READING IN TORONTO 1953

ANNUAL REPORT
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

ANNE M. WRIGHT

READING IN TORONTO

1953

*B*OOKS are the most remarkable creation of man. Nothing else he builds ever lasts.

— CLARENCE DAY

NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.
Chairman: The Toronto Public Library Board, 1953

READING IN TORONTO 1953

Being the Seventieth 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, 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, Q.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, 1953
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
Albert Taylor 1951
Mrs. H. E. McCullagh 1952

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1953

NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A., *Chairman*

JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.
CHARLES M. CARRIE
MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER
ALBERT TAYLOR
MRS. H. E. MCCULLAGH
JOHN E. CORCORAN, Q.C.
MRS. PETER SANDIFORD
CONTROLLER FORD G. BRAND

LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D., *Chairman*

NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.,
CHARLES M. CARRIE
MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER
ALBERT TAYLOR
MRS. H. E. MCCULLAGH
JOHN E. CORCORAN, Q.C.
MRS. PETER SANDIFORD
CONTROLLER FORD G. BRAND

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., LL.D.

DEPUTY CHIEF LIBRARIAN

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

LIBRARY DIRECTORY

Reference Library

214 College Street. Open every weekday 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

20 St. George Street. Open 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m., including Music Library. 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

40 St. Clair Avenue East, at Alvin 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.

Downtown Branch

39 King Street West, near Bay. Open every day but Saturday, from 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed on Saturdays.

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 12 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.

Educational Film Library

20 St. George Street (entrance through Circulating Library). Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collections

20 St. George Street (entrance through Circulating Library). Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Community Centre Branch

John M. Innes Community Centre, 150 Sherbourne Street, near Queen. Adult library open Tuesday and Thursday, 7-9.30 p.m. Children's library, Monday and Wednesday, 3-5.30 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 LIBARIES

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.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

Deposit 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; Lambert Lodge; Laughlen Lodge; St. Elizabeth House; Strachan House; Sunset Lodge Aged Ladies' Home; Tweedsmuir House. Also in the Cerebral Palsy Workshop; Humewood House; Mercer Reformatory for Women; Mount Sinai Hospital; Victor Home.

ADDITIONAL BOYS AND GIRLS LIBRARIES

Hospital for Sick Children

University Avenue. Library open and wards visited on Tuesday and Thursday.

St. Christopher House Library

67 Wales Avenue. Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2.30 to 5 p.m.

University Settlement Library

23 Grange Road. Open Tuesday and Thursday, 2.30 to 5 p.m.

School Libraries

Libraries are administered in the following schools:

Alexander Muir; Brant Street; Bruce; Davenport; Davisville; Dufferin; Duke of York; Earl Beatty; Eglinton; Essex; General Mercer; Grace; Hodgson; Maurice Cody; Morse Street; Niagara; Oriole Park; Palmerston; Park; Perth Avenue; Queen Victoria; Rose Avenue; Rosedale; Sackville; St. Brigid's; St. Clair; St. Mary's; St. Paul's; Shirley; Sunny View; Whitney; Winchester.

East York Boys and Girls Libraries

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

Selwyn-St. Clair School Branch. Open Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Bennington Heights School Branch. Open Monday, 1.30 to 5 p.m.

Cosburn Junior High School Branch. Open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

All Libraries are closed on statutory holidays.

Business Office Telephone, WAlnut 2-1151 (connecting all Departments of the Central building). After 5.30 p.m. direct connections are made as shown by the telephone directory.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1953

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

In this the 70th Annual Report of the Toronto Public Library may I bring to your attention the extent of library service in Toronto as exemplified in the Library Directory which occupies the three pages preceding this report in "Reading in Toronto 1953". It is an impressive list. I pay tribute to the wisdom and foresight of the members of the Boards down through the years. But in doing so I do not forget the members of the City Council during the past seventy years whose appreciation of the desires of the citizens of Toronto for good library service has made possible the growth of the Library into the great educational institution which it is today.

No mere directory can tell the whole story. Therefore I record the achievements of the past year.

Good progress has been made with the new branch in lower Ward Two to be built on the site provided by the City at the corner of Parliament and Gerrard Streets. In view of his excellent design of the George H. Locke and Deer Park Branches, Mr. Arthur H. Eadie was appointed as architect. His design promises an attractive one-storey building, which will include rooms for adults, young people, and boys and girls, and will cost approximately $155,000. The general contract has been awarded to Bradford-Hoshal Ltd., and the interior fittings contract to Jas. F. Gillanders Co. Ltd. Work is now in progress and it is hoped the branch will be opened in the fall of 1954. It will be named the Parliament Street Branch. An illustration of the elevation appears elsewhere in this report.

The Music Library was moved last spring into new and spacious quarters adjoining the Kipling Room as part of the Central Circulating Library. From those who use the library has come much favourable comment. The Library is now open until 8.30 p.m. each evening instead of 6 p.m. I am happy to say that increased use of this valuable service has resulted. There will soon be available a circulating collection of gramophone records. The equipment includes four record players to enable borrowers to browse amongst records before making their choice in the same way as readers browse amongst books.

A library has been instituted in Lambert Lodge with a selection of nearly 900 books for the benefit of the elderly residents. It is administered on similar lines to deposit libraries already established in other homes for the aged, with one of the residents

attending to day-to-day routine of book circulation. Our librarians visit these libraries periodically.

Provision has also been made for libraries at the John M. Innes Community Centre and the new Mount Sinai Hospital. A library has also been installed in the new Sunny View School for Crippled Children, which now includes pupils formerly attending Wellesley School.

The Board conveyed its congratulations to the Maintenance engineer, Mr. Robert Piper, and his staff on the attractive Coronation decorations at the main building.

Our thanks are conveyed for the many gifts to the library during the year from individuals and groups, the most notable of which are described fully in the report of the Chief Librarian.

There has been but one change in the composition of the Board during the year. Controller Ford G. Brand retired at the end of 1953 after two years' service as representative of His Worship the Mayor. We welcome Controller David A. Balfour who has replaced him.

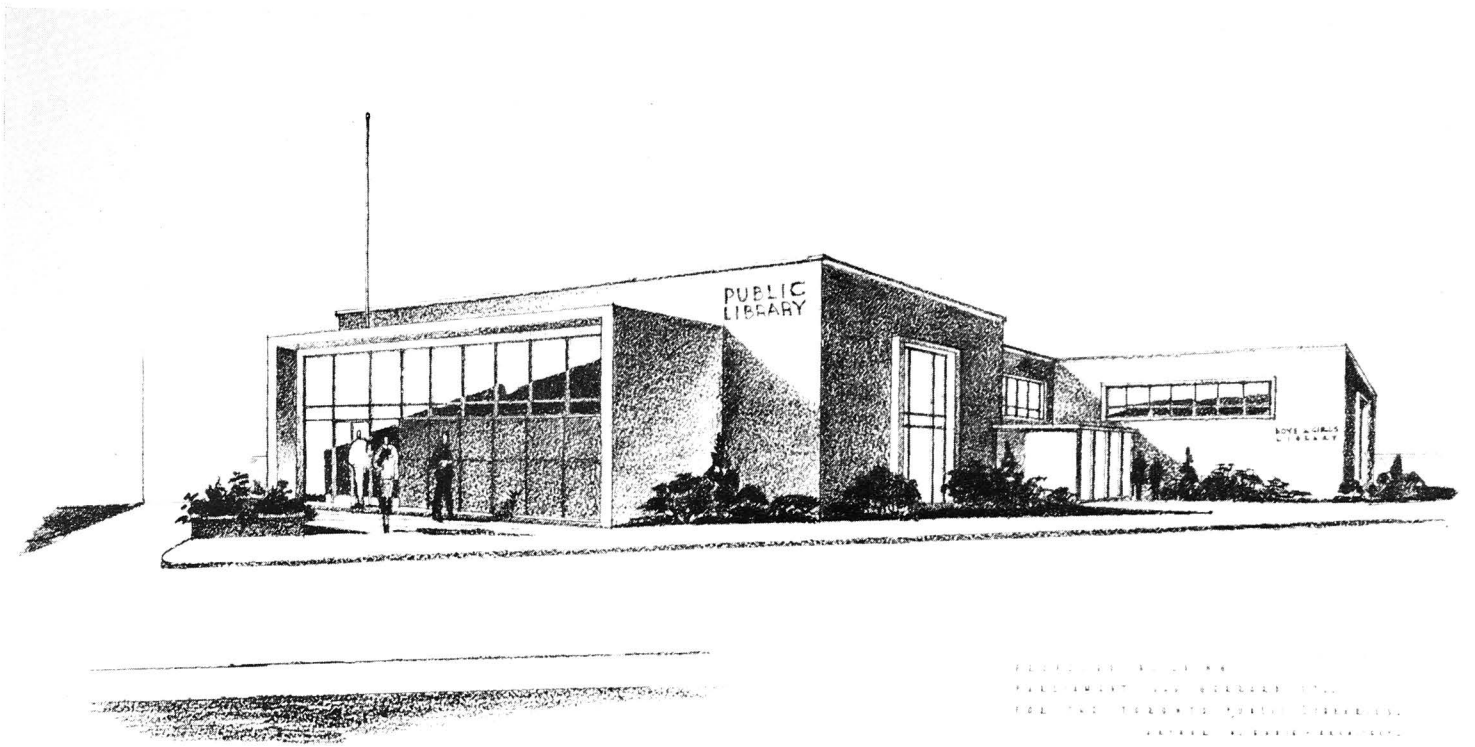
We congratulate our colleague, Mrs. John W. Falkner on her election last spring to the Council of the Canadian Library Association.

