

READING
IN
TORONTO
1954

ANNUAL REPORT
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

ANNE M. WRIGHT

