READING IN TORONTO 1950

ANNUAL REPORT
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

ANNE M. WRIGHT

READING IN TORONTO

1950

CHARLES M. CARRIE

Chairman: The Toronto Public Library Board, 1950

READING IN TORONTO 1950

Being the Sixty-seventh Annual Report
of the
Toronto Public Library Board

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
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, M.A., Ph.D. ..... (Oct.-Dec.) 1947, 1948
Mrs. John W. Falkner 1949
Charles M. Carrie 1950

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1950

CHARLES M. CARRIE, *Chairman*

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

LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

ALBERT TAYLOR, *Chairman*

MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON
J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.
NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.
JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.
CHARLES M. CARRIE
MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER
MRS. H. E. MCCULLAGH
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 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.

EAST YORK

East York Public Library, Coxwell and Mortimer Avenues. Open every day but Wednesday from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. (Administered on behalf of East York township.)

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; 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 Grand 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; Shirley; 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.

Selwyn—St. Clair School Branch. Open Friday, 1.30 to 6 p.m.

All Libraries are closed on statutory holidays.

Business Office Telephone, KIngsdale 1151 (connecting with all Departments of the Central building). 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 1950

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

It is a privilege for any member of the Board to be elected to the chair which I have occupied for the past year. It has been my special privilege to preside during a year which has seen the progress beyond the wishing and planning stage of two important developments in our service. When completed, both should please and satisfy the public, the Board, and the staff, who have alike had them at heart for many years past.

After 33 years in crowded, inadequate and increasingly expensive rented premises, the Deer Park branch is to have a new home, and a very handsome one. Last summer the Board acquired an ideal site for the purpose at the corner of St. Clair Avenue East and Alvin Avenue, opposite the projected subway station. The ground has been cleared for the erection of a three-storey building. At street-level will be the Adult Library and three stores; on the second floor, the Boys and Girls Library and offices; the third floor will be given over entirely to offices. The building will be a milestone in library planning on this continent, in that the cost of $473,000 will be amortized over twenty years or less by means of rentals from the stores and offices; thus no part of the capital cost will fall on the tax rate.

Because of their outstanding success in the design of the George H. Locke Memorial Branch, Messrs. Beck and Eadie were appointed architects for this new venture. An idea of the style and dimensions of the building will be gained from the architects' sketches reproduced elsewhere in this Report.

The same architects have been responsible for our second major scheme—the extension to Boys and Girls House, now well on the way towards completion. It had been thought that we could get this much-needed addition for the $40,000 realized from the sale of the old main library at Church and Adelaide Streets. However, the lowest tender amounted to some $8,000 more. In view of the pressing need, the Board decided to provide the extra sum from current revenue by scrimping for the time being in

other directions. The architects have designed an efficient and pleasing new wing which, while modern in all essentials, is thoroughly in keeping with the original building. It will house a spacious children's library, to be moved from the present cramped quarters, and a story-hour room which replaces the "Little Theatre", now demolished. This re-location will provide in the old house not only more suitable and efficient working space, but also more adequate accommodation for the Osborne Collection of bygone children's books. Here its treasures can be displayed to full advantage, and students and research workers can study material from the collection in comfort.

On April 26th, 1950, Dr. J. G. Althouse, Chief Director of Education for the Province of Ontario, officially opened the East York Public Library at Coxwell and Mortimer Avenues. The building, a large and attractive bungalow adapted very successfully to library purposes by the architects (Messrs. Parrott, Tambling and Witmer), was provided and equipped by East York Township. The service is administered by our Board under a contract whereby the full cost is met by the township. Records of book circulation since the library opened with an initial stock of 6,000 volumes show how successful it has been.

For several years our Board has administered libraries in three schools under a similar arrangement with the East York Board of Education. At their request we have now undertaken two further libraries. The one at Selwyn-St. Clair School was opened on September 29th; the one at Bennington Heights School will be ready early in 1951. With the addition of Shirley School last spring to our own programme of expansion, the Board now administers 30 libraries in city schools, 5 at East York, 17 boys and girls libraries in our branches and 2 in settlements; a total of 54 lifelines to the future. Also, it has given the Board particular pleasure to accede to a request from the authorities of the great new Hospital for Sick Children for the provision of a patients' library, which will be organised to give bedside service throughout the wards.

Individual citizens and groups have made many requests for the extension of library service to parts of the city where facilities are poor or lacking, especially the down town area, the Mount Pleasant area, and lower Ward 2. Provision of a branch library for lower Ward 2 is included in the list of capital expenditure works recently approved by City Council. While fully conscious of the need for these new outlets, the Board can only say to the

citizens who press for them, and to City Council which controls the wherewithal to provide them, "Give us the tools and we will finish the job."

The extensive programme of re-modelling lighting installations to bring them up to modern standards continued through the year. Thorough testing of fluorescent, non-flicker lamps in the Reference Library proved them to be so successful that they were installed over all tables, and fixtures were specially designed to relight the open shelves by the same method. Other special fixtures have also been designed for lighting the catalogues in the Reference Library and the Cataloguing Department. Only one major installation, the Central Circulating Library, now remains to be remodelled.

Efficient and economical maintenance of the library properties, valued at many millions of dollars, is a matter of close concern to the Board. Progress in this direction during the year included the replacement of coal-fired furnaces by oil burners at two large branch libraries; the purchase of a snow-plow to do away with hand-labour in the clearing of grounds and sidewalks; and the replacement of a passenger-car, used for maintenance work, by a truck which has been fitted as a self-contained travelling workshop capable of handling practically all of the running repairs needed from time to time.

Amongst many valuable gifts to the libraries must be mentioned one from our former Board member, Dr. Frank N. Walker, of microfilm copies of several annual reports of the Northern Railway, the first railroad in the province. Dr. Walker's gift helped to complete the Library's file of these rare records. He has added to his kindness by promising to supply copies of any further reports he comes across. We wish him luck in the search and we thank him warmly for continuing to think of us, as we thank all other donors who have enriched our collections.

One of the most interesting and historically valuable sets of documents in the Library's manuscript collection consists of the confidential, private and demi-official papers of Sir George Arthur, last Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. Over many years, as opportunity offered, the chief librarian has been editing these papers, and the Library, in conjunction with the University of Toronto Press, has been publishing them. But printing costs have soared so high that, after the publication of three parts, it seemed as though this invaluable project would have to come to a halt for lack of funds. Last year the Carnegie Corporation of

New York made a grant of $7,500 to enable publication to be completed. This kind of grant is quite outside the normal range of the Corporation's activities. In recording their gratitude for and appreciation of this splendid gift, the Board interpreted the grant as a direct tribute to the reputation and scholarship of our chief librarian.

Several members of the Board attended the Ontario Library Association conference at Windsor and the conference of the Canadian Library Association at Montreal. At the general and special sessions of both bodies, and in the course of informal conversations and visits, trustees from all kinds of libraries were able to give much and to gain much. It is a pleasure to record that one of our members, Mrs. John W. Falkner, has been elected Chairman of the Trustees Section of the C.L.A. and as such is serving on the Council of that body.

To my colleagues on the Board, to the chief librarian and the entire staff of the libraries I express thanks for their support and co-operation. The Board and the staff share in the honour extended to the chief librarian when he was recently invited to accept a four months' visiting professorship at the Library School of the University of Michigan. The Board are not without regret that he felt unable to accept the invitation.

This brief, selective record of a busy year has been couched largely in terms of blueprints and policies, bricks and mortar. But these are only the outer manifestations of the true significance of an institution such as we are privileged to serve. In these times, although longing to walk free and fearless in the full light of day, mankind is stumbling in the twilight of an uneasy peace, where it is difficult to see straight or to think straight. Mass pressures, mass emotions and mass standards assail the integrity of every man and woman. Reading remains as one of the few personal, individual activities whereby we can approach our full stature of mind and spirit, and keep ourselves in good heart to tackle the desperate problems which beset the human family.

We govern a great institution—great in size, in scope, in reputation— but let none of us get so immersed in its material aspects that we ever lose sight of our real objective, which is to help in our own way towards the creation, in Woodrow Wilson's noble words, of "a human community built around human values".

CHARLES M. CARRIE,

Chairman

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1950

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

Probably every one of us has carried through life a specially treasured bunch of quotations. One which I pull back many times is from Emerson where, in writing of "Experience," he says: "The years teach much which the days never know." Sometimes the day's problems seem so baffling that they carry the feeling of slipping backward instead of moving forward. But if we count only the years, we find that one achievement after another has been unobtrusively added until the ultimate total is impressive.

Looking back to 1930, that year ended a period of rapid expansion which covered the previous fifteen years and culminated in the opening of the new wing at the central building and of the Runnymede Branch Library. At that time we had 16 Branch Libraries, the Boys and Girls House, and libraries in seven Schools and Settlements.

Today, despite the depression and the second great war, and although we lost our Down Town Branch we have added

The George H. Locke Memorial Branch, and
The Sunnybrook Hospital Branch

and we now have, in addition to our main building,

17 Branch Libraries
1 Boys and Girls House
2 Hospital Libraries
1 Mercer Reformatory Library
11 Deposit Libraries in Homes for the Aged
32 School and Settlement Libraries

or a total of 65 outlets. In addition we administer the East York Public Library and 4 East York School Libraries, making 70 outlets in all.

What we have called "Duplicate Service", experimentally introduced early in the period in two libraries, is now available in twelve. Duplicate copies of books on the ordinary shelves are provided for readers who prefer to pay a few cents for the loan of them rather than wait for the regular shelf copies. All the books later go to the ordinary shelves, and some $12,000 worth of books are thus made available each year apart from the book-fund.

The telephone service extends each year. In 1950 almost 30,000 enquiries concerning books and information from books were answered in the main building alone. This is in addition to the many, many thousands of telephone calls involved in book-renewals and in informing readers of particular books which have been set on one side for them at their request.