We extend our congratulations to a former member of the Board, Dr. Frank N. Walker, on the publication of his interesting book on the Northern Railway of Canada, entitled "Four Whistles to Wood Up."

Much time and thought has been given to the consideration of the improved Civic Pension Plan and its possible application to the library staff. After obtaining an actuarial assessment of the cost, the Board applied to the City for inclusion of the Library Board employees in the plan, effective January 1st, 1954.

The Board continues to be concerned over the shortage of librarians and the constant difficulty in staffing service adequately. The experiment introduced in 1952 of bringing chartered librarians from Britain for one year's "interneship" has been a success. The six librarians who came made a real contribution to the service, and were popular with public and colleagues alike, not only by their work but by virtue of personal qualities as ambassadors of British librarianship. The results have been so successful that the Board has approved six interneships for 1953-4. We pay grateful acknowledgment to Messrs. Edward Sydney, J. C. Harrison, and Charles Nowell for interviewing and selecting applicants.

We congratulate Miss Lillian H. Smith, former head of the Boys and Girls Division, on the publication of her admirable



Architect's Sketch of the Parliament Street Branch, now under construction

study of children's books and children's reading, "The Unreluctant Years". To those who have not had the good fortune to know Miss Smith and her work, a reading of this book will explain the international reputation she has gained. I recommend the book to all who are interested in children's reading.

Members of the Board and staff continue to take an active part in Library Associations. Mrs. Falkner represented the Board at the annual conference of the Ontario Library Association at McMaster University. Mrs. Falkner, Mrs. McCullagh, and your chairman represented the Board at the annual conference of the Canadian Library Association at Ottawa. During the Trustees Section deliberations at the latter conference, Mrs. McCullagh was one of a panel discussing "Publicity and Public Relations", and your chairman took part in a panel on "School and Library Relations."

The International Conference of the Special Libraries Association was held in Toronto in June, during which the Board were hosts at a luncheon for the Business Section.

Meetings of library trustees of the Greater Toronto Area were held in February at the Deer Park Branch, and in the fall in the Toronto Public Library Board Room. At the latter meeting steps were taken to form an association of library trustees for the area with a view to continuance of exchange of ideas and problems.

The Canadian Library Association, with the support of many other national bodies, organized an appeal to the Dominion Government for the removal of the Sales Tax on books. The Chief Librarian was one of a small delegation who interviewed the Minister of Finance. The appeal culminated in the withdrawal of this tax by Parliament.

Later in the year the Board appealed for exemption from Sales Tax at present levied on the cost of printing public library book-lists, reports, and similar publications. The matter is still pending, but we hope our efforts will be successful.

I express the appreciation of the Board to the Chief Librarian, the Deputy Chief Librarian, the heads of Divisions, Departments, Branches, and the entire staff for their continued efficient, loyal service during the year. I thank my colleagues, the members of the Board, for their sympathetic co-operation and their unselfish efforts in the interest of good reading for the citizens of Toronto.

NEWMAN F. MALLON,
Chairman

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1953

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

The Toronto Public Library lacks the large endowment funds (some of them amounting to several million dollars) which are possessed by some of the public libraries in the United States. But it now has three modest endowment funds, amounting to some $10,000, which are slowly increasing and will continue to increase because any unspent income is added to the *corpus* at the end of each year. Also, during the year, a solicitor made a confidential enquiry as to how a client could add to one of the funds by a bequest in a will, and a lady enquired as to the method of leaving a substantial bequest to the library in memory of her father. Therefore, as Benjamin Franklin said, we should "Remember, that time is money." We started late and our beginnings are small, but one day "in the afternoon of time" the Toronto Public Library may possess sizable endowments.

Each year many people are generous to us. The practice of placing memorial volumes in the libraries in memory of relatives and friends is growing. During 1953 we have been enabled to buy books worth over $300 in this way, and have placed in every book a label indicating its origin and purpose. Mrs. D. L. McClocklin is presenting music books to the value of some $300 as a memorial library to her sister, Miss Mary D. Greer. These, too, are to have their special label. A member of the Gyrette Club similarly presented to the Sunnybrook Hospital Library books worth over $20. Mr. Edgar Osborne generously continues to make further gifts to the Osborne Collection.

In counting our benefactions, three gifts of manuscripts to the Reference Library make 1953 a memorable year.

First came the McLennan Papers, presented to us by Mr. A. L. McLennan, a descendant of Donald McLennan who came from Scotland to farm at Glengarry about 1801. Donald never learned to read or write, but he respected education and when he was an old man, he gave five hundred pounds to Queen's University. Two of Donald's sons had meanwhile graduated from Queen's, and one, Roderick, from McGill as an engineer.

Roderick had been a land surveyor and he kept diaries of his work, beginning in 1846. The charge for surveying a farm line or running a road line was then fifteen or twenty shillings. Later he practised railroad construction in the "deep South."

By the time the Civil War broke out he had, naturally, become a Southerner in outlook. He must have prospered because he invested some $80,000 in Confederate bonds, but he failed to get out of the country before the value of the bonds dropped out of sight. These bonds now form part of the McLennan Papers.

He was soon railway building and surveying again in New Brunswick, in Quebec, in the Lake Superior area, and in British Columbia.

His diaries therefore provide unique material in railroad history. He supported Sandford Fleming's choice of the Leather Pass, as against the Kicking Horse Pass which the government later preferred.

Then came the Michie Papers, which are the cream of the records of the famous Toronto provision firm, and cover a period of more than a century, from 1835 to 1947, when the store was finally closed. These were given to us by Mr. Charles H. S. Michie.

It was sheer chance that they had been saved. During the 100th anniversary celebrations of the film in 1935 Michie's had had a window display of old documents. Later everything in the window had been put away in a separate box and fortunately was not lost in the termination of the business.

The documents are of great historical value. For example, the 1840 stock list shows what people bought at that time: candles; bath bricks to sharpen knives; bed cords, which were woven into a loose net and used before bed springs; whale oil, used in cooking; brimstone, used as medicine; wines, porters, and whiskies, which were sold in great quantity during the early stages of our history, Labatt's and Gooderham and Worts already being in existence. Checking the records of customers in the business books with a contemporary 1835 city directory, we find that Michie's served a complete cross-section of the community.

For the specialists on the period these old papers are invaluable. They show who was prosperous and who was not. Did the shoemaker spend more than the teacher? What was imported from England, what from New York, what homemade? A lot can be learned from the prices: tea and coffee cost 4/- and 11/- a lb. Whiskies were cheap — 7/- a gallon for the best scotch.

Because Michie's lasted so long and dealt directly with the consumer, its business papers show the change in the pattern of life in the last one hundred years. The papers also give an excellent picture of staff relations and working conditions in the days before trade unions, the Company taking a paternal interest in its employees.

The third gift is the Fisken Papers. Actually we purchased these from Mr. A. D. Fisken, but he very generously handed back the entire purchase price to go in the Library's Endowment Fund.

The papers cover the years 1846-1939 and include over one hundred volumes of records. John Fisken & Co. were general commission merchants and financial agents. From 1862 to 1883 the company did a large business in rock oil.

The files include ledgers, journals, account books, and reports on financial ratings. There are eighteen account books and eight letter books covering the oil trade from 1862-1883.

Fisken's had customers all over Ontario, as well as in Quebec and the Maritimes. They had a system of travelling agents, each with specific routes in Eastern Canada. Before 1869 they exported oil to Great Britain, but costs became prohibitive.

There are interesting side-lights on business ethics. Fisken's tested every shipment and in 1869 returned a consignment to the States because of poor quality, together with the added accusation of dishonesty. They claimed that the refiner had deliberately put good oil in the barrels near the door of the railway car, and tried to pass off inferior oil in barrels in the corners were it would not be tested.

