638
5. Bloor and Gladstone	79,764	84,663
6. Danforth	70,518	83,636
7. Eastern	62,480	54,482
8. Beaches	60,968	61,810
9. Riverdale	48,875	51,572
10. Wychwood	48,767	45,457
11. Runnymede	47,912	42,039
12. Northern	43,981	68,150
13. High Park	40,791	39,616
14. Queen and Lisgar	37,000	44,519
15. Western	33,726	34,851
16. Yorkville	33,563	29,762
17. Deer Park	26,983	26,961
Settlements	41,351	42,624
Schools	584,313	514,891
East York Libraries	163,602	157,415
	1,816,823	1,670,517

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 1949

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance, January 1st, 1949	\$ 21,038.33	Salaries & Wages (including Occasional Assistants)	\$478,267.27
Fines	\$ 36,992.50	Cost of Living Bonus	49,241.51
Readers' Cards	8,613.21	Books, Maps, Freight (including 1949 Commitments \$4,876.56)	114,309.93
Reserve Service	677.73	Newspapers, Magazines and Learned Societies	4,590.45
Books Lost	789.55	Book Repairs and Binding:	
Books Damaged	187.60	Book Repair Wages	17,106.36
Bank Interest	194.75	Book Repair Supplies	1,788.81
Waste Paper Sold	149.07	Outside Binding	17,447.57
Sundry Rents	1,366.00	Furniture and Equipment (including 1949 Commitments \$797.13)	2,918.39
Packing Charges	35.35	Rent of Branches	4,575.00
Legislative Grant	50,000.00	Trucking and Transport Service:	
Film Library	3,109.65	Delivery Services Wages	2,064.00
Duplicate Service	6.75	Maintenance and Repairs	231.31
City's Library Appropriation	799,829.00	Gas and Oil	499.63
		Board Taxis and Staff Service	773.35
		John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collection	147.00
		Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies:	
		Cataloguing	850.06
		Stationery, Forms	4,073.04
		Branch and Department Supplies (including 1949 Commitments \$7.20)	2,631.31
		Printing	2,195.05
		Postage	3,099.42
		Telephones	2,982.06
		Petty Expense	675.69
		Bank Charges	701.79
		Travelling Expenses	302.61
		Insurance	2,940.71



George H. Locke Memorial Branch; a corner of the Adult Library.

Maintenance and Repairs to Building:	
Caretaking Wages	55,653.48
Caretaking Supplies	4,881.34
Firemen's Wages	7,260.55
Engineering Maintenance Wages	11,359.40
Engineering Maintenance Supplies (in- cluding 1949 Commitments \$225.00)	11,844.31
Care of Grounds:	
Wages	4,147.33
Supplies	555.37
Lighting, Heating, etc.:	
Lighting and power (including 1949 Commitments \$560.00)	5,866.63
Lighting, Remodelling (including 1949 Commitments \$5,109.60)	6,754.71
Heating, (including 1949 Commitments \$478.02)	18,344.52
Gas	325.82
Water	494.78
American Library Association	300.00
Workmen's Compensation Board	776.20
Canadian and Ontario Library Associations	344.05
Unemployment Insurance (Employer's)	1,486.92
Retirement Allowances	5,946.00
City Auditors' Fees	2,491.00
Pensions	48,792.00
Cumulative Sick Leave	3,261.30
Film Library (including 1949 Commit- ments \$268.80)	1,117.46
	<u>\$906,395.49</u>
Internal Revenue in excess of estimate	3,922.49
Estimate of Expenditures	\$919,087.00
Expenditure	12,691.51 16,614.00
	<u>\$923,009.49</u>
Subject to completion of audit by the City Auditor January 27th, 1950 R. L. CHARLES, Head of Business Department	

TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT FUND

CAPITAL ACCOUNT	
Investments, January 1st, 1949	\$800.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1949	69.56
Receipts	56.39
	<u>\$925.95</u>
Investments, December 31st, 1949	\$800.00
Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1949 awaiting investment	125.95
	<u>\$925.95</u>

DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT	
RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Bond Interest	To Capital Account
Bank Interest	
Visitors' Deposits	
	<u>\$56.39</u>
	<u>\$56.39</u>

VISITORS' DEPOSITS (Under Seven Years Old)	
RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1949	Visitors' deposits over 7 years transferred to Deposit Endowment Acct.
Additions, 1949	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1949
Bank Interest	
	<u>\$224.41</u>
	<u>\$224.41</u>

SENATOR JOHN M. LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND	
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	
Investments, January 1st, 1949	Investments matured
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1949	Investments, December 31st, 1949
Re-invested	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1949 (awaiting investment)
Balance after books purchased	
	<u>\$4,095.20</u>
	<u>\$4,095.20</u>