At the beginning of the period the Business and Technology side of the Reference Division was practically non-existent. Today it is the finest collection of business and technical books in the country, and the books are supported by over 200 periodicals, and by a very large collection of pamphlets which present the up-to-the-last-minute developments in the same fields. These are arranged and analyzed by the staff to provide the quickest possible service to readers. The users of this department grow steadily in number; they include business men in all fields, from executives to office boys and furnace tenders; university professors and students; writers and commercial artists.

In keeping with present-day social trends salary levels have been raised; a five-day week has been instituted; a cumulative sick-leave plan and a pension plan have been established.

Some outstanding publications of the period should be mentioned: our *Bibliography of Canadiana,* now internationally accepted as a record of Canadian publications up to 1867; *Books for Boys and Girls,* which is used in libraries on both sides of the Atlantic; *Books for Youth,* published experimentally, because we wondered how many people would be interested, but it ran itself out-of-print almost overnight; a guide to our manuscript collection; and *The Canadian book of printing,* the study of printing in Canada. We have also published three out of eight parts of *The Arthur Papers,* from our manuscript collection.

During the twenty-one years we have instituted such permanent projects as a microfilm photographic service, and an Interloan service which carries some 11,000 or 12,000 books a year from some one of our libraries to some other one where a reader requires the particular book, and finds his needs met although we save perhaps $25,000 a year through the more economical book-buying thus made possible.

These things carry a certain permanence. But other projects had, in one sense, a period duration. The best example of this is the Camp Library which we established in our local training centre during the war. If we ourselves look back upon it as a

temporary measure, the thousands of service men who used it (as their letters of the time prove) regarded it as something which not only helped to pass their time, but also helped to keep their souls alive amidst the tediousness of training, and, in many cases, introduced them to a world of books which they had hitherto not known.

Our circulation of books in 1930 was 3,180,261. In 1950 it was 4,415,141, including East York, or an increase of some 39 per cent. The gross figure is within 19,000 of our peak circulation during the depression years in the nineteen-thirties when widespread unemployment created so much "enforced leisure", with the consequent increased reading of books. Even these figures, however, are an inadequate measure of our expansion. On the second Wednesday in each November we take a census of the number of library books which are in the homes of our readers overnight. In 1930 the figure was 93,806; in 1950 it was 162,128; the increase therefore shows up as about 71 per cent.

During the twenty-one years our book-stock has grown from 509,309 to 797,306, although in the meantime we have discarded 1,057,606 books as worn out or too out-of-date for further use.

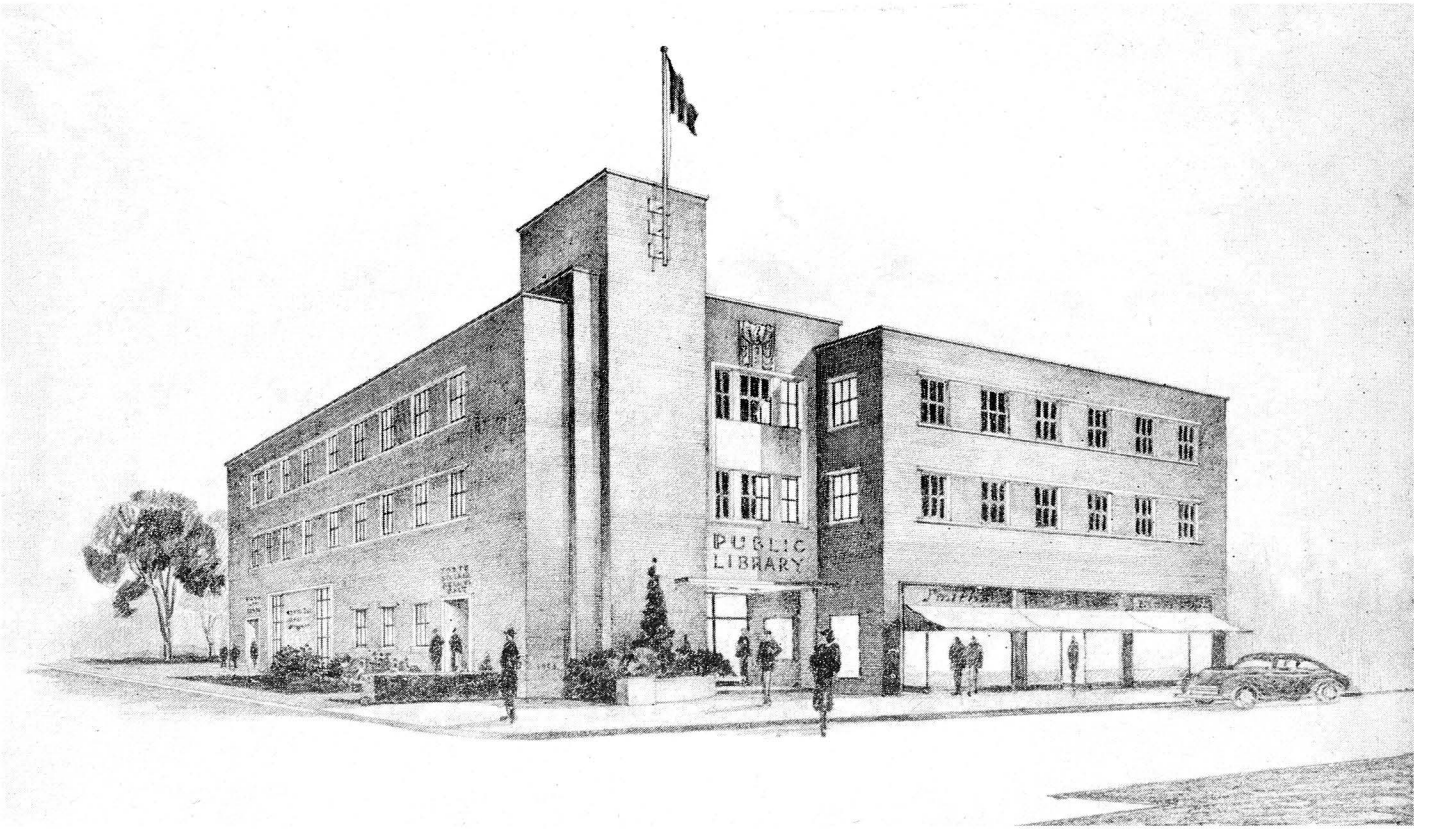
Our budget has expanded from $496,279 in 1930 to $894,842 in 1950, an increase of 80 per cent. On our two heaviest charges in 1930 we spent $75,653 (15 per cent of the total) on books; $298,832 (60 per cent of the total) on staff. In 1950 our corresponding costs were $119,068 (13 per cent of the total) on books; and $658,396 (74 per cent of the total) on staff. "Maintenance" costs increased from $9,755 to $16,603; and "light and fuel" from $13,860 to $26,393, not including $7,916 for remodelling of lighting.

Perhaps our biggest advance, however, is not in these statistics, but in the intangibles which cannot be similarly measured. During the period we are discussing we have evolved methods by which book-stocks are systematically weeded out and the all-time books are replaced; we have worked out book-selection methods based on the needs of the individual branches, which indeed have their own individualities. Branch heads, with a close knowledge of their public's needs, have a guiding hand in their own book supply. The cooperative book knowledge that they, together with their staffs, have built up, is not merely a theoretical knowledge but is daily shared by them with the reading public. Indeed our annual "150 recommended books" list, now in its eighteenth year, has this year been made available through the Canadian

Library Association for the use of all Canadian libraries. It is not too much to say that over the twenty-one years a new concept has been evolved of what professional librarianship is and can do. Part of this is due to our own personal development, and part of it is due to the advancing standards of training and the provincial certification of librarians.

The road we have travelled has inevitably held the ups-and-downs of life itself, but looking back over the intervening years we can now say we are reaching out through many more outlets, to a greatly increased number of readers, by a service which has a much more carefully selected book-stock, and which is administered by a staff who share their own widened experience with their readers. Our staff has been sadly depleted during the war and post-war years; some of our best people have left us for better appointments and wider fields. But in my judgment we still have the best staff of any library I know, and the progress I have outlined above is due to their belief in the importance of their job and the enthusiasm with which they carry that belief into practice.

CHARLES R. SANDERSON,
Chief Librarian



Architect's Sketch of Proposed Deer Park Branch Library, incorporating library, stores and offices

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

Ar ty skaitai lietuviskai?
Lesensie Deutsch? Legge italiano?
Szeret magyarul olvasin? Ctete cesky?
Est-ce que vous lisez français?
Czy wy czytacie po polski?

If Toronto boasted a Rip Van Winkle he would doubtless rub his eyes anew at the appearance of such posters on the Public Library bulletin boards. But they are indicative of some of the new patterns that are emerging in our changing communities. At Central of course we have always been accustomed to readers of other nationalities, but the numbers there are greatly increasing, and the branches in the west end of the city are finding definite changes in their public too. High Park district seems to have a particular appeal for European people and a Polish Church, close by the library, has attracted a large number of Polish residents. In the last five years the circulation of books in other languages at High Park branch has trebled, and it was this library's bulletin board that at Christmas time extended greetings to passers by in twenty different languages. Another west end branch, Bloor and Gladstone, reports: "In the past two years we have supplied, with the co-operation of "Interloan", books in Polish, Ukrainian, Finnish, Danish, Norwegian, Czech, Hungarian, Dutch, Greek, Yiddish, Chinese, Russian, as well as in the more common languages, French, German, Spanish, Italian."

Over the whole system our figures for "other language" books show an increase of 128 per cent since 1945. We are trying to build up this collection at least to the point of satisfying newcomers until they find their feet in a new land, and we are fortunate in having a number of librarians on our staff with an intimate knowledge of the major European languages.

But many new Canadians are quick to move on to a more complete use of the English language. Runnymede Library finds that, while the number of non Anglo-Saxon names among their readers is growing, "most of them speak English surprisingly well, and they are especially interested in books on Canada and our history." In another section of the city, Northern branch notices an ever increasing number of foreign born readers appre-

ciative of the library's services, and seeking a wide variety of reading material.