About 1877, when the market for Ontario oil was undercut by U. S. exports, Fisken began to buy American oil.

One also gets comments on transportation problems. There was a chronic lack of railway cars and orders often had to sit in the railway station for weeks. In the summer of 1870 Brockville orders were discontinued because the oil could not be shipped so far without losing "a large portion of it by leakage from exposure to the heat."

Again, therefore, these papers are of great value to anyone interested in pioneer Ontario industry and in early railway history. There is also material on many other Canadian companies, for example, the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, Waterloo, of which one member of the family was a director.

Collections of early manuscript material such as the three above mentioned snowball into a vast amount of unique historical material of great value to Canadian historians. We hope the publicity given to these three gifts may bring us other similar acquisitions.

CHARLES R. SANDERSON,
Chief Librarian

Toronto 3rd July, 1835

Alexr. Badenach Dr.

14 lb. Oats	4/	4 8		
1 Ream Paper	4/6	4 6		
2 Pair Brown Cs.	5/	2 6		
2 3 Oz Peppermint	2/6	4 0		
14 lb. Marmalade	5/	10 4		
1/2 Doz Brooms	15/	7 6		
3 Scotch Brushes each 14 1/2 2/3 2/3	2/3	1 3 1½		
1/2 Doz White Wash Brushes	4/	18		
1 Bucket		1 3		
14 lb. Barley	5/	2 11	4 7 3½	
3rd				
Mr. Cosmery Dr.				
8 1/2 Doz Bottles	5/	1 4 3	1 4 3	
3rd				
P. Burke Dr.				
2 lb Sugar Candy		3	3	
3rd				
John Ritchie Dr.				
1 Gallon Brandy		3	3	
3rd				
J. McCoy Dr.				
1/4 Cheese	4/	4	4	
4th				
Holmes & Spears Dr.				
1 Empty Tierce	5	2 2	2 2	
4th				
Owens & Kennedy Dr.				
1 Box Cigars		1	1	
By Cash		10	10	
6th				
Mr. Cosmery Dr.				
1 Bag Sugar £1 3 3 1 1 20	5/	5 17 3	5 17 3	

Page from the first account book of Michie and Co., Toronto, founded May 1st, 1835

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

In her *Writer's diary* Virginia Woolf tells of a conversation with Thomas Hardy. Referring to a volume of Aldous Huxley's stories, Hardy said: "They've changed everything now. We used to think there was a beginning and a middle and an end. We believed in the Aristotelian theory. Now one of those stories came to an end with a woman going out of a room." Our annual reports must have an air of modernity about them! When a library has an underlying philosophy and a well-defined policy, continuity and a certain sameness in its execution, rather than a series of dramatic climaxes, is inevitable.

Certainly the changes in the economic and the social life of our readers are reflected in their use of the library. A time of full employment fosters unconcern over mounting fines, and an unhesitating use of the Duplicate Pay Collection. With the wide acceptance of television, many "butterfly" readers have flitted to easier means of entertainment, and the demand for fiction lessens. At the other extreme, the increasing uneasiness in many quarters over the products of our educational system is finding expression in the keen interest shown in Dr. Hilda Neatby's trenchant appraisal of Canadian education, *So little for the mind.*

Statistically the circulation totals (pages 34-5) to a casual eye, seem much the same as in 1952. Closer study reveals that the net increases of 5.4% in Non-Fiction, .5% in Fiction, and 3.6% in Books in Other Languages must be attributed largely, although not completely, to the newer branches. In the new branch class, too, one must include the Music Library now established in its new and attractive quarters in the Central Circulating Library.

We continue to watch closely the demand and supply of books in other languages. Since no figures giving the number of people of different nationalities coming to the city each year are available, we are not able to study circulation fluctuations on that basis. It might be of interest to know that in one month (last December) books were added to the Central Library in the following languages: Czech, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Portuguese, Swedish and Russian. Two valuable gifts were made to this section. Miss Mazo de la Roche presented us with over 100 copies of her *Jalna* titles in eleven different languages, and through the Consul of the Netherlands we received a substantial group of Dutch books.

But any tabulation of books circulated for home reading still remains only approximate. For example the number of outlets covered by our Travelling Branch is increasing, but count is kept only of the original number of books sent as deposit collections to thirteen Old People's Homes and other institutions. At Lambert Lodge a collection of about 800 books is scrupulously administered by one of the elderly residents. At the Mercer Reformatory a deposit library of 1,000 books is maintained and visited regularly by a librarian. The actual circulation of the books is under control of their teacher and no count is kept, but an examination of the books (all selected for their value to these particular readers) shows that many of them are literally "read to pieces."

Even the official figures of books circulated from our regular branches can give no clue to the number of people who may have read the book. True, some books may be taken home and not read at all, but here is one "actuality" account. At the request of the librarian an enthusiastic reader, who had borrowed seventeen holiday books on her family cards, kept a record (with enlightening comments!) of their circulation among the neighbouring summer cottagers. The actual count showed that the seventeen books were read by eighty different readers during the holidays.

Such records still measure the use of books by figures only, but probing deeper, one librarian comes nearer to the heart of things when she says: "Until the psychologists or the experts in cybernetics, or other adepts in the theory of communication, provide us with the means of measuring degrees of satisfaction of various kinds — intellectual, emotional, self-expressive, of knowledge or understanding gained — the really *vital statistics* of libraries can never be known." Practically every branch librarian's report includes examples of the far reaching influence of the contents of certain books on the reader. Call them "human interest" stories if you wish — they still tell of something vital that has happened to a human personality.

Our librarians have been generous in their willingness to devote considerable (frequently off-duty) time to the preparation and delivery of book talks, always with the aim of arousing interest in books and reading, or of acquainting potential readers with the services the library offers. Many of these talks have become part of our regular programme. During 1953 over 30 talks were given at the 11 Prenatal Care Centres operated by the city; other talks were given to Church organizations, to groups of New Canadians, to Student Nurses, to Book Review Groups, to

Business Women's Clubs, to Parent and Teacher Groups, to the Toronto and District Film Council, to the Optimist Club, and to the Occupational Therapy Convention.

Talks to young people provide one further example of the continuity of library service. In addition to the daily contact with them in all libraries, in the Spring talks were given as usual to about 150 Grade 8 classes, totalling approximately 5,000 students, to give them some preparation for membership in the Adult library. Where advisable too, librarians have visited the high schools in their community, talking to individual classes, or to School assemblies of up to 700-800 pupils.

One wishes more space were available to report on the questionnaire *Teen age reading in Toronto,* prepared by the librarian in charge of the Kipling Room, and distributed to a representative group of students of all grades of the 16 Secondary Schools in Toronto. Very briefly she sums up: "The most significant results were as follows: 78% reported that they were members of the public library, and 68% had used their cards within the year. 25% found either radio or television a distraction from their reading. A comparison between reading interests of Grade 9 and Grade 13 showed an expected but gratifying maturing of interests and taste (there was almost no interest in Grade 13 in teen age romance stories, animal or sport stories, which were at the top of the Grade 9 demand). The suggestions most frequently made in regard to improvements in library service were more personal help, regular annotated lists of new books, and permission to use the Reference Library, or an increased Reference Section for Young People."

We have watched with keen interest the growth of Play Reading groups throughout the city (including two such groups in our libraries). Their value is not only in their "literary" association, but also in the opportunity they give for the active participation of each member. To help the groups in their selection, a list of *Plays suggested for Play Reading Groups* has been prepared by a committee of librarians, and to facilitate their provision in sufficient numbers a "Pool" of these plays has been set up under the supervision of the Interloan Department.

The Committee responsible for the 22nd edition of the *150 Recommended Books* list carried out the project with enthusiasm. The booklet is now made available to other Canadian libraries through the Canadian Library Association, and 10,000 additional copies of the 1953 issue were required for this purpose.

Our most baffling problem continues to be personnel. The scarcity of librarians and the far too frequent turnover of both

trained librarians and untrained assistants weighs heavily on the hearts of the senior staff, who realize its effect on efficient service from many angles. Our interne librarians from England have proved most valuable during their year with us, but obviously they can offer only a temporary solution. At present there seems to be no adequate answer to the problem.

ANNE M. WRIGHT,
Head of Circulation Division

THE REFERENCE DIVISION

Freedom of inquiry into any or all subjects is a universally accepted part of our daily living. When an argument arises, when a statement is questioned, when curiosity is aroused, when work demands research, books can usually be depended upon to resolve the argument, to verify the statement, to satisfy the curiosity, and to produce the materials for research.