SENATOR JOHN M. LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Receipts	\$85.29	Books purchased	\$62.75
		To Capital Account	22.54
	<u>\$85.29</u>		<u>\$85.29</u>

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1949	\$4,300.00	Investments, December 31st, 1949	\$4,300.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1949	21.23	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1949 (awaiting investment)	112.61
Balance after books purchased	91.38		
	<u>\$4,412.61</u>		<u>\$4,412.61</u>

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	\$129.00	Books Purchased	\$ 37.84
Bank Interest	.22	To Capital Account	91.38
	<u>\$129.22</u>		<u>\$129.22</u>

Subject to completion of audit
by the City Auditor
January 30th, 1950

R. L. CHARLES,
Head of Business Department

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOK STOCK BY CLASSES AND LIBRARIES

	Central	Beaches	Bloor and Gladstone	Danforth	Deer Park	Earls Court	Eastern	George H. Locke Memorial	Gerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	Sunnybrook Hospital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wychwood	Yorkville	Total	
General Works.....	1,938	54	54	44	48	66	47	90	31	38	72	44	47	48	18	12	36	30	58	2,775	
Philosophy.....	2,273	291	288	325	305	309	257	454	253	323	384	250	268	322	53	19	253	307	350	7,294	
Religion.....	4,810	190	226	195	197	272	138	308	126	166	218	144	177	168	38	47	125	151	212	7,908	
Sociology.....	9,442	644	556	564	655	617	507	879	442	551	888	480	560	590	143	26	486	623	600	19,253	
Language.....	470	32	45	30	46	37	39	53	25	41	60	37	34	39	31	6	30	33	43	1,131	
Natural Science.....	3,842	533	516	610	472	677	481	833	473	531	729	502	512	550	152	21	460	500	504	12,898	
Useful Arts.....	8,411	1,561	1,360	1,744	1,190	1,721	1,518	1,893	1,365	1,419	1,750	1,250	1,378	1,327	310	64	1,259	1,353	1,730	32,603	
Fine Arts.....	*31,160	1,658	1,327	1,391	1,365	1,231	1,204	1,808	1,042	1,323	1,557	901	1,011	1,410	413	45	865	1,254	1,236	82,201	
Literature.....	15,138	1,419	1,397	1,232	1,444	1,299	1,243	1,813	970	1,256	1,775	1,083	1,126	1,200	342	152	939	1,444	1,323	36,595	
History.....	10,204	1,136	1,049	926	1,024	1,081	923	1,035	774	1,018	1,461	865	931	1,068	262	30	850	869	825	26,351	
Travel.....	10,995	901	938	935	901	1,029	941	1,140	803	998	1,329	962	837	947	321	179	864	933	1,115	27,068	
Biography.....	14,303	1,305	1,237	1,340	1,566	1,288	1,596	1,707	1,044	1,432	1,929	1,239	1,083	1,330	337	258	1,014	1,167	1,362	27,351	
Fiction.....	15,023	5,065	4,835	5,711	5,986	4,325	5,994	8,269	5,114	5,435	6,378	5,358	4,591	5,425	2,190	2,910	4,273	5,462	4,688	107,032	
Other Languages.....	5,037	91	101	140	281	70	170	128	83	174	356	157	163	131	2,78	11	80	130	135	7,252	
Reference.....	164	320	320	152	151	183	104	106	143	173	304	157	156	145	69	19	257	161	200	3,030	
Total Adult.....	133,046	15,044	14,249	15,339	15,631	14,205	15,162	20,516	12,688	14,878	18,990	13,451	12,874	14,710	4,757	3,799	11,791	14,417	14,381	379,928	
Boys and Girls.....	†14,231	8,838	9,570	8,873	5,697	11,331	7,820	8,806	8,947	6,312	7,841	6,079	6,156	7,039			7,695	7,117	5,189	137,541	
Schools.....	50,811																			50,811	
Settlements.....	9,114																			9,114	
East York.....	†15,624																				
Grand Total.....	207,202	23,882	23,819	24,212	21,328	25,536	22,982	29,322	21,635	21,190	26,831	19,530	19,030	21,749	Ø	4,757	3,799	19,486	21,534	19,570	577,394

*Including 24,865 in Music Library
†Property of East York Township—not included in totals of this table
‡Property of East York Township—not included in totals of this table

✓ Including 373 books transferred from Down Town reserve
* Including 2,288 books transferred from Down Town reserve and 814 books transferred from Christie Hospital
Ø Including 142 books transferred from Christie Hospital
§ Including 900 books transferred from Queen Elizabeth Hospital and 323 books transferred from Runnymede Hospital