In the Yorkville district, too, changes of another kind are afoot—here a residential community is steadily developing into a business centre, and bustling lunch hour book borrowing is becoming more and more prevalent. Indeed the question has more than once arisen: "Will the former Down Town Library, still mourned by many readers, come to life again as an up town library?"

But population shifts, stimulating in many respects, bring difficulties too, particularly over the non-return of books, and they add to the problems which arise in days when money is quickly available, and fines and lost books are not taken seriously. During 1950, one hundred and thirty-six thousand reminders of books overdue added to the routine work of Circulating Libraries before they were passed on to the Registration Department for further checking. They represent a serious expenditure of time.

Up to the present the libraries in the east end of the city still serve a more homogeneous public, racially at any rate. Beaches people continue to enjoy and develop certain community activities which they have always wanted to have centred in their library. Their Music Association has carried through another year of successful concerts, and its child, the record listening group, meets monthly at the library. During 1950 the reorganized play reading group met ten times. The members live up to their name of play *readers,* and undoubtedly their enthusiasm contributed to the 60 per cent increase in the circulation of plays at Beaches over the last two years. Continued art exhibitions present the work of the younger artists and craftsmen, usually Beaches residents, and they serve as a sturdy link in encouraging people to feel they have a contribution to make to the library and to the community.

Another east end community venture in 1950 was the opening in April of the East York Township Public Library, administered, at the request of its own Board, by the Toronto Public Libraries. In the seven months of 1950 that this library was open, 3,500 readers registered and they borrowed 49,478 books. The ingredients needed for the successful launching of this library were so obvious, yet so essential. The wholehearted efforts of the East York people and of their Board gave it a firm foundation as a community institution. The opening itself was

heralded to all householders by folders enclosed in the tax-papers and in the water rate notices, and a contest for a design for a new book plate created further interest. The books were selected with the various elements of the community and their interests in mind, and the librarian, as time permits, is now making a personal contact with the different community groups, from the high school students and the student nurses at the neighbouring hospital, to the various literary and art clubs and other organizations.

In the larger area of the city public relations present a more complex factor, but the frequent references to the subject in the branch librarians' reports prove it is a live question in their minds. Perhaps a couple of its numerous facets will serve as illustrations. What *can* we do to counter the statement that comes to our ears frequently enough that there must be truth in it: "I have lived in this district for ten (or fifteen) years and I didn't know this was a library." Evidently our present labelling, adequate enough for the confirmed library user, hasn't the power to arrest the "man in the street". Or, where our newspaper publicity is concerned, while we have generous and frequent access to the daily city-wide papers whenever human interest stories can be offered, we have to face the fact that our real cargo is seldom "newsworthy", judged by modern journalistic standards. Best sellers are news, to be sure, but not so the books behind the headlines, although they provide the true mental ballast. In any case the city newspapers have their own literary editors. Our branches are finding that the local community papers are widely read; for the actual spreading of book information they are extremely useful channels and hold promise of further development. There lies a challenge in the comment "Everyone in North Toronto seems to read the *Herald.*"

In spite of its varied applications one questions whether a really satisfactory public relations programme for public libraries has yet been evolved. Public relations itself is the product of a mechanized civilization where mass appeal predominates, while the centre of our work is the individual.

Each year the firm belief of our librarians in the reader as an individual breaks through their reports in some form or other. It was this belief that was responsible for their persistent urging that more fiction should be allowed to circulate on one

reader's card. A full year's experience under the new ruling shows interesting results. Although readers were offered the opportunity of taking two books of modern fiction on a card instead of one, the increase in fiction circulation amounted to 14 per cent. The circulation of books other than fiction shows a decrease of 8 per cent. It should be taken into consideration that non-fiction additions to stock in 1950 were 29 per cent less than in 1949, due in part to the increased cost of books, and partly to the fact that extensive basic fiction replacements were made in 1950. Our fears that the increased fiction allotment per card might mean drastic non-fiction decreases proved groundless, and we were encouraged by increases in several classes, including history and travel (these last represent books that could most easily have been exchanged for fiction).

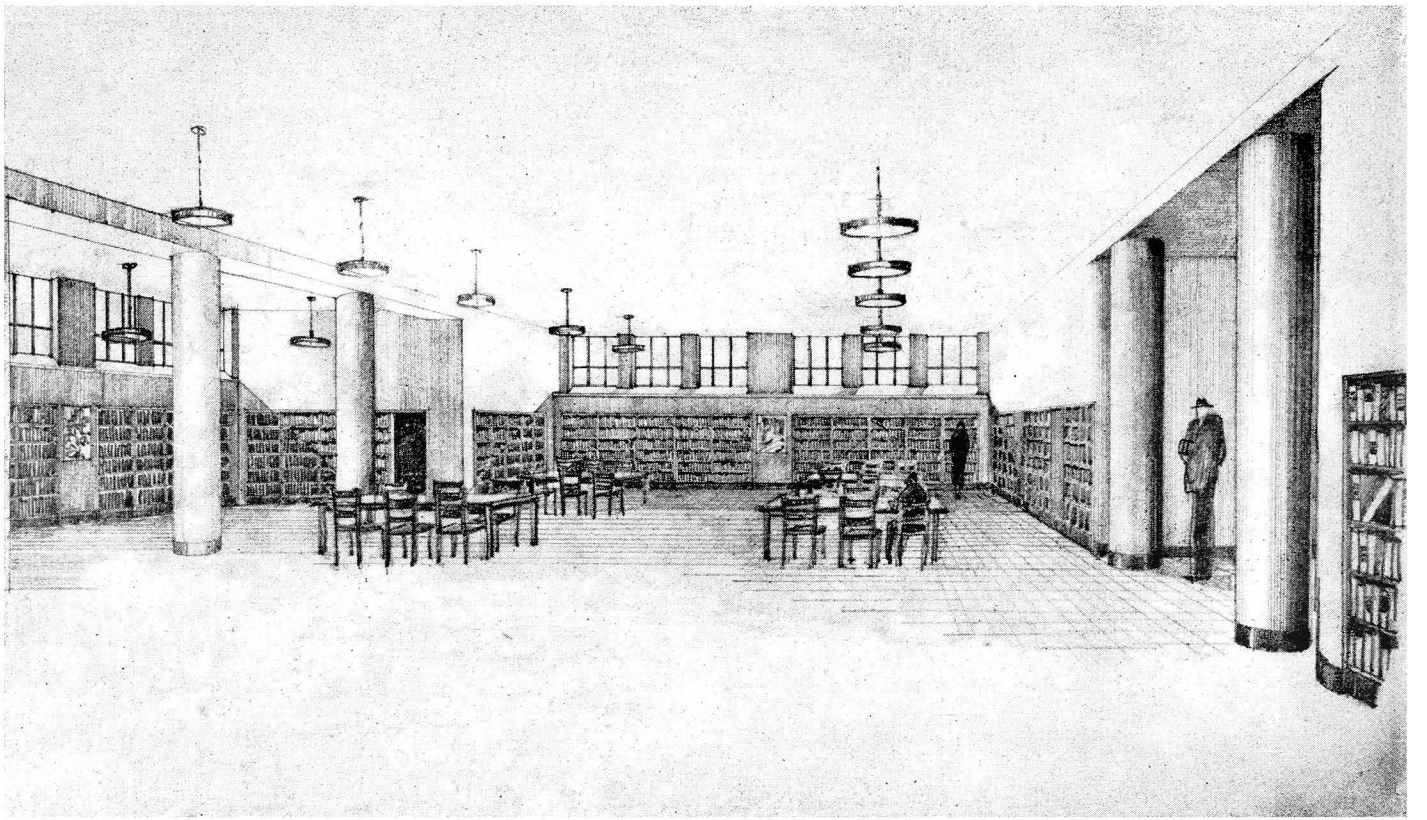
We hope we have advanced a little nearer to the day when, with a first class book collection on our shelves, we can dispense with fiction and non-fiction distinctions, and offer each individual reader a free choice to meet his needs, whatever they may be — psychology, auto repairs, the latest Broadway success, current events, or a well-written novel.

ANNE M. WRIGHT,
Head of Circulation Division

THE REFERENCE DIVISION

The primary purpose of a reference library is to provide a balanced selection of books and of other printed material such as periodicals, pamphlets and newspapers. The ordinary citizen has every right to expect the most authoritative books of reference on all subjects: encyclopedias, dictionaries, year books, directories, financial manuals and similar compilations. But an adequate reference library goes far beyond this. The research worker or student expects to find there the accumulated knowledge from which to draw his facts or his inspiration and from which to answer either a simple or an abstruse question. All readers should find a well-educated, well-trained staff, competent in the use of the many library tools which are available for providing or leading to the information required.

The Toronto Reference Division with a stock of over 200,000 items aims to provide this service for the citizens of Toronto.



Architect's Sketch of the Adult Library on Ground Floor of new Deer Park Branch

We cannot hope to approach the status of a Library of Congress or a British Museum. We must select our books carefully and constantly review the collection as time and opportunity permit, making it more complete and effective all the time. Trends in public thinking and general community activities must be followed, so that current demands may be met. Various factors, including the presence in Toronto of such other libraries as those of the University, Osgoode Hall, the Academy of Medicine and other special libraries, as well as limited funds, have a tendency to affect our selection. Cooperation with these special libraries enables us to limit our subjects in some directions, and to expand our collection in the fields they do not cover.

Such an enormous reservoir of information as we have would be quite worthless to the large majority of readers without a staff knowledgeable in the ways of finding information. Of the more than 200,000 readers in the Reference Division in 1950, the larger part received direct help from the staff; the staff answered 25,000 telephone calls; 170,000 books and 53,000 periodicals were handed to readers.

The reference staff of sixteen librarians and eight non-professional assistants has at times been pushed almost to the last point of endurance to handle this amount of work. Added to the regular service in 1950 we had to cope with those enthusiastic puzzle fans who were intent on solving the jig saw puzzle contest run by a local newspaper. Many of these people had never been in the library before. Against the few who were noisy, inconsiderate and demanding, the many were most appreciative of the efforts of the staff to assist them. We believe that we made some new friends and hope that they will find their separate ways to the library again.