The main obligation of a reference library is to provide a centre for all types of inquiry. It follows that it must develop its resources in such a way that its day-to-day readers from all walks of life, with varied backgrounds of heredity and belief, and with curiosity on an amazing number of subjects, will be well served.

The requests which come to the reference division, over the desk, by telephone, and even by letter from distant parts, reflect the extraordinary range of problems with which people concern themselves. It is satisfying and challenging that so many turn to the library when questions, however ordinary, however remote, present themselves. A few illustrations may be of interest.

A writer wants contemporary accounts of the Klondike gold rush of 1898-9. We are able to supply him with newspapers from Dawson, and our own local newspapers, as well as books, pamphlets, and government reports of those dates, published in such widely separated points as Edmonton, Vancouver, Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York.

A business man wishes to make a survey of the safe and vault industry in Canada over a ten year period. We bring him long files of statistics on manufacture, production, imports and exports, and business directories.

A western university is making a collection of all material written by Nicholas Flood Davin. We microfilm for them everything in our library which they do not have in theirs.

A telephone inquirer wishes to know prices of kilowatt per hour rates in Toronto. Newspaper clippings and the annual report of the Hydro Electric Commission supply the latest information.

A retired U.S. Army officer writes from Texas that he has several old Canadian political cartoons. He asks us to search newspaper files to identify them. Such a search would take more time than we can afford, but the question is answered in a few minutes from a book written by J. W. Bengough on the history of political cartoons in Canada.

The amount of thought and work which goes into the development of a reference collection must be counted as a major contribution to its value and usefulness. The needs of the present, the special interests of the community, the requirements of future scholars and research workers, must all be kept in mind. Development involves not only the addition of new material but the judicious elimination of that which has served its day and is no longer needed.

The limits of space and the restrictions of a budget present a problem which is all too clear when one considers the tremendous output of the presses of the English speaking world. Such general tools as dictionaries, encyclopedias, indexes, handbooks, yearbooks, directories are taken for granted. They are renewed or added to on the grounds that no self-respecting library of our size can be without them. It is the spate of other material which gives us pause.

In the selection of new books we ask ourselves: 1. Is it a significant book by a significant author? 2. Does it fill a gap in a field in which our collection is weak? 3. Does it help to round out a field in which our collection is already strong? 4. Does it cover a subject of peculiar interest in Toronto? 5. Is it a thoughtful and thought-provoking book on a current topic?

In the business and technical fields selection has additional problems. It has been said that the prosperity of a country depends on the continual growth and the increasing efficiency of its industry and commerce. Industry depends on scientific research; commerce depends on marketing methods, advertising, finance, foreign connections. To get to our readers the newest and best printed material in the shortest possible time is our aim. The first book on a new technical development is important; the question of whether Canada follows a British or a United States procedure is a consideration. Technological development is so rapid that new and expensive books must be bought frequently to keep us abreast of the demands of our readers.

In 1953 the Reference library added 3,865 books to its collection. This figure includes the reference tools mentioned above, but for every other book we attempted to make a selection on the basis of the considerations and requirements mentioned. With the aid of reliable reviews and by examination of books sent on approval by publishers agents the books all passed one or more of these tests.

Every member of the Reference staff is encouraged to participate in book selection by calling attention to any outstanding review, by remembering any important question which we failed to answer fully, by contributing his or her special knowledge in a particular field. A systematic and highly serviceable procedure for checking and keeping records of our selection program has been worked out by members of the staff, through whose hands all suggestions are passed. Reasons for or against purchase are then discussed with the head of the division before the request for order goes forward. We believe that at no time has more painstaking work gone into book selection for the reference division than at present.

The Toronto Reference Library is uniquely rich in its collection of the significant books of the past. There are, of course, gaps in some fields which we attempt to fill as opportunity and need arise. There are also some books which have outlived their value.

The wealth of professional tools available to us now makes possible a much greater degree of wise selection than was possible in the past, when librarians were notoriously hoarders. They kept everything indiscriminately. Everything printed and bound between covers, hard or soft, or even printed sheets without covers, was catalogued. It is fortunate for us, in many cases, that they did this. But there also resulted a large accumulation of items of ephemeral value.

Inevitably, the time comes in any library smaller than a British Museum or a Library of Congress when stock must be taken and an appraisal made of past acquisitions. There comes a time in any growth when there must be pruning of dead branches, there must be shaping and trimming, there must be revitalization. In our program of withdrawals this is what we have been trying to do. We must cut away the dead wood to make room for the new growth. The dead twig has done its part in the building of the whole and can be retired honourably.

No doubt in years to come some future head of the Reference division will discard some of the books which we have added in 1953. We can but hope that a large proportion of them will

stand the test of time as, we trust, they meet the needs of the present.

The Division has been the recipient of a large number of gifts during the year, the most outstanding being in the field of manuscripts. These have been noted in the report of the Chief Librarian. We take this opportunity to thank publicly all those friends in Toronto and elsewhere who have so generously remembered us, and especially the Toronto Stamp Club who made it possible for us, by a generous donation, to purchase a copy of "The Royal Philatelic Collection", a most sumptuously bound and beautifully produced record of King George V's stamp collection.

Statistical totals for the year are as follows:

Number of readers	194,617
Telephone calls	28,083
Materials used	
Books	210,675
Periodicals	48,687
Current file folders	7,063
Volumes of Patents	483
Maps	315
Volumes of newspapers	1,279
Microfilm reels	499
Manuscripts	57
Microfilm service	
Negatives made	175
Prints made	787

LAURA E. LOEBER,
Head of Reference Division

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

Library work with boys and girls covers a wide span, reaching all the way from the small child whose literary world is bounded by Mother Goose to the would-be doctor of philosophy attempting to trace the books Wordsworth read as a child. In between these two poles lie all the requests that come each day to the children's librarians, requests from radio and television programme-planners, from nursery schools and social workers, from educationists and authors. But no matter how many or how various are the problems to be dealt with, no matter how many exhibits have to be sent out, how many speeches given or how many articles written, each children's librarian knows that the centre of her purpose lies with the individual child and his book.

When children come to the library for the first time, they are entering a new world and they need someone to guide them, or

at least to point the way. They have no pre-knowledge of what to expect when they begin their exploration in the world of literature. If boys and girls are to become self-reliant, intelligent readers, they have first of all to be assured that books have something to offer them that will not only answer their questions but which will also offer them satisfaction and delight.

Some few children are born with that instinct which leads them straight to what they want, but many more have to be gently led. To arrive home, eager with anticipation, only to find that the books so carefully chosen were not what one hoped for, is an experience which, if too often indulged in, will discourage a love of reading. Children's librarians know this sometimes — as for instance in the case of the big overgrown boy who towers above his playmates. This boy, probably to compensate for his size and slowness at school, seizes upon three of the largest, most important looking books he can find and insists on taking them home. And there is also the little girl who will not be parted from a copy of the Temple edition of *Julius Caesar* because it is exactly the same size as *Peter Rabbit*. These examples are perhaps extreme, and we hope they are exceptional, but we also know that a child, faced with a medium with which he has small experience, has a difficult problem to solve.

It is easy enough for a child to learn where on the library shelves he can find a book about stars, but it is not so easy for him to know which of the many books he finds there is the one best suited to him. He cannot always tell this by taking the books from the shelves and looking at them, for in this day of large print, open paging, and copious illustration, some of the most difficult material looks disarmingly easy. He needs someone who has read these books and who knows the degrees of difficulty they represent to advise him in the choice. That the children are aware of this difficulty, is made clear in a remark a librarian overheard a small boy making to his friend, "I know there are lots of good books here that I can't find myself, but, boy! when you get those people looking, you always get a good one!" Well, "we people" would like to feel that every boy or girl always did get the "right" book, but how is this possible with the hundreds of boys and girls that swarm into our children's rooms every day. We know that many do find what they are looking for, that they return again and again assured of the satisfaction they will find in the books they read, boys such as Peter who is reading Dumas straight through in strict chronological order; or Olga, who comes in to report progress on her present favourite author, "No, I was disappointed in *Emma*. You just couldn't seem to get to like her the way you do the girls in *Pride and Prejudice*"; or the

mother who rushes in while waiting for the next bus to say, "I feel I *must* tell you how much we all liked *Peacock Pie.* You gave it to John and he loved it. In fact, the whole family read it aloud."

But what of the eight-year-old who has slipped home unseen with *Lorna Doone,* and the boy that got lost amid the clamour of voices asking for Marco Polo, and Norman castles, and earthworms? How can librarians be in all corners of the room at once? How can they be sure that the children are leaving the library satisfied? These are the questions that children's librarians are constantly asking themselves.