†Boys and Girls House

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOKS ADDED DURING 1949

	Central	Beaches	Bloor and Gladstone	Danforth	Deer Park	Earlscourt	Eastern	George H. Locke Memorial	Cerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	Sunnybrook Hospital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wychwood	Yorkville	Total
General Works.....	21	5	6	6	5	6	4	12	3	6	5	3	5	7	3	8	2	4	6	109
Philosophy.....	179	55	40	55	45	38	36	98	33	37	54	31	38	48	30	8	31	55	60	471
Religion.....	138	24	16	15	24	22	9	71	10	14	24	8	15	27	30	8	8	15	51	471
Sociology.....	311	75	61	68	91	61	56	171	56	60	72	54	62	78	62	8	4	67	75	1,533
Language.....	27	6	10	4	10	5	5	3	5	6	6	4	5	6	6	10	30	43	53	1,097
Natural Science.....	175	55	41	43	111	43	46	140	46	37	148	32	57	159	150	19	135	132	205	3,455
Useful Arts.....	169	179	150	109	218	147	154	343	153	157	177	163	157	195	172	17	95	175	224	5,280
Fine Arts.....	*2,451	219	150	194	218	147	154	343	153	157	177	163	157	195	172	17	95	175	224	5,280
Literature.....	156	156	104	134	210	102	187	324	114	123	158	80	116	135	116	17	65	136	195	2,878
History.....	277	189	68	87	147	66	59	238	66	65	88	53	74	79	90	14	49	71	97	1,777
Travel.....	317	139	119	128	135	122	108	303	103	136	161	96	120	154	106	44	92	118	163	2,662
Biography.....	628	196	145	188	254	144	144	444	144	178	223	127	146	185	82	46	117	165	221	3,777
Fiction.....	2,306	1,089	859	1,255	1,130	858	761	2,276	771	941	1,199	699	748	933	733	867	690	1,034	1,447	20,596
Other Languages.....	409	111	11	14	57	4	5	99	7	9	8	18	21	19	66	3	8	10	25	804
Reference.....	10	10	7	10	7	11	9	53	9	10	6	6	14	10	9	11	11	9	9	200
Total Adult.....	7,914	2,320	1,790	2,397	2,665	1,798	1,637	5,012	1,683	1,988	2,493	1,441	1,743	2,114	1,576	1,084	1,386	2,040	2,808	45,758
Boys and Girls.....	†2,261	904	905	1,068	369	1,267	862	4,015	1,660	777	884	865	1,770	652			607	640	416	18,322
Schools.....	11,388																			11,388
Settlements.....	763																			763
East York.....	†1,756																			
Grand Total.....	22,026	3,224	2,695	3,465	3,034	3,065	2,499	9,026	2,743	2,735	3,277	2,306	2,513	2,766	1,576	1,084	1,993	2,680	3,224	75,931

*Including 1,628 in Music Library

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

†Boys and Girls House

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1949

	<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>Earls Court</i>	<i>Eastern</i>	<i>George H. Locke Memorial</i>
General Works.....		1,625	871	844		661	968	306	360	643
Philosophy.....		8,727	1,793	1,270	2	1,884	1,890	1,133	906	3,323
Psychology.....		3,691	812	714	1	951	944	670	585	2,059
Religion.....		6,745	864	630		1,058	1,236	792	659	2,150
Sociology.....		17,234	2,549	2,157		2,834	2,906	2,003	2,092	5,675
Language.....		1,446	155	181		111	342	122	134	369
Natural Science.....		10,265	1,989	1,842	2	2,809	2,359	1,965	1,763	5,432
Useful Arts.....		23,514	6,063	5,243	1	8,975	5,950	6,001	5,305	3,246
Engineering.....		4,123	970	1,100		1,749	699	1,196	1,104	1,606
Gardening.....		2,082	960	613		1,107	962	689	1,172	2,246
Fine Arts.....		14,800	4,433	2,971	1	5,205	4,631	2,858	2,894	9,509
Music.....		*24,428	552	434	2	570	579	456	433	1,232
Amusements.....		10,573	2,870	2,362		3,811	3,142	2,155	2,370	6,183
Literature.....		14,316	3,715	2,172	1	4,263	4,649	2,946	2,366	7,619
Poetry.....		6,752	830	715	3	1,099	1,140	589	709	1,760
Drama.....		10,114	1,961	1,285	2	1,646	2,286	852	998	2,602
History.....		18,902	5,204	3,412	10	6,384	5,018	3,572	3,663	8,106
Travel.....		18,463	6,282	4,418	7	7,633	8,347	5,065	5,131	14,215
Biography.....		31,493	8,739	5,432	7	11,120	11,138	5,829	7,025	18,937
Total Non-fiction.....		229,293	51,612	37,795	39	63,870	59,186	39,199	39,669	106,912
Fiction.....		125,829	61,028	48,352	232	81,524	82,199	44,171	38,377	109,764
Other Languages.....		16,081	348	305		463	1,103	212	183	796
Total Adult.....		371,203	112,988	86,452	271	145,857	142,488	83,582	78,229	217,472
Boys and Girls.....		115,413	60,968	79,764		70,518	26,983	89,742	62,480	105,183
East York.....		163,602								
Settlements.....		41,351								
Schools.....		584,313								
Total Boys and Girls.....		904,679	60,968	79,764		70,518	26,983	89,742	62,480	105,183
Reference.....	†274,180									
Grand Total.....	274,180	1,275,882	173,956	166,216	†271	216,375	169,471	173,324	140,709	322,655
Total for 1948.....	284,570	1,207,484	177,824	184,695	12,546	235,389	188,183	172,790	134,449	