The Division has been relieved this year of an undertaking which it has sponsored for many years—the compilation of the *Canadian Catalogue*. In 1923 the library, in the words of its chief librarian at that time, Dr. George H. Locke, "felt that somebody ought to attack the problem [of a list of Canadian books] after waiting for some years for the publishing interests to transmit their awareness into action".

Annually since then, this list has been compiled by the Reference and Cataloguing staffs, at a great expense of time, and published as a public service. In 1944, the rising costs of production caused the library to decide, reluctantly, that it could

no longer carry the cost of printing. That issue was made possible by the generosity of the Canadian Council of Education for Citizenship. Since 1945, through the kind offices of Mr. Angus Mowat, Director of Public Library Service for the Province of Ontario, it has been published as a supplement to the *Ontario Library Review.*

In July 1950 the work and responsibility were taken over by the newly established Bibliographic Centre in Ottawa. The Reference Division is continuing to maintain its cumulated files and is aiding, as far as possible, in collecting Ontario items for the list, excluding the output of regular trade publishers.

Our friends have, as usual, been very generous in making gifts to the library, and we hereby make public acknowledgement to them. It is not possible to mention them all, but we must note a very valuable contribution made by the Steel Company of Canada. They have given us several manuscript volumes of their account books covering the years 1883 to 1888, and one of the "Record" of the Ontario Rolling Mill Company from its organization in 1879 to its amalgamation with the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company in 1899. This latter volume is particularly interesting because of the picture which it gives of the procedures involved in the organizing of a company. It is a valuable contribution to Canadian business history. Would that more companies would recognize the historical importance of such manuscripts and records and deposit them at the Toronto Public Library for the use of future historians.

Another addition to our collection must be mentioned—this time a purchase. It is a rare item of Canadian history written by a "Boston Merchant", James Gibson, and entitled "A Journal of the late siege by the troops from North America against the French at Cape Breton, the City of Louisburg". It was printed in 1745, is in perfect condition, and is beautifully bound in a modern binding, worthy of its rarity and importance. The library has had for some time a copy of the Journal edited by Gibson's great grandson, published in Boston in 1847. The original edition is, we feel, an addition to our Canadian collection on which we should congratulate ourselves.

LAURA E. LOEBER,

Head of Reference Division

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

A newspaper reporter telephoned Boys and Girls House to ask what effect television was having on children's reading. Similar questions have been asked from time to time in regard to moving pictures, the radio serial programmes and the comics. It is reassuring to all concerned to examine the home circulation of books for the past year, and to find that more children are reading than ever before, and that more books went home with boys and girls than at any time in our history.

Nevertheless we are glad that such questions are asked since figures do not tell the whole story. There is plenty of evidence that many who are seriously concerned with children's reading, especially parents and teachers, are disturbed by the changed atmosphere which surrounds the leisure time of boys and girls; an atmosphere created by the movies, the radio, the comics, and now—television.

It is not enough to be assured in our minds that the ephemeral and the worthless will pass from children's minds while what is permanent and of positive value will take root there and grow. We must make certain that the permanent and positive values are not crowded out of children's lives if it is true that in the use of leisure lies the secret of growth.

There is a common factor in these forms of entertainment that beset the child at every hand: the movie, the radio, the comic book and television. They occupy a tremendous amount of the modern child's time which was previously spent in play and reading. When constant occupation is to be had by turning a knob, enjoyment is blunted and concentration is dissipated because no effort is required of the apathetic listener beyond a form of inertia which prevents him from turning away from the radio, just as it prevents him from staying away from the Saturday movie to which all his friends go.

These things can be a sad waste of time. In fact, this is perhaps their most pernicious effect, since children today are involved in so many pursuits that "spare time" has become a precious commodity. If it is spent on something which can only end in mental inertia and boredom, or if it is not mixed with more demanding and imaginative pleasures, children are left with a real inability to amuse themselves.

But to go further than this—to believe, for instance, that

reading is menaced permanently by the advent of television—seems a mistaken view to librarians who spend every week day trying to supply the demand for more and more good books. Yet there is an implication in what is being written and discussed in this matter which it is necessary to oppose—the implication that with the comics, the movies, the radio and television for recreation, and with modern techniques of audio-visual education to instruct them, books as such are no longer vitally necessary to boys and girls.

In these days when ideas are so widely and quickly disseminated, and when half-formed theories obtain credence and a sort of vogue, almost overnight, we will be doing a great disservice to children and their books unless we have a sound and articulate idea of the principle upon which we base our work. Mistaken ideas about the value of books for children, about whether children should read or about what children themselves like to read, will, if given any sort of general credence, eventually affect what children are given to read. For children must always depend to a great extent on what reading matter is available, and this will obviously depend largely upon their elders. Even the public library could not, in the long run, maintain any policy for which it was not able to win the support of the general public.

Books are, in themselves, their own vindication. Through the ages man has devised no better way of communicating ideas than through the printed word. The best radio programmes have tried to be a substitute. Moving pictures, and no doubt television, will attempt to do the same. But there are factors in these forms of presentation that are grave obstacles to any such substitution. A good book is written to last. It is in permanent form and may be returned to again and again. Different and more subtle qualities may be discovered on each rereading. But with oral and visual presentations all the effect has to be immediate. Everything that is presented must be underlined, over emphasized and dinned in with hammer blows so that the attention of the casual dial-twirler will be caught and held. The result of this technique is that the producer of the programme cannot indulge in shades of thought or subtleties of idea, and so can never convey ideas, atmosphere and emotion to the same degree as a book on an equivalent theme.

A film version of *Treasure Island,* for instance, might make

a vivid impression, as well as providing an evening of exciting entertainment. But another film about pirates could be equally diverting and make practically the same impression. It is only by *reading* Stevenson's own story and seeing with his own mind's eye the awful smile on the face of Long John Silver that a child can have the experience of having met a terrifying, although somewhat likeable pirate, a character who, by the alchemy of Stevenson's imagination will always be to him the only one of that name, yet always a different Long John Silver for everyone who meets him. In other words, each individual must *experience* a thing if it is to make any permanent impression or be of any permanent value to him.

A good book, to a child, is one that has given him a unique experience of pleasure. In reading and enjoying it, he has grown a little, has added something to his stature as an individual, is a little more capable of enjoying new impressions and receiving new ideas. He is a little more ready to receive his next experience, whatever it may be. He has gained something he can hold to, which is permanent and can never be taken away from him. This power of a book to impart experience is the hold, usually unconscious, which reading has for children and the reason why they return to it to find the satisfaction they miss in other things.

Reading for children has a further advantage, among others, over the pre-digested form of entertainment. One definite step has to be taken that is not required of a child who listens passively to a radio or sits watching a film or a television programme. He is required in reading a book to transfer the printed word into images. Otherwise the letters are meaningless. His ability to do this, and the quality of the images conjured up by the author, stimulate his mind and his imagination in a way that no amount of visual or oral presentation can ever do. This extra demand brings more and deeper artistic pleasure.

The children themselves give their own answer to those who are disturbed by the fear that boys and girls today may be willing to relinquish their literary inheritance in favour of more facile and passive means of spending their leisure. Whether it is the girl who calls *The Wind in the Willows* "a perfect book" and continues "that story carries you away with it and leaves your cares and worries behind. It's so funny I read it twice", or the anguish of the little boy who could not endure the tragic end of Mary Stuart, or the comment written in Broster's *The Flight of the Heron* "a *very* wonderful and marvelous, thrilling, heroic, adventurous and romantic book". These children have

had strong, lasting and independent feelings aroused by reading their books.

Reading is still almost the only form of entertainment that permits a child the free use of his mind. He undertakes it by himself. He chooses what he reads independently and his thoughts about it are his own. And that, as a defence against mass thinking, is something that cannot be lightly dismissed in the world he lives in today.

LILLIAN H. SMITH,
Head of Boys and Girls Division

THE CATALOGUING DEPARTMENT

Owing to the retirement in the Spring of 1950 of Miss Gertrude Boyle, our Head for many years, the year has been one of gradual reorganization. The aim has been to continue and amplify in every possible way the services afforded the library and the public through the maintenance of the various catalogues in the Reference, Central Circulating and the 17 branch libraries.

Every year brings an amazing amount of new subject material to the Reference Library catalogue. 1950 proved no exception, adding some 145 new subject headings. These ranged from the modern "Built-in furniture" and "Super markets" to the older "Cut glass" and "Thanksgiving day".

In July a new development in Canadian cataloguing history was evidenced in the filming of the author entries in the Reference Library catalogue by the Canadian Bibliographic Centre, Ottawa. From July to November 158,269 author entry cards in the Reference catalogue and 56,013 authority cards in the Cataloguing Department files were photographed.

The revision of the branch library catalogues has been resumed, and two catalogues, those of Yorkville and Eastern branches, were revised in the autumn.

In October an exchange of personnel between the Reference and Cataloguing staffs was effected, Miss Donalda Putnam coming to experience work in the cataloguing field for a few months, and Miss Elizabeth Tammela joining the Reference staff. These exchanges always prove stimulating for the whole staff.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1950

Circulation Division:

New titles catalogued:

Classed	2,479	
Foreign	432	
Music	233	
Total number		3,144
Books catalogued		21,382
Books transferred from Branches to Central		512
Cards filed in catalogues		71,177

Of these 15,330 were filed in Central catalogues.