The growth in the number of school classes who come to us offers one solution to the problem. The first classes who came as a group did so at the request of teachers of small children who were not able to come to the library alone, but, again at their request, this practice has grown with the years to include the older boys and girls. In 1938 (the year of the "great change" in the course of study) 770 classes from city schools visited our children's rooms. In 1943 there were 1,550 and now in 1953, ten years later, there were 3,331 — this in spite of the fact that during these years, libraries have been established in 17 of the city schools.

These classes come to the libraries during school time when the librarian can give her whole attention to a group of thirty or forty children who are all contemporaries. On these occasions she has an opportunity to introduce the children to books or subjects that they might otherwise be unaware of, and still leave plenty of time to help them choose in a leisurely fashion the books they wish to take with them. An intimacy grows between the staff, the teachers, and children, as the group continues to come once a month. This opportunity is particularly helpful where children are slow or difficult readers, and has proved to be particularly useful in our relations with the numerous New Canadians who are coming to Toronto. Other children in the class willingly act as interpreters and the teacher who knows the child's language limitations is invaluable in helping him to find himself in this strange surrounding. That this work is growing is evident from the fact that only nine children from one class in a downtown school had been born in Canada. The parents of these children are appreciative of this opportunity. One Italian father came in to a branch library to express his thanks, "We do not have such things in Italy," he said. "For the ladies and gentlemen — yes, but for the children — no."

Different branches follow different customs in regard to class

visits and other special activities to extend the children's interest in reading. These vary according to what seems most desirable for a particular district. Some librarians have certain times when books are read aloud to small groups of children; some have puppet shows for a "special event", others have them regularly. "What pleases me most," says one librarian who has a weekly puppet show, "is that the children come for books and they do not leave the instant the show is over. The puppet show serves its purpose here."

No matter what other activities are indulged in, all children's rooms have regular story-hours when those old folk-tales and legends, which were meant to be told aloud, are told again to a new and eager audience. That the children are well aware that these stories, and others like them, can be found in books and read and savoured again, is evidenced by the brisk demand for the books the stories came from.

All this activity makes the librarian's day a busy one, beginning sometimes at nine with a school class clamouring on the doorstep to be let in; with another following close on the heels of the first; with routine affairs to be filled in as best they can in the course of the day, and with the onrush of children to be met when they are released from school at three-thirty. All this busyness also makes it hard to achieve that atmosphere of leisure and interest we strive for. That children enjoy the atmosphere we try to create in our children's room can be seen from remarks made by two of our frequent visitors. "It's swell here," said one of our rough and ready types, "not like at home where someone is always yelling or frying things." Michael put it a little differently. Meeting the librarian on the street one day he greeted her with, "I think I'll come to the library this afternoon and spend a little time among my favourite objects."

The Osborne collection continues to grow. This year 546 new items were added to it and the number of people who make use of it increases steadily. We are grateful to Mr. Osborne for his continued generosity and advice.

1953 saw the completion of the long-awaited third edition of *Books for Boys and Girls*. It also saw the publication of Lillian H. Smith's *The Unreluctant Years*. We take pride in the fact that one of the most important books to be written about children's literature is the work of our former chief and we also rejoice in the widespread recognition it has already achieved.

JEAN THOMSON,
Head of Boys and Girls Division

THE CATALOGUING DEPARTMENT

Consideration of the detailed statistics of the work of the Cataloguing Department over the last three years suggests that the character of that work is naturally determined by local library trends. A cutting down of stock or a change in the physical make-up of material will swell the number of withdrawals from cataloguing records and at the same time add materially to the meticulous recataloguing to which figures alone do not do justice.

Over the last three years the withdrawals from Circulating book stock have almost matched the additions. The effect of this on the Cataloguing Department is to increase the clerical work in removing these withdrawn books from cataloguing records, which must be kept reasonably up-to-date in order to answer queries regarding library holdings of specific titles.

Recataloguing in consequence of heavy withdrawals and changes in physical form of Reference Library stock has been a constant tax on cataloguing schedules.

The increased use of books in languages other than English in the branch libraries led to the cataloguing of the Interloan stock of foreign titles, and 1,150 of these were catalogued in 1953, along with the current acquisitions of foreign books.

Cataloguing of gift collections of scores for the Music Library has been going on for several years. This was successfully concluded at the time of the moving of the Music Library. The setting up of the new catalogue in the new library afforded a great deal of satisfaction to those concerned with that part of the work.

Throughout the year cataloguers still found time to take more than an academic interest in the various cataloguing and classification projects under discussion in the cataloguing world.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1953

Circulation Division:

New titles catalogued:		
Classed	2,770	
Foreign	1,009	
Music	457	
		4,236
Books catalogued		27,687
Books transferred from Branches to Central		550
Cards filed in catalogues		87,977

Of these 18,707 were filed in Central catalogues.

Reference Division:

New titles catalogued	1,695
Books catalogued	3,845
Pamphlets catalogued	22
Films catalogued	1
Library of Congress cards used	3,497
Cards filed in catalogues	23,050
Telephone enquiries answered	2,358

DOROTHY A. DINGLE,
Head of Cataloguing Department

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

This year the Boys and Girls Division achieved a record with a 12½% increase in children registered — an increase from 16,000 to 18,000 new cards. Increases were also shown in re-registrations, filled cards and lost cards.

The Adult Departments showed a decrease over the 1952 figures. 1952, however, was an abnormally high year, as both Downtown and the new Deer Park Branch opened. Comparing the figures with 1951 we have an increase of 4,000 new cards, so the 1953 figure seems a reasonable one.

We checked over 28,000 lapsed cards with the city directory, mailed registrations to over 10,000 of these one-time borrowers and sent new tickets to 1,900 who returned their completed registration cards. This is an increase of 200 over 1952 and represents about 11% of the total re-registrations issued by this Department.

1953 showed a very welcome decrease in overdues because overdues have been a problem that has more than taxed our capacity on many occasions. Postcards sent out dropped from 77,000 to 63,000 and second notices from 35,000 to 31,000. The raising of the fine to 4c a day, the lengthening of the time by two days before reminders are mailed, and general economic conditions probably all help to account for this decrease.

CATHERINE LUND,
Head of Registration Department

Statistical Summary, 1953

New Registrations during 1953:			
Adult	35,639		
Boys and Girls	18,467		54,106
Re-registrations:			
Adult	16,737		
Boys and Girls	7,014		23,751
Renewed filled cards:			
Adult	9,215		
Boys and Girls	5,430		14,645
Lost cards replaced:			
Adult	5,543		
Boys and Girls	8,765		14,308
Boys and Girls transferring to Adult Dept.:			
By transfer	2,317		
Boys and Girls	860		3,177
Borrowers' notices of books overdue:			
Postcards:			
Adult	31,236		
Boys and Girls	31,554	62,790	
2nd notices:			
Adult	17,388		
Boys and Girls	13,477	30,865	
Final notices:			
Adult	6,420		
Boys and Girls	5,890	12,310	105,965
Cards cancelled for fines:			
Adult	4,588		
Boys and Girls	3,226		7,814
Applications cancelled and removed from files (Deceased, moved out of town, etc.)			
Adult	952		
Boys and Girls	542		1,494
Change of address:			
Adult	6,980		
Boys and Girls	3,787		10,767
Revival Letters:			
Taken from files and checked with directory	28,531		
Letters mailed to borrowers who are still traceable	10,470		
New library cards mailed to borrowers returning card	1,909		1,909
TOTAL REGISTRATION AT DECEMBER			
Adult:			
City	198,691		
East York	6,932	205,623	
Boys and Girls:			
City	76,409		
East York	14,136	90,545	296,168

THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON COLLECTION

In 1953 there were 12,500 visitors to the John Ross Robertson gallery, approximately the same number as in the last few years. Views of Quebec and Ontario, with especial emphasis on Toronto; illustrations of events at the time of the Conquest; life during the French régime and paintings of birds by William Pope were on exhibit. Prior to the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth our replica of the Coronation chair attracted much attention and evoked many inquiries about the names and initials carved on it.

Delegates to the Special Libraries Convention in June visited the gallery and expressed great interest in the collection, but were disappointed to learn that there are not reproductions of the pictures for sale.

In the autumn, we received a bequest from the late Hugh Hornby Langton. This consisted of a painting of a blockhouse in Toronto, two pictures of Quebec, one of Sturgeon Lake and a portrait of Sir David Wilson.

CIRCULATING PICTURE COLLECTION

This year the number of pictures lent from the Collection passed the 100,000 mark. More than 14,000 clippings were added, bringing the total number of pictures to over 380,000.