*Music Library

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

‡Closed January 31, 1949

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1949

<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>
226	396	350	18	232	312	610	2	1,424	333	462	983	11,626
746	1,146	1,790	23	833	1,039	1,695	4	368	776	1,834	1,548	32,730
425	967	666	17	484	652	1,121	1	69	397	1,000	609	16,835
328	749	913	76	375	684	845	5	112	364	774	663	20,022
1,726	2,749	2,549	21	1,566	2,077	3,214	12	810	1,517	2,396	2,613	58,700
97	94	167	9	83	105	194	5	202	118	249	226	4,409
1,551	2,259	2,280	33	1,523	1,933	2,526	22	965	1,212	1,794	2,003	46,527
4,616	5,747	5,451	69	3,230	5,369	7,255	45	1,312	3,887	4,907	4,905	121,091
1,053	1,113	753	4	701	1,022	978	3	354	899	770	815	21,012
524	904	959	24	314	562	901	17	415	488	559	1,284	16,782
2,814	3,985	4,072	43	1,795	2,607	4,950	6	1,603	2,142	4,501	3,626	79,446
313	629	646	.....	269	425	709	8	137	297	551	462	33,132
1,911	3,063	2,979	34	1,533	2,278	3,342	6	823	1,590	2,359	2,167	55,551
2,201	3,698	3,818	125	1,500	2,568	4,866	83	784	2,343	4,063	4,769	72,865
561	795	967	65	473	643	919	21	264	424	891	824	20,444
1,280	1,086	1,832	16	794	1,359	1,372	16	157	665	1,779	1,363	33,465
3,692	4,982	4,282	68	2,593	4,081	5,542	53	2,319	2,885	4,173	4,326	93,267
3,609	6,505	6,127	417	2,823	4,825	7,859	331	3,902	3,869	5,525	6,641	121,994
4,811	9,056	9,053	644	3,732	6,033	9,358	169	2,413	4,139	8,608	9,486	167,222
32,484	49,923	49,654	1,706	24,853	38,574	58,256	809	18,433	28,345	47,195	49,313	1,027,120
40,936	57,964	64,002	8,235	26,553	36,552	63,721	2,309	24,506	29,681	60,880	55,162	1,061,977
210	501	436	14	702	345	297	5	131	278	338	369	23,117
73,630	108,388	114,092	9,955	52,108	75,471	122,274	3,123	43,070	58,304	108,413	104,844	2,112,214
81,883	40,791	43,981	.....	37,000	48,875	47,912	.....	.....	33,726	48,767	33,563	1,027,549
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163,602
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,351
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	584,313
81,883	40,791	43,981	.....	37,000	48,875	47,912	.....	.....	33,726	48,767	33,563	1,816,815
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274,180
155,513	149,179	158,073	9,955	89,108	124,346	170,186	3,123	43,070	92,030	157,180	138,407	4,203,209
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

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

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	
	<u>203,464</u>	
		758,429

ADDITIONS DURING 1949:

<i>Circulating Libraries:</i>	75,931	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference	4,079	
Patents	195	
Hallam Room	1,115	
	<u>5,389</u>	
		81,320

DEDUCTIONS DURING 1949:

<i>Circulating Libraries:</i>		
Lost and paid for	1,094	
Taken by Medical Health Department	7	
Otherwise withdrawn and written off	52,401	
	<u>53,502</u>	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference, withdrawn	1,480	
Hallam Room, withdrawn	195	
	<u>1,675</u>	
		55,177

BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1949:

<i>Circulating Libraries</i>	577,394	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference	179,847	
Patents	18,205	
Hallam Room	9,104	
John Ross Robertson Room	22	
	<u>207,178</u>	
		784,572