Reference Division:

New titles catalogued	2,087
Books catalogued	4,280
Pamphlets catalogued	201
Library of Congress cards used	5,254
Cards filed in catalogues	21,425
Telephone enquiries answered	2,707

DOROTHY A. DINGLE,
Head of Cataloguing Department

BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1950

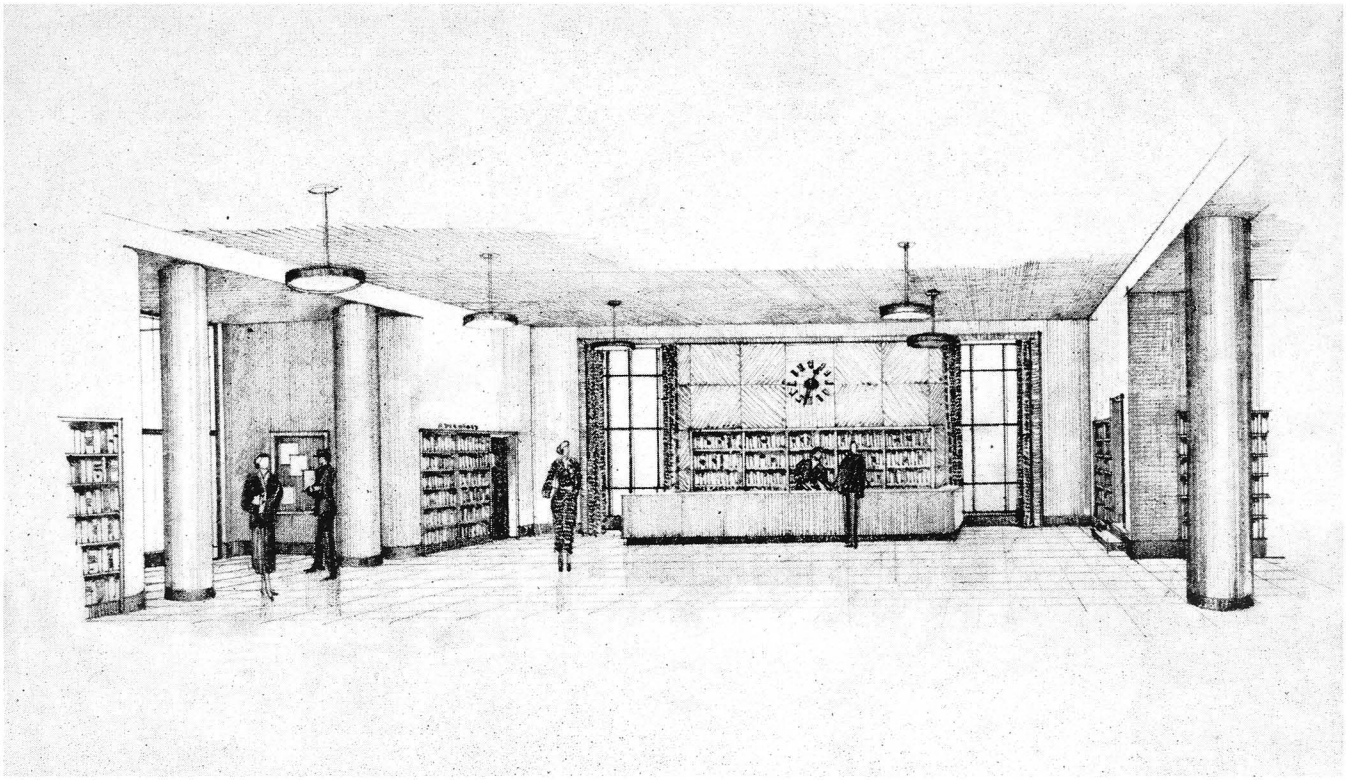
	Circulation Division	*Reference Division*	*Miscellaneous*	*Total*
Books repaired	23,981	323	196	24,500
Books rebound	3,262	292	2	3,556
New books bound	457	232	63	752
Periodicals bound	254	995	—	1,249
Pamphlet covers made	—	228	—	228
Cases and portfolios made	85	4	—	89
Books discarded	1,266	—	—	1,266

TERENCE W. BARCLAY

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1950

New registrations during 1950:			
Adult	31,564		
Boys and Girls	16,308		
			47,872
Re-Registrations during 1950:			
Adult	15,646		
Reg. Dept. Revivals	921		
Boys and Girls	7,082		
			23,649
Renewed filled cards during 1950:			
Adult	8,598		
Boys and Girls	4,305		
			12,903
Lost cards replaced during 1950:			
Adult	5,438		
Boys and Girls	7,692		
			13,130
Borrowers transferring from Boys and Girls to Adult Department:			
By Pink Transfer	1,532		
By Adult Application	1,596		
			3,128
Borrowers notices of books overdue:			
Postcards:			
Adult	49,354		
Boys and Girls	35,751		
		85,105	
2nd notices:			
Adult	19,410		
Boys and Girls	14,168		
		33,578	
Finals:			
Adult	7,095		
Boys and Girls	5,660		
		12,755	
			131,438
Cards cancelled for fines:			
Adult	4,059		
Boys and Girls	2,561		
			6,620
Applications cancelled and removed from files (Deceased, moved out of town, etc.)			
Adult	657		
Boys and Girls	439		
			1,096
Change of address:			
Adult	7,581		
Boys and Girls	3,361		
			10,942



Architect's Sketch of Adult Library in the New Deer Park Branch, showing Service Desk, with Entrance Hall on left

TOTAL REGISTRATION AT DECEMBER 31, 1950:

Adult:	City	156,427		
	East York	3,527		
			159,954	
Boys and Girls:	City	68,888		
	East York	9,699		
			78,587	
				238,541

The total new registrations in the Adult Department were approximately 3,500 less this year than last in spite of the opening of the East York library and the issuing of 3,500 new registrations to East York borrowers. The city registrations were thus 7,000 less than in 1949. Of course 1949 was a "boom" year when the George H. Locke Memorial Branch was opened. In fact Locke alone has a drop in registrations of nearly 4,000. All the other branches were one or two hundred down from last year except High Park, which was up 300 and Western which just held its own.

Boys and Girls registrations were up slightly. Re-registrations, renewals and lost cards were approximately the same as last year in both departments. The number of boys and girls transferring to the adult department from the Boys and Girls libraries increased 13.4% over last year's figures.

But the overdues we always have with us! Every mail brings its deluge and these figures show an increase of 3,000 over the 1949 figures—and an increase of 70,000 in the last decade.

So all in all the year has been a heavy one for this department, especially as for six months we were short-staffed, which laid a quite heavy burden on the remaining staff.

CATHERINE LUND,
Head of Registration Department

THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON COLLECTION

During 1950 there was an increase of more than 1,400 in the number of visitors to the John Ross Robertson gallery. The centennial of the Board of Education brought many inquiries for data on Toronto of a hundred years ago, with special emphasis on schools and teachers. One hundred and sixty-two pictures were photographed, a marked increase over former

years. The majority of these will be reproduced in books and magazines, but a number will be used in film strips by the National Film Board.

In addition to views of the ten provinces, we had on display an alcove depicting events in Canada during the Seven Years War, and a group of pictures following the development of transportation in this country, from the ships of the explorers to the introduction of the railway train.

The mysterious disappearance of the Stone of Scone from Westminster Abbey brought many visitors to the gallery to look at our replica of the coronation chair.

LOAN PICTURE COLLECTION

There were 87,383 pictures borrowed from the files of the Circulating Picture Collection in 1950, a small increase over the previous year. Artists needing references for advertisements, illustrations or displays continued to be our most regular borrowers, but a large number of students also made use of the collection. We noted a decided increase in the number of people sketching or making notes from the pictures in the library without borrowing the material.

Enquiries for material on the United Nations, Atomic energy, and scenery and peoples of Korea and China were increasingly frequent as the attention of the world became centred on the East.

We feel that, during the past twelve months, we were able to satisfy the requirements of our regular borrowers and make a number of new friends.

ELSPETH SMITH

EDUCATIONAL FILM LIBRARY

During the year the Film Library has served such organized groups as church organizations, university clubs, the Y.M.C.A. and Y.M.H.A., Scouts and Guides, numerous national groups, and an increasing number of Home and School associations.

In order to make the facilities of the Film Library more widely known, attractive publicity units made up of posters and "stills" were displayed at the branch libraries and in the

Central Circulating Library. A new edition of the Catalogue was produced during the summer.

"Subject-demand" has been as varied as usual, but amongst the subjects which attracted special attention during the year may be noted Camping, Salesmanship and Nutrition.

We have continued to enjoy and appreciate the co-operation and practical help of the Toronto and District Film Council and the local office of the National Film Board.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1950

Number of films available, Dec. 31st, 1949		324	
Additions during 1950:			
By deposit (National Film Board, Canadian Film Institute, Sponsors, Gift from Junior League..	34		
By purchase	27		
		61	
			385
Deductions during 1950			100
Number of films available, Dec. 31st, 1950			285
Number of films lent			5,496
Number of programmes			2,451
Total attendances			198,437

DONNA M. LITTLE

THE LIBRARY CLUB

The latter part of the year saw a succession of staff changes. We were fortunate, almost at the year's end, in obtaining Miss Jessie Cramer to take over as manageress.

During the year there were alterations in the Servery to accelerate service and relieve congestion, but streamlining is not yet completed. The committee wish to thank the maintenance staff for these changes, the painting that was done and their solutions of a number of other difficulties.

Because of changes in staff, it has been difficult to estimate how many meals were served during 1950, but the number was far too small to bring prosperity. Many groups, such as the University Alumnae Dramatic Club and the Professional Group of the Staff Association have used the Club rooms during the past year. Various other committees made use of the rooms, and a successful "carol tea" 'was held in December.

The committee had several meetings throughout the year to keep in close touch with developments and to plan necessary action. This year's committee has been a splendid one, full of good suggestions and a support at all times. Special thanks go to Miss Elizabeth Morwick, the present Secretary, for helpful suggestions and advice, and to Mrs. Louise Saunders, who has carried out the duties of Treasurer so capably.

We hope that all library employees will make use of this their Club House, and that we may have even more vigorous support during 1951.