In the early part of the year, there was a very large demand for data pertaining to the coronation of a British monarch. We thus had a part in the preparation of many of the decorations displayed in the city, including the very successful glass models of Westminster Abbey and the parade of guards at Buckingham Palace.

Again this year, members of the staff of C.B.C. Television were almost daily visitors, their requirements covering a large and very varied field. Illustrators, advertising artists, and costume and display designers were also regular and appreciative borrowers, as well as teachers and the students from Teachers' College.

In the spring, American delegates to the Picture Collection Division of the Special Libraries Convention visited us and complimented us on the collection, especially on our files of American history.

We feel that this has been a busy and profitable year, during which we have made new friends and continued to supply the requirements of established borrowers. We are looking forward to further expansion of our files so that we may be able to provide even greater assistance in the future.

ELSPETH SMITH

EDUCATIONAL FILM LIBRARY

The Film Library experienced the busiest year in its history. With 501 films in stock at the end of the year, compared with 307 films at the end of its first full year (1948), it circulated 6,652 films, which were seen by 202,714 people. Comparable figures for 1948 were a circulation of 4,252 films and attendances of 179,882.

A slight increase in the service charge produced a balance for the replacement of worn films and the purchase of several new ones, including "Royal Journey", two excellent films on the Canadian eskimo, and others which reflected the known interests of borrowers.

We appreciate the continued co-operation of the National Film Board and of the Toronto and District Film Council. A special word of thanks is due to the latter for lending a projector which enables the supervisor to acquaint herself with new films as they arrive, and thus give greater help in suggesting suitable material for programmes.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1953

Number of films available, December 31st, 1952		414	
Additions during 1953:			
By deposit	87		
By purchase	24	111	525
Deductions during 1953			24
Number of films available, December 31st, 1953			501
Number of films lent			6,652
Number of programmes			3,159
Total attendances			202,714

JEAN BUCK

BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1953

	Circulation Division	*Reference Division*	*Miscellaneous*	*Total*
Books repaired	24,936*	113	51	25,100
Books rebound	4,638	673	16	5,327
New books bound	1,081	178	7	1,266
Periodicals bound	136	576	—	712
Cases and portfolios made	—	4	—	4
Books discarded	872	—	—	872

* Including 664 books for East York Public Library.

TERENCE W. BARCLAY

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION

After the general gaiety of the February party night, the staff looked forward as always to the Annual Meeting and the tradition of Dr. Sanderson's talk to the Association. Dr. Sanderson told us about his visit to Providence, Rhode Island. He had been invited to speak at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the library there, as Dr. Locke had at their fiftieth. At our Fall Meeting our guests were four "New Canadian" library borrowers: Mrs. Marlene Pubrock from Germany, Mrs. Alga Artner from Hungary, Mme Chenneau from France, and Mr. Leslie Timor, also from Hungary. They told us about libraries and library work in their own countries. To acquaint members of the staff with the great variety of work that goes on in the Central building, the December Meeting took the form of a social evening with guided tours of a number of departments. This was followed by the showing of films in the auditorium and a business meeting at which the staff voted to join with the square dancing group in purchasing an amplifier, player, and loud speaker, which is to be the property of the Association.

Over one thousand dollars was contributed by the staff to the Red Feather Campaign of the Community Chest of Greater Toronto.

The Staff Association will fulfil its aims only while the individual members continue to give it their interest and support. We thank all those who have done so in the past year.

MARGARET MCCUAIG,
Recording Secretary

FRANCES TROTTER,
President

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1953

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1952 ..... bank	$105.38	Meeting expenses	$100.98
Fees for the year 1953	546.00	Donations	155.00
Other sources	1.50	Gifts	52.85
		Flowers	47.00
		Bank charges	4.50
		Stationery and supplies	34.59
			$394.92
		Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1953	257.96
	$652.88		$652.88

DANIEL NEALE, *Treasurer*

The Kipling Room for Young People in the Central Circulating Library
A Grade 8 class being introduced to the Adult Library.

USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

(For details see tables on pages 34-35)

	1953	1952
Reference, including government documents, patent specifications, maps	268,115	270,567
Adult Circulating Libraries:	**1953**	**1952**
1. Central	407,073	405,633
2. George H. Locke Memorial	240,893	238,099
3. Deer Park	198,483	172,073
4. Downtown (opened July 8, 1952)	182,089	85,778
5. Runnymede	130,577	131,809
6. Danforth	118,704	131,621
7. Northern	114,154	113,876
8. Wychwood	108,251	115,299
9. Beaches	107,274	111,143
10. East York	99,071	97,749
11. Yorkville	94,138	102,060
12. High Park	91,532	95,928
13. Western	77,609	75,452
14. Bloor and Gladstone	76,025	85,954
15. Earlscourt	75,488	80,433
16. Eastern	74,262	74,940
17. Riverdale	62,471	64,515
18. Gerrard	56,384	64,679
19. Queen and Lisgar	54,918	54,621
20. Sunnybrook Hospital	45,895	49,748
21. Queen Elizabeth Hospital	13,271	12,159
22. Runnymede Hospital	3,757	3,294
23. Travelling Branch	3,150	1,491
	2,435,469	2,368,354
Boys and Girls Libraries:	**1953**	**1952**
1. Boys and Girls House	119,578	111,220
2. Locke	93,056	90,700
3. Gerrard	86,672	88,950
4. Earlscourt	79,005	85,092
5. Danforth	78,487	79,229
6. Bloor and Gladstone	72,462	70,531
7. Beaches	71,888	71,031
8. Eastern	70,903	64,971
9. Riverdale	65,285	65,864
10. Deer Park	48,976	39,829
11. Queen and Lisgar	46,416	57,790
12. Wychwood	45,703	46,428
13. High Park	40,412	42,004
14. Runnymede	40,226	43,437
15. Northern	39,335	44,771
16. Western	34,316	33,930
17. Yorkville	26,623	28,627
Settlements	28,018	27,990
Schools	716,946	706,152
Hospital for Sick Children	11,861	10,726
East York School Libraries	208,151	199,367
	2,024,319	2,008,635
	1953	**1952**
Total	**4,459,788**	**4,376,989**

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 1953

RECEIPTS

Balance, 1st January, 1953		$ 13,843.90
Fines	$ 49,199.32	
Readers' Cards	9,023.21	
Reserve Service	1,497.16	
Books Lost	1,165.10	
Books Damaged	171.39	
Bank Interest	232.57	
Waste Paper Sold	55.96	
Deer Park Rent	57,000.00	
Sundry Rents	1,126.50	
Packing Charges	14.50	
Legislative Grant	50,000.00	
Film Library	4,682.18	
Duplicate Service	1.70	
		174,169.59
City's Library Appropriation		995,802.00

PAYMENTS

Salaries and Wages (including Occasional Assistants)	$709,745.17
Retirement Allowances	4,425.00
Cumulative Sick Leave	—Nil
Books, Maps, Freight, (including Commitments $9,334.12)	144,111.00
Newspapers, Magazines and Learned Societies	5,535.27
Binding and Book Repairs:	
Book Repair Wages	27,911.57
Book Repair Supplies	2,351.84
Outside Binding	18,115.07
Furniture & Equipment (including Commitments $701.43)	4,198.59
Rent of Branches	10,000.00
Trucking and Transport Service:	
Delivery Service Wages	2,964.00
Maintenance and Repairs	690.46
Gas and Oil	494.01
Board Taxis and Staff Service	650.80
John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collection	210.00
Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies:	
Cataloguing	1,009.03
Stationery, Forms (including Commitments $20.08)	5,862.54
Branch and Department Supplies (including Commitments $31.50)	2,720.94
Printing	2,698.81
Postage	4,598.98
Telephones	5,931.24
Petty Expense	405.89
Bank Charges	733.93
Travelling Expenses	—Nil
Special Libraries Association	176.00
Insurance	4,383.26

Maintenance and Repairs to Buildings:			
Caretaking Wages		83,433.18	
Caretaking Supplies (including Commitments 63.78)		5,567.69	
Engineering Maintenance Wages		16,241.00	
Engineering Maintenance Supplies (including Commitments $767.00)		19,152.35	
Firemen's Wages		11,292.40	
Care of Grounds:			
Wages		5,521.60	
Supplies		446.41	
Lighting, Heating, etc.:			
Lighting (including Commitments $360.00)		9,918.79	
Heating		20,311.33	
Gas		1,037.98	
Water		613.32	
American, Canadian and Ontario Library Associations		683.45	
Unemployment Insurance—Employer		1,756.64	
Workmen's Compensation Board		1,268.86	
Pension Fund		18,000.00	
City Auditor's Fee		3,043.00	
Film Library:			
Salaries		3,474.36	
Supplies (including Commitments $407.33)		1,046.92	
Canadian Film Institute		90.00	
Deer Park Building Taxes		7,525.78	
			1,170,348.46
Internal Revenue in excess of estimate		5,577.49	
Estimate	$1,178,238.00		
Expenditure	1,170,348.46	7,889.54	13,467.03
			$1,183,815.49

Subject to completion of audit by the City Auditor,	$1,183,815.49

28th January 1954.