D. A. WATT,
Convener

LIBRARY CLUB FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1950

RECEIPTS

Fees	$ 437.50
Meals	6,346.40
L.C.H. Account	60.00
Sundries (Interest, etc.)	161.89
Inventory	141.88
Deficit	785.71
	$7,933.38

PAYMENTS

Wages	$2,228.58
Food	4,842.41
Petty Expenses	181.65
Telephonic & renovating	93.58
Laundry & gas	342.57
Accounts payable	244.59
	$7,933.38

ASSETS

Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1950	5.00
Balance in Bank, Dec. 31, 1950	8.30
Accounts receivable	21.05
Inventory	141.88
Bonds	750.00
	$ 926.23

LIABILITIES

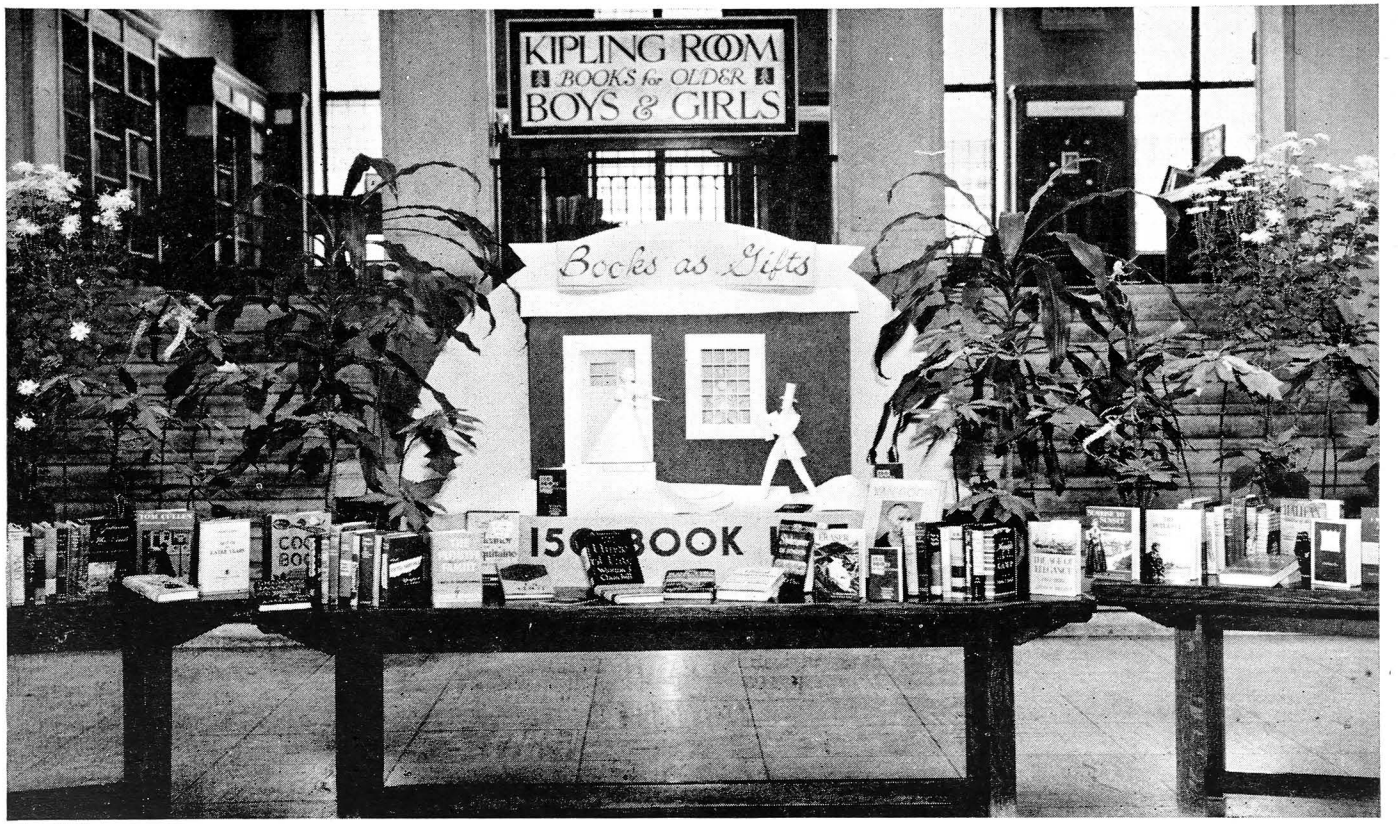
Accounts payable	$ 244.59
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1950	681.64
	$ 926.23

BANK STATEMENT

Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1949	$ 690.69
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1949	5.00
Receipts	7,006.31
	$7,702.00

Payments	$7,688.70
Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1950	8.30
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1950	5.00
	$7,702.00

LOUISE SAUNDERS,
Treasurer



Christmas Display of "150 Books" in Central Circulating Library

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES
STAFF CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Assets and Liabilities
As at December 31st, 1950

Assets		Liabilities		
Cash in Royal Bank	$ 2,958.72	Depositors		$ 5,524.45
Loans to Members	3,463.24	Shareholders		700.00
Stationery & Supplies	27.37	Guarantee Fund		65.68
		Surplus, 1949	$101.08	
		1950	58.12	159.20
	$ 6,449.33			$ 6,449.33

Receipts and Payments
January 1st, 1950 to December 31st, 1950

Receipts			Payments	
Royal Bank, Jan. 1st, 1950		$ 3,058.02	Shares withdrawn	$ 100.00
Shareholders		100.00	Deposits withdrawn	4,392.70
Depositors		6,440.54	Loans made, 17	6,240.10
Loan repayments		4,024.93	Expense	93.51
Interest on loans	$343.06		Interest paid on deposits at 3%	124.16
Less rebate	68.44	274.62	Royal Bank, December 31, 1950	2,958.72
Bank interest		8.33		
Fees, New Members		2.75		
		$13,909.19		$13,909.19

Receipts and Payments
April 22nd, 1947 to December 31st, 1950

Shareholders	$ 934.00	Charter & Registration	$ 19.10
Depositors	13,619.56	Stationery	31.10
Loan repayments	8,622.03	Shares withdrawn	234.00
Interest on Loans	488.22	Deposits withdrawn	8,095.11
Bank Interest	18.06	Loans made, 44	12,085.27
Fees, New Members	23.25	Ontario Credit Union League	62.00
		Interest to depositors	169.82
		Remuneration	50.00
		Balance in Royal Bank	2,958.72
	$23,705.12		$23,705.12

Present membership 69; Depositors 38; Loans 17; Loans in arrears, none. Depositors were paid 3% on deposits. A rebate of 1/5 of the loan interest was also made. Shareholders not using the Credit Union for saving, 17.

Margaret Goggins, *President* Dorothy File, *Treasurer*

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION

The year 1950 was one of continuing growth and activity for the Toronto Public Library Staff Association. Four regular meetings as well as a party were held.

A tour of Sunnybrook Hospital, arranged through the kindness of Miss Alexander, was the highlight of the February meeting. At the annual meeting in May Mr. Sanderson reported on the year's achievements and gave the staff a preview of future plans.

Local talent was the keynote of the October meeting. Miss Stock told us about some of the interesting places she visited on her trip to England, Wales and Scotland. This was followed by two films from the Film Library presented by Miss Little. In November Mr. Wessely Hicks of the *Telegram* gave an entertaining account of some of his adventures as a war correspondent in Europe.

It was a pleasure to welcome so many former staff members and friends at the garden party held in June to honour Miss Gertrude Boyle upon her retirement.

The association continues to be proud of the splendid work done by the Post-war Guild under the able chairmanship of Miss Stock. During the past year through the guild the staff contributed to the United Nations emergency fund, Friends relief society, Sponsorship for Dutch war orphans, as well as sending overseas food parcels.

CAROLYN ROSS,
Recording Secretary

MARJORIE BULLARD,
President

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1949	$ 78.32	Meeting expenses	$ 59.31
Fees collected to Mar. 31, 1950	206.00	Bank charges & stamps	4.95
		Flowers	27.45
		Gifts	26.79
		Fees	15.00
		Bulletins & paper	9.17
			$ 142.67
		Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1950	141.65
	$ 284.32		$ 284.32

ELIZABETH TAMMELA, *Treasurer*

THE POST-WAR GUILD

Thanks to the faithful support of the staff, this year the Post-War Guild has been able to respond to the desperate appeal of the United Nations Emergency Fund, by sending $110.00 besides meeting its other commitments.

The United Nations relief is doing wonderful work in many and varied ways. Besides providing supplementary meals and clothing to millions, it is also locating missing children and caring for child refugees and giving them large scale medical assistance. May it have all the support it needs to do enough and in time.

During the year, among the grateful acknowledgements received by letter was a beautiful French calendar for 1951, which is being placed in the Staff House for everyone to see. A chaplain of one of the Seamen's Missions writes, "I am most grateful for your continued help and can assure you it is much appreciated. It is difficult to think what we would do without this valued help from friends such as your Toronto Library staff. May God richly bless you in all your undertakings. With kindest regards. . . ."

Post-War Guild Financial Statement for 1950

Receipts		Payments	
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1950	$ 51.27	Save the Children Fund	$ 80.00
Staff donations	309.65	United Nations Emergency Appeal for Children	110.00
Bank interest	.10	Canadian Friends' Service Fund	80.00
		CARE Parcel	10.60
		Christmas cheer to two Seamen's Missions	9.54
		Stationery, stamps	2.44
		Bank charge	.90
		Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1950	67.55
	$361.02		$361.02

Ronwen Stock,
Convener and Treasurer

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 1950

RECEIPTS

Balance, January 1st, 1950		$ 16,614.00
Fines	$ 38,851.09	
Readers' Cards	7,687.04	
Reserve Service	645.33	
Books Lost	817.15	
Books Damaged	155.31	
Bank Interest	108.25	
Waste Paper Sold	183.65	
Sundry Rents	1,051.00	
Packing Charges	19.75	
Legislative Grant	50,000.00	
Film Library	3,011.05	
Duplicate Service	1.64	
		$102,531.26
City's Library Appropriation		799,829.00

PAYMENTS

Salaries & Wages (including Occasional Assistants)	$520,356.06
Retirement Allowances	5,383.88
Cumulative Sick Leave	3,393.72
Books, Maps, Freight (including 1950 Commitments $8,454.31)	114,344.77
Newspapers, Magazines and Learned Societies	4,723.50
Book Repairs and Binding:	
Book Repair Wages	20,273.85
Book Repair Supplies	1,968.58
Outside Binding (including 1950 Commitments $2,671.44)	16,900.54
Furniture & Equipment (including 1950 Commitments $2,056.55)	3,245.20
Rent of Branches	6,000.00
Trucking and Transport Service:	
Delivery Service Wages	2,340.00
Maintenance and Repairs	220.56
Gas and Oil	435.86
Board Taxis and Staff Service (including 1950 Commitments $1.60)	760.60
New Vehicle	896.16
John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collection (including 1950 Commitment $77.00)	154.00
Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies:	
Cataloguing	1,025.00
Stationery, Forms	3,512.23
Branch and Department Supplies (including 1950 Commitments $8.90)	2,839.44
Printing (including 1950 Commitments $78.84)	1,475.31
Postage	3,098.55
Telephones	3,493.76
Petty Expense	548.44

Subject to completion of audit by the City Auditor January 26th, 1951	$918,974.26

Bank Charges		673.39	
Travelling Expenses		596.31	
Insurance		4,379.60	
Maintenance and Repairs to Buildings:			
Caretaking Wages		61,461.99	
Caretaking Supplies (including 1950 Commitments $4.68)		5,060.88	
Firemen's Wages		9,245.20	
Engineering Maintenance Wages		12,541.98	
Engineering Maintenance Supplies		19,259.68	
Care of Grounds:			
Wages		4,784.00	
Supplies		542.51	
Lighting, Heating, etc.:			
Lighting and power (including 1950 Commitments $360.00)		7,279.18	
Lighting remodelling (including 1950 Commitments $4,440.00)		7,916.01	
Heating (including 1950 Commitments $221.55)		18,322.99	
Gas		372.48	
Water		417.88	
American Library Association		68.79	
Workmen's Compensation Board		895.65	
Canadian and Ontario Library Associations		340.00	
Unemployment Insurance (Employer's)		1,457.30	
Pensions		17,719.28	
City Auditor's Fees		2,943.00	
Film Library (including 1950 Commitmets $303.10)		1,173.67	
			$894,841.78
Internal Revenue in excess of estimate		409.26	
Estimate of Expenditures	$918,565.00		
Expenditure	894,841.78	23,723.22	24,132.48
			$918,974.26

R. L. Charles,
Head of Business Department

TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS

DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT FUND

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1950	$ 800.00	Investments, December 31, 1950	$ 800.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1950	125.95	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1950, awaiting investment	468.86
Receipts	342.91		
	$1,268.86		$1,268.86

DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	$ 24.00	To Capital Account	$ 342.91
Bank Interest	.64		
Visitors' Deposits	37.00		
Donations	281.27		
	$ 342.91		$ 342.91

VISITORS' DEPOSITS (Under Seven Years Old)

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1950	$ 192.41	Visitors' deposits over 7 years transferred to Deposit Endowment Account	$ 37.00
Additions, 1950	25.00	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1950	181.31
Bank Interest	.90		
	$ 218.31		$ 218.31

SENATOR JOHN M. LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1950	$2,150.00	Investments, December 31st, 1950	$2,150.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1950	38.83	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1950 (awaiting investment)	71.85
Balance after books purchased	33.02		
	$2,221.85		$2,221.85

SENATOR JOHN M. LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

Receipts	$ 59.50	Books Purchased	$ 26.48
		To Capital Account	33.02
	$ 59.50		$ 59.50

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1950	$4,300.00	Investments, December 31st, 1950	$4,300.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1950	112.61	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1950, (awaiting investment)	175.31
Balance after books purchased	62.70		
	$4,475.31		$4,475.31

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	$ 129.00	Books Purchased	$ 117.00
Bank Interest	.70	To Capital Account	62.70
Donation	50.00		
	$ 179.70		$ 179.70

Subject to completion of audit
by the City Auditor
January 26th, 1951

R. L. CHARLES,
Head of Business Department

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1950

	Reference	*Central*	*Beaches*	*Bloor and Gladstone*	*Danforth*	*Deer Park*	*Earlscourt*	*Eastern*	*East York*	*Gerrard*
General Works	.....	1,637	367	924	546	907	239	380	472	150
Philosophy	.....	8,340	1,718	1,128	1,736	1,602	909	860	528	758
Psychology	.....	3,799	726	519	767	848	629	558	292	409
Religion	.....	7,263	911	593	1,047	1,109	892	644	447	402
Sociology	.....	18,295	2,753	1,954	2,613	2,743	1,800	1,909	806	1,588
Language	.....	1,661	145	130	134	250	105	162	75	79
Natural Science	.....	10,825	1,916	1,727	2,404	1,855	1,819	1,663	895	1,357
Useful Arts	.....	23,969	5,783	4,887	8,075	5,137	4,991	4,668	3,180	4,302
Engineering	.....	4,457	992	1,074	1,752	597	1,082	1,115	524	907
Gardening	.....	2,173	801	417	1,176	683	779	793	630	513
Fine Arts	.....	15,701	4,529	2,643	4,716	4,179	2,289	2,481	1,728	2,512
Music	.....	*23,811	412	448	433	593	459	351	187	319
Amusements	.....	10,487	2,628	2,017	3,205	2,756	1,840	1,983	1,301	1,911
Literature	.....	13,486	4,199	2,160	4,221	4,388	2,641	2,273	1,282	1,949
Poetry	.....	6,115	767	555	978	1,145	499	534	315	525
Drama	.....	10,495	2,245	1,250	1,478	2,226	729	1,020	460	1,060
History	.....	17,790	4,705	3,684	6,625	5,422	3,804	3,689	1,474	3,303
Travel	.....	17,671	6,993	4,025	6,929	8,194	4,509	4,462	2,439	3,117
Biography	.....	28,566	8,777	5,735	9,962	10,785	6,167	6,684	3,578	4,592
Total Non-fiction	.....	226,541	51,367	35,870	58,797	55,419	36,182	36,229	20,613	29,753
Fiction	.....	141,822	64,823	53,274	93,193	88,717	49,371	42,777	28,840	44,841
Other Languages	.....	21,547	430	371	439	1,244	188	176	25	177
Total Adult	.....	389,910	116,620	89,515	152,429	145,380	85,741	79,182	49,478	74,771
Boys and Girls	.....	114,359	59,942	69,074	73,437	26,120	92,471	58,929	175,487	81,349
Settlements	.....	31,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools	.....	663,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Boys and Girls	.....	809,437	59,942	69,074	73,437	26,120	92,471	58,929	175,487	81,349
Reference	†278,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	278,407	1,199,347	176,562	158,589	225,866	171,500	178,212	138,111	'224,965	156,120
Total for 1949	274,180	1,275,882	173,956	166,216	216,375	169,471	173,324	140,709	.....	155,513

*Music Library
†No count is made of use of reference books in Circulating Libraries
‡Including 271 books circulated at Christie Hospital
'East York opened April 27, 1950

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1950

High Park	*George H. Locke Memorial*	*Northern*	*Queen Elizabeth Hospital*	*Queen and Lisgar*	*Riverdale*	*Runnymede*	*Runnymede Hospital*	*Sunnybrook Hospital*	*Western*	*Wychwood*	*Yorkville*	*Total*
196	551	316	79	155	281	588	10	2,231	274	374	537	**11,214**
1,012	3,483	1,644	39	651	1,005	1,653	8	343	786	1,588	1,509	**31,300**
768	1,233	666	35	385	568	1,004	9	128	449	950	486	**15,228**
739	2,279	1,030	140	364	656	991	30	205	478	817	676	**21,713**
2,139	5,825	2,206	60	1,540	2,155	3,232	42	839	1,701	2,336	2,329	**58,865**
127	429	147	15	72	89	235	3	222	86	195	162	**4,523**
2,077	4,779	1,942	81	1,330	1,958	2,415	19	847	1,262	1,450	1,476	**44,097**
4,868	13,098	4,987	91	3,333	5,002	6,913	52	1,495	4,090	4,464	5,115	**118,500**
918	1,603	730	11	780	994	943	15	429	937	813	748	**21,421**
788	2,188	753	99	202	557	881	42	398	600	810	655	**15,938**
3,425	10,142	4,099	115	1,742	2,495	4,976	41	1,452	2,596	3,839	2,939	**78,639**
514	1,175	536	5	286	353	591	2	121	258	445	334	**31,633**
2,474	6,017	2,473	80	1,457	1,982	3,351	32	942	1,608	1,973	1,741	**52,258**
3,478	7,609	3,924	309	1,535	2,431	4,552	40	836	2,421	3,751	4,273	**71,758**
629	1,581	782	63	450	577	763	22	236	385	773	606	**18,300**
1,113	2,711	1,467	29	640	1,123	1,288	35	236	642	1,553	1,347	**33,147**
4,861	8,738	4,195	379	2,882	3,990	6,187	107	2,866	3,528	4,305	3,895	**96,429**
6,480	14,457	5,948	730	2,678	4,479	7,938	219	4,596	4,247	5,635	6,479	**122,225**
8,536	18,672	8,020	870	4,017	5,894	9,094	248	2,521	4,569	9,168	8,782	**165,237**
45,142	106,570	45,865	3,230	24,499	36,589	57,595	976	20,943	30,917	45,239	44,089	**1,012,425**
60,986	129,283	68,833	9,226	28,626	40,314	74,117	2,388	26,304	38,823	67,260	57,110	**1,210,928**
739	910	281	8	798	340	264	.....	153	412	413	524	**29,439**
106,867	236,763	114,979	12,464	53,923	77,243	131,976	3,364	47,400	70,152	112,912	101,723	**2,252,792**
39,369	94,280	40,903	.....	37,504	62,015	51,147	.....	.....	32,406	48,890	31,182	**1,188,864**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**31,660**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**663,418**
39,369	94,280	40,903	.....	37,504	62,015	51,147	.....	.....	32,406	48,890	31,182	**1,883,942**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**278,407**
146,236	331,043	155,882	12,464	91,427	139,258	183,123	3,364	47,400	102,558	161,802	132,905	**4,415,141**
149,179	322,655	158,073	9,955	89,108	124,346	170,186	3,123	43,070	92,030	157,180	138,407	**‡4,203,209**