R. L. CHARLES,
Head of Business Department

TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1953	$ 1,350.00	Investments, December 31st, 1953	$ 1,350.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1953	43.90	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1953, awaiting investment	219.44
Receipts	175.54		
	$ 1,569.44		$ 1,569.44

DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT FUND

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	$ 40.50	To Capital Account	$ 175.54
Bank Interest	.20		
Visitors' Deposits	34.00		
Donations	100.84		
	$ 175.54		$ 175.54

VISITORS' DEPOSITS (Under Seven Years Old)

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1953	$ 235.65	Visitors' Deposits over 7 years transferred to Deposit Endowment Account	$ 34.00
Bank Interest	1.11	Visitors' Deposits refunded	17.50
		Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1953	185.26
	$ 236.76		$ 236.76

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1953	$ 2,200.00	Investments, December 31st, 1953	$ 2,200.00
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1953	64.63	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1953, awaiting investment	74.32
Balance after books purchased	9.69		
	$ 2,274.32		$ 2,274.32

Pretty as a Picture Book
(Photograph by courtesy of "The Globe and Mail")

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	$ 61.00	Books Purchased	$ 51.68
Bank Interest	.37	To Capital Account	9.69
	$ 61.37		$ 61.37

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Investments, January 1st, 1953	$ 4,950.00	Bonds Purchased	$ 285.93
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1953	5.68	Investments, December 31st, 1953	5,250.00
Donations	193.00	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1953, awaiting investment	18.26
New Investments	300.00		
Balance after books purchased	105.51		
	$ 5,554.19		$ 5,554.19

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	$ 148.50	Books Purchased	$ 43.41
Bank Interest	.42	To Capital Account	105.51
	$ 148.92		$ 148.92

MUSIC LIBRARY ALTERATIONS TRUST ACCOUNT

Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1953	$10,665.30	Expended	$ 8,476.95
Bank Interest	15.24	Dominion Bank, December 31st, 1953	2,203.59
	$10,680.54		$10,680.54

Subject to completion of audit
by the City Auditor
28th January 1954.

R. L. CHARLES,
Head of Business Department

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1953

	Reference	*Central*	*Beaches*	*Bloor and Gladstone*	*Danforth*	*Deer Park*	*Downtown*	*Earlscourt*	*Eastern*	*East York*	*Gerrard*	*High Park*
General Works		1,422	225	466	358	575	537	230	299	3,216	108	220
Philosophy		8,331	1,466	1,048	1,484	2,634	2,873	731	889	1,029	723	966
Psychology		3,814	642	389	588	1,267	1,155	440	414	465	297	451
Religion		7,169	917	713	946	2,421	2,289	582	679	673	294	682
Sociology		19,152	3,010	1,995	2,952	5,015	6,145	1,875	1,879	2,417	1,511	2,251
Language		1,451	130	136	127	236	322	97	113	123	66	213
Natural Science		11,936	2,207	1,817	2,442	4,010	3,679	1,739	1,689	2,306	1,347	2,188
Useful Arts		22,778	4,504	3,996	5,229	8,000	8,540	3,648	3,826	5,726	2,962	4,236
Engineering		5,393	1,265	1,273	1,853	1,462	1,544	1,011	1,350	1,692	1,101	1,202
Gardening		1,972	638	446	960	977	1,492	646	625	965	414	502
Fine Arts		14,877	3,626	1,635	2,876	6,881	5,094	1,537	1,912	3,132	1,553	2,345
Music		25,361	318	263	308	575	616	254	246	195	253	359
Amusements		10,672	2,311	1,750	2,620	3,973	4,200	1,609	2,010	2,401	1,405	1,804
Literature		14,894	3,740	1,882	3,079	7,364	6,000	1,952	2,142	2,488	1,278	2,518
Poetry		6,150	803	518	658	1,555	1,119	434	449	604	359	591
Drama		10,047	1,715	941	1,096	3,108	2,418	657	1,178	869	792	825
History		19,588	5,000	3,676	5,874	9,307	7,814	4,015	4,248	5,401	2,895	4,823
Travel		21,430	6,105	4,182	6,248	14,027	11,165	4,442	4,977	5,257	2,753	5,403
Biography		32,172	8,929	6,130	8,893	18,251	16,290	6,017	7,054	7,442	4,588	7,099
Total Non-fiction		238,609	47,551	33,256	48,591	91,638	83,292	31,916	35,979	46,400	24,699	38,678
Fiction		133,063	59,307	41,531	69,614	104,958	97,275	43,052	38,078	52,496	31,504	49,745
Other Languages		35,401	416	1,238	499	1,887	1,522	520	205	175	181	3,109
Total Adult		407,073	107,274	76,025	118,704	198,483	182,089	75,488	74,262	99,071	56,384	91,532
Boys and Girls		119,578	71,888	72,462	78,487	48,976		79,005	70,903	208,151	86,672	40,412
Hospital for Sick Children		11,861										
Schools		716,946										
Settlements		28,018										
Total Boys and Girls		876,403	71,888	72,462	78,487	48,976		79,005	70,903	208,151	86,672	40,412
Reference	†268,115											
Grand Total	268,115	1,283,476	179,162	148,487	197,191	247,459	182,089	154,493	145,165	307,222	143,056	131,944
Total for 1952	270,567	1,261,721	182,174	156,485	210,846	211,902	‡85,778	165,525	139,911	297,116	153,629	137,932

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

‡Downtown Branch opened July 8, 1952

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1953

George H. Locke Memorial	*Northern*	*Queen Elizabeth Hospital*	*Queen and Lisgar*	*Riverdale*	*Runnymede*	*Runnymede Hospital*	*Sunnybrook Hospital*	*Travelling Branch*	*Western*	*Wychwood*	*Yorkville*	*Total*
544	196	905	135	756	473	309	1,332	5	561	470	278	13,620
3,461	1,325	35	599	562	1,449	2	362	26	886	1,469	1,197	33,547
1,287	500	12	316	624	923	.....	91	2	512	853	409	15,451
2,839	1,014	78	330	562	1,020	13	279	59	625	745	646	25,575
6,866	2,548	70	1,531	1,707	3,816	45	1,112	20	2,272	3,043	2,699	73,931
450	102	5	84	84	146	2	230	1	150	191	113	4,572
5,418	2,176	69	1,725	1,825	2,584	22	795	79	1,820	1,915	1,656	55,444
12,144	3,992	138	2,792	3,592	6,061	21	1,278	55	3,877	4,042	3,734	115,170
2,536	924	2	1,130	751	1,241	1	371	4	1,126	876	739	28,847
2,256	780	14	168	240	748	3	284	2	548	542	612	15,834
8,392	3,333	109	1,510	1,599	4,087	7	1,669	19	2,446	3,123	2,590	74,352
803	422	2	128	219	387	.....	94	.....	213	293	283	31,592
5,437	2,168	43	1,256	1,466	2,697	9	676	26	1,735	1,956	1,836	54,060
7,485	3,663	205	1,424	1,689	4,045	62	916	112	2,613	3,331	3,760	76,642
1,611	612	41	332	499	681	9	409	39	443	655	469	19,040
3,464	1,450	36	533	728	1,511	1	184	2	689	1,738	1,382	35,364
11,710	5,397	274	3,127	3,707	6,667	109	3,752	54	4,612	4,996	4,381	121,427
16,441	6,752	902	2,940	4,089	7,962	239	4,297	205	5,078	5,754	6,951	147,599
21,673	9,274	1,004	4,918	5,548	10,718	292	3,263	268	6,517	10,321	9,524	206,185
114,817	46,628	3,944	24,978	30,247	57,216	1,146	21,394	978	36,273	46,313	43,259	1,148,252
125,171	67,142	9,179	27,411	31,971	72,704	2,581	24,355	2,167	38,777	61,233	50,224	1,233,358
905	384	148	2,529	433	657	30	146	5	2,109	705	655	*53,859
240,893	114,154	13,271	54,918	62,471	130,577	3,757	45,895	3,150	77,609	108,251	94,138	2,435,469
93,056	39,335	.....	46,416	65,285	40,226	.....	.....	.....	34,316	45,703	26,623	1,267,494
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,861
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	716,946
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,018
93,056	39,335	.....	46,416	65,285	40,226	.....	.....	.....	34,316	45,703	26,623	2,024,319
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	268,115
333,949	153,489	13,271	101,334	127,756	170,803	3,757	45,895	3,150	111,925	153,954	120,761	4,727,903
328,799	158,647	12,159	112,411	130,379	175,246	3,294	49,748	1,491	109,382	161,727	130,687	4,647,556

* ANALYSIS OF USE OF BOOKS IN OTHER LANGUAGES

Bulgarian	59	French	16,849	Ukrainian	1,680	Esperanto	17
Finnish	161	Italian	1,638	Czech	303	Hungarian	2,470
Polish	8,544	Spanish	1,604	Danish	246	Latin	48
Swedish	482	Yiddish	738	Dutch	1,013	Norwegian	38
Russian	1,466	Hebrew	378	Chinese	31	Portuguese	58
German	15,575	Lithuanian	127	Greek	93	Slovakian	27
						Minor Languages	214

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOKS ADDED DURING 1953

	Central	*Beaches*	*Bloor and Gladstone*	*Danforth*	*Deer Park*	*Downtown*	*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	74	4	4	4	1	9	4	5	89	1	4	4	3	2	2	2	.....	11	2	3	3	142
Philosophy	385	38	20	36	37	76	21	22	49	17	22	58	28	12	26	38	8	28	27	41	31	971
Religion	308	20	17	29	31	49	16	19	37	12	20	53	25	17	17	25	6	37	17	24	24	766
Sociology	1,006	80	53	76	104	186	63	67	98	55	58	143	70	56	57	97	23	34	60	83	78	2,449
Language	78	5	9	6	12	18	4	3	9	3	7	13	4	6	3	7	1	4	5	3	6	197
Natural Science	677	66	46	71	68	94	52	54	96	45	48	113	54	35	40	73	14	95	50	60	35	1,790
Useful Arts	1,158	167	119	176	195	280	117	130	218	97	132	308	173	88	135	205	40	68	119	123	137	3,967
Fine Arts	*1,665	166	72	152	204	197	84	116	179	88	73	251	134	74	118	162	44	63	73	111	132	3,979
Literature	1,468	128	79	101	214	181	65	61	136	77	80	254	95	55	68	155	22	98	82	125	132	3,540
History	999	111	87	125	181	177	98	98	154	76	89	196	100	82	86	134	49	40	82	108	98	3,016
Travel	954	156	119	170	231	229	113	114	173	87	126	272	149	89	111	190	79	150	105	135	145	3,724
Biography	1,580	197	165	211	333	357	149	160	263	136	187	396	200	130	129	219	41	141	142	225	225	5,323
Fiction	4,066	1,031	834	1,208	1,600	1,499	848	759	1,152	727	907	2,016	1,161	635	670	1,123	299	1,323	746	1,069	892	23,413
Other Languages	1,224	5	76	8	95	141	10	8	27	2	145	7	12	95	26	40	1	8	113	15	14	2,045
Reference	.....	7	11	6	23	71	15	6	33	4	7	15	6	6	11	8	4	.....	8	8	6	222
Total Adult	15,642	2,181	1,711	2,379	3,329	3,564	1,659	1,622	2,713	1,427	1,905	4,099	2,214	1,382	1,499	2,478	631	2,100	1,631	2,133	1,958	55,544
Boys and Girls	†1,759	689	978	867	712	.....	1,408	646	2,708	1,092	530	1,061	535	575	907	574	.....	.....	410	541	316	13,600
Hospital for Sick Children	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
Schools	11,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,510
Settlements	831	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	831
Grand Total	✱29,916	2,870	2,689	3,246	4,041	3,564	3,067	2,268	§5,421	2,519	2,435	5,160	2,749	1,957	2,406	3,052	631	‡2,100	2,041	2,674	2,274	81,659

*Including 673 in Music Library

‡Including 155 books transferred from Pool Stock to Travelling Branch

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

†Boys and Girls House

✱Including 6,585 books transferred from Pool Stock to Central Library

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOK STOCK BY CLASSES AND LIBRARIES

	Central	*Beaches*	*Bloor and Gladstone*	*Danforth*	*Deer Park*	*Downtown*	*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	1,965	43	31	40	55	37	48	42	246	25	36	76	55	43	41	40	9	26	26	30	40	2,708
Philosophy	2,441	298	246	326	458	389	284	201	294	248	289	537	315	233	245	347	59	74	264	311	331	7,896
Religion	5,011	181	200	200	346	301	263	145	178	117	176	436	220	152	167	167	32	112	134	160	221	8,741
Sociology	10,075	561	544	541	777	894	605	489	442	435	480	1,014	790	507	517	596	136	66	458	544	606	20,635
Language	478	33	45	33	61	38	32	41	35	26	40	80	59	31	39	36	24	12	36	40	45	1,229
Natural Science	4,063	557	509	582	666	619	674	461	465	488	506	1,038	662	484	508	609	140	174	469	566	565	14,340
Useful Arts	9,154	1,578	1,393	1,620	1,588	1,525	1,628	1,381	1,316	1,367	1,350	2,406	1,464	1,365	1,386	1,527	312	183	1,249	1,400	1,681	35,557
Fine Arts	*32,169	1,578	1,125	1,414	1,810	1,438	1,113	1,113	1,065	1,054	1,106	2,245	1,350	937	1,200	1,557	448	134	915	1,404	1,412	55,522
Literature	16,207	1,509	1,254	1,124	1,783	1,214	1,101	1,242	798	964	1,111	2,072	1,367	1,039	1,208	1,283	266	318	893	1,401	1,450	38,806
History	10,913	823	1,021	855	1,067	849	1,029	812	607	744	837	1,239	1,350	863	921	1,061	395	151	807	872	879	27,488
Travel	11,533	944	1,003	1,091	1,498	1,243	992	905	829	838	996	1,693	1,180	1,016	963	1,198	399	476	832	1,057	1,332	31,189
Biography	15,769	1,341	1,343	1,223	1,868	1,564	1,230	1,394	1,154	1,062	1,276	2,153	1,925	1,238	1,217	1,501	347	611	1,096	1,359	1,545	41,062
Fiction	15,800	4,258	4,531	5,843	7,014	6,473	4,380	4,644	5,298	4,521	4,905	7,294	6,351	5,623	4,940	6,310	2,392	4,803	4,420	5,342	4,621	114,465
Other languages	7,529	146	225	141	401	275	73	106	45	79	473	228	152	324	147	185	27	28	337	178	165	11,219
Reference	.....	158	325	166	138	172	167	150	137	153	184	181	303	153	168	157	73	70	273	189	215	3,395
Total Adult	143,107	14,008	13,795	15,199	19,530	17,031	13,619	13,126	12,909	12,121	13,765	22,692	17,543	14,008	13,667	16,574	5,059	7,238	12,209	14,853	15,108	414,252
Boys and Girls	†15,328	9,524	10,680	10,012	8,291	.....	11,615	8,093	25,773	9,682	6,618	10,958	7,211	6,296	6,945	7,685	.....	.....	7,496	7,391	5,547	149,372
Hospital for Sick Children	1,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405
Schools	69,313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,313
Settlements	8,695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,695
Grand Total	‡237,848	23,532	24,475	25,211	27,821	17,031	25,234	21,219	§38,682	21,803	20,383	33,650	24,754	20,304	20,612	24,259	5,059	§7,238	19,705	22,244	20,655	643,037

*Including 25,288 in Music Library

§Including 155 books transferred from Pool Stock to Travelling Branch

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

†Boys and Girls House

‡Including 6,585 books transferred from Pool Stock to Central Library

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

Book Stock at December, 1952:			
Circulating Libraries		625,069	
Reference Library:			
Reference	195,725		
Patents	18,496		
John Ross Robertson Room	20	214,241	839,310
Additions During 1953:			
Circulating Libraries		*74,919	
Reference Library:			
Reference	3,865		
Patents	462	4,327	79,246
Deductions During 1953:			
Circulating Libraries:			
Lost and paid for	1,230		
Otherwise withdrawn and written off	55,721	56,951	
Reference Library:			
Withdrawn		1,905	58,856
Book Stock at December, 1953:			
Circulating Libraries		643,037	
Reference Library:			
Reference	197,685		
Patents	18,958		
John Ross Robertson Room	20	216,663	859,700

Pictures and Films:

Educational films available, December, 1953	501
Pictures in Loan Collection, December, 1953	380,183

*Excluding 6,740 books transferred to Central and Travelling Branches from Pool Stock.