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOK STOCK BY CLASSES AND LIBRARIES

	Central	*Beaches*	*Bloor and Gladstone*	*Danforth*	*Deer Park*	*Earlscourt*	*Eastern*	*East York*	*Gerrard*	*High Park*	*George H. Locke Memorial*	*Northern*	*Queen and Lisgar*	*Riverdale*	*Runnymede*	*Sunnybrook Hospital*	*Travelling Branch*	*Western*	*Wychwood*	*Yorkville*	*Total*
General Works	1,932	50	48	45	42	56	44	88	29	36	96	67	45	49	46	13	13	35	30	44	2,720
Philosophy	2,302	267	281	333	255	274	221	175	248	318	509	384	240	266	350	61	26	267	298	322	7,222
Religion	4,843	169	208	208	186	256	121	108	124	162	374	238	142	185	165	35	49	130	157	189	7,941
Sociology	9,407	593	519	550	537	599	485	227	415	524	980	898	495	567	581	133	34	496	548	523	18,884
Language	461	35	46	29	43	32	39	19	23	44	60	62	35	35	39	26	6	31	34	47	1,127
Natural Science	3,804	499	523	572	369	655	456	260	473	512	897	738	482	507	555	165	27	451	491	499	12,675
Useful Arts	8,516	1,488	1,318	1,662	962	1,712	1,459	788	1,341	1,407	2,102	1,795	1,265	1,370	1,398	319	79	1,262	1,334	1,529	32,318
Fine Arts	*31,509	1,592	1,257	1,381	1,215	1,219	1,092	638	1,039	1,360	2,065	1,622	926	1,070	1,529	416	52	897	1,324	1,260	52,825
Literature	15,248	1,463	1,370	1,245	1,260	1,278	1,226	486	988	1,257	1,998	1,823	1,099	1,158	1,250	324	183	959	1,437	1,233	36,799
History	10,218	911	1,004	909	824	1,006	915	230	731	876	1,131	1,500	847	903	1,062	343	53	832	884	809	25,758
Travel	11,078	861	960	995	754	1,014	855	424	794	992	1,361	1,380	954	858	1,025	384	213	880	999	1,189	27,546
Biography	14,437	1,320	1,243	1,296	1,278	1,285	1,530	627	1,029	1,298	1,889	1,938	1,247	1,105	1,368	351	314	1,033	1,239	1,422	36,622
Fiction	15,034	4,474	4,851	6,204	5,563	4,563	5,005	3,297	5,006	5,246	8,635	6,671	5,520	4,611	5,804	2,604	3,307	4,421	5,536	4,927	107,982
Other Languages	5,280	120	98	140	281	69	103	12	79	197	163	162	185	132	132	27	12	84	129	131	7,524
Reference	.....	152	324	153	168	189	157	63	146	176	122	301	155	160	150	70	34	262	164	204	3,087
Total Adult	134,069	13,994	14,050	15,722	13,737	14,207	13,708	7,442	12,465	14,405	22,382	19,579	13,637	12,976	15,454	5,271	4,402	12,040	14,604	14,328	381,030
Boys and Girls	†14,612	9,181	9,695	9,110	5,832	11,563	8,027	17,591	8,955	6,404	10,051	7,782	6,230	6,898	7,320	.....	.....	7,816	7,225	5,376	142,077
Schools	55,303	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,303
Settlements	8,964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,964
Grand Total	212,948	23,175	23,745	24,832	19,569	25,770	21,735	‡25,033	21,420	20,809	32,433	27,361	19,867	19,874	22,774	5,271	4,402	19,856	21,829	19,704	587,374

*Including 25,099 in Music Library

†Boys and Girls House

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

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOKS ADDED DURING 1950

	Central	*Beaches*	*Bloor and Gladstone*	*Danforth*	*Deer Park*	*Earlscourt*	*Eastern*	*East York*	*Gerrard*	*High Park*	*George H. Locke Memorial*	*Northern*	*Queen and Lisgar*	*Riverdale*	*Runnymede*	*Sunnybrook Hospital*	*Travelling Branch*	*Western*	*Wychwood*	*Yorkville*	*Total*
General Works	16	2	1	4	5	1	3	89	1	2	8	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	60
Philosophy	121	36	25	40	35	25	20	176	24	21	63	27	19	20	33	12	7	25	26	30	609
Religion	114	21	14	27	28	15	12	108	13	11	66	28	6	15	23	2	9	7	17	18	446
Sociology	237	67	29	50	67	33	39	227	37	30	112	40	33	41	58	20	8	31	39	40	1,011
Language	11	5	1	3	9	1	.....	19	.....	3	7	4	.....	1	6	.....	.....	2	2	8	63
Natural Science	121	35	22	42	43	33	24	260	27	28	72	36	22	31	51	23	6	14	35	34	699
Useful Arts	408	146	97	139	106	104	75	788	88	92	232	108	73	87	139	48	16	66	86	118	2,228
Fine Arts	*835	171	66	138	160	82	83	638	75	94	285	132	69	110	176	56	8	68	111	151	2,870
Literature	410	166	65	121	144	68	83	486	90	94	209	116	56	87	141	38	41	61	112	118	2,220
History	255	71	45	81	91	51	43	230	48	66	143	72	36	59	86	112	24	46	70	76	1,475
Travel	302	148	90	143	151	95	78	424	83	110	252	146	61	108	148	91	44	72	110	151	2,383
Biography	424	180	110	157	178	120	130	627	115	140	278	154	93	116	169	52	63	93	150	177	2,899
Fiction	2,396	1,208	798	1,353	1,529	846	750	3,301	870	1,030	1,427	1,377	694	747	1,049	702	696	761	1,154	963	20,350
Other Languages	344	31	3	10	26	2	1	12	1	32	39	9	31	5	3	5	1	5	1	4	553
Reference	.....	30	6	7	29	7	5	63	5	6	16	30	5	7	6	3	15	8	6	9	200
Total Adult	5,994	2,317	1,372	2,315	2,601	1,483	1,346	7,448	1,477	1,759	3,209	2,282	1,201	1,436	2,090	1,165	939	1,261	1,920	1,899	38,066
Boys and Girls	†2,317	1,001	1,390	997	388	1,363	837	2,534	794	651	1,476	841	727	1,263	753	.....	.....	534	633	395	16,360
Schools	7,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,780
Settlements	742	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	742
Grand Total	16,833	3,318	2,762	3,312	2,989	2,846	2,183	‡9,982	2,271	2,410	4,685	3,123	1,928	2,699	2,843	1,165	939	1,795	2,553	2,294	62,948

*Including 459 in Music Library

†Boys and Girls House

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

USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

(For details see tables on pages 38-9)

	1950	1949
Reference, including government documents, patent specifications, maps	278,407	274,180

Adult Circulating Libraries:	1950	1949
1. Central	366,099	346,775
2. George H. Locke Memorial	236,763	217,472
3. Danforth	152,429	145,857
4. Deer Park	145,380	142,488
5. Runnymede	131,976	122,274
6. Beaches	116,620	112,988
7. Northern	114,979	114,092
8. Wychwood	112,912	108,413
9. High Park	106,867	108,388
10. Yorkville	101,723	104,844
11. Bloor and Gladstone	89,515	86,452
12. Earlscourt	85,741	83,582
13. Eastern	79,182	78,229
14. Riverdale	77,243	75,471
15. Gerrard	74,771	73,630
16. Western	70,152	58,304
17. Queen and Lisgar	53,923	52,108
18. East York (Opened April 27, 1950)	49,478	——
19. Sunnybrook Hospital	47,400	43,070
20. Music Library	23,811	24,428
21. Queen Elizabeth Hospital	12,464	9,955
22. Runnymede Hospital	3,364	3,123
23. Christie Street Hospital (closed Jan. 31, 1949)	——	271
	2,252,792	2,112,214

Boys and Girls Libraries:	1950	1949
1. Boys and Girls House	114,359	115,421
2. Locke	94,280	105,183
3. Earlscourt	92,471	89,742
4. Gerrard	81,349	81,883
5. Danforth	73,437	70,518
6. Bloor and Gladstone	69,074	79,764
7. Riverdale	62,015	48,875
8. Beaches	59,942	60,968
9. Eastern	58,929	62,480
10. Runnymede	51,147	47,912
11. Wychwood	48,890	48,767
12. Northern	40,903	43,981
13. High Park	39,369	40,791
14. Queen and Lisgar	37,504	37,000
15. Western	32,406	33,726
16. Yorkville	31,182	33,563
17. Deer Park	26,120	26,983
Settlements	31,660	41,351
Schools	663,418	584,313
East York School Libraries	175,487	163,602
	1,883,942	1,816,823

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

Book Stock at December, 1949:			
Circulating Libraries		577,394	
Reference Library:			
Reference	188,951		
Patents	18,205		
John Ross Robertson Room	22		
		207,178	
			784,572
Additions During 1950:			
Circulating Libraries		62,948	
Reference Library:			
Reference	4,481		
Patents	17		
		4,498	
			67,446
Deductions During 1950:			
Circulating Libraries:			
Lost and paid for	1,000		
Otherwise withdrawn and written off	51,968		
		52,968	
Reference Library:			
Withdrawn	1,744		
		1,744	
			54,712
Book Stock at December, 1950:			
Circulating Libraries		587,374	
Reference Library:			
Reference	191,688		
Patents	18,222		
John Ross Robertson Room	22		
		209,932	
			797,306

Pictures and Films

Educational films available, December, 1950	285
Mounted pictures in Loan Collections, December, 1950	350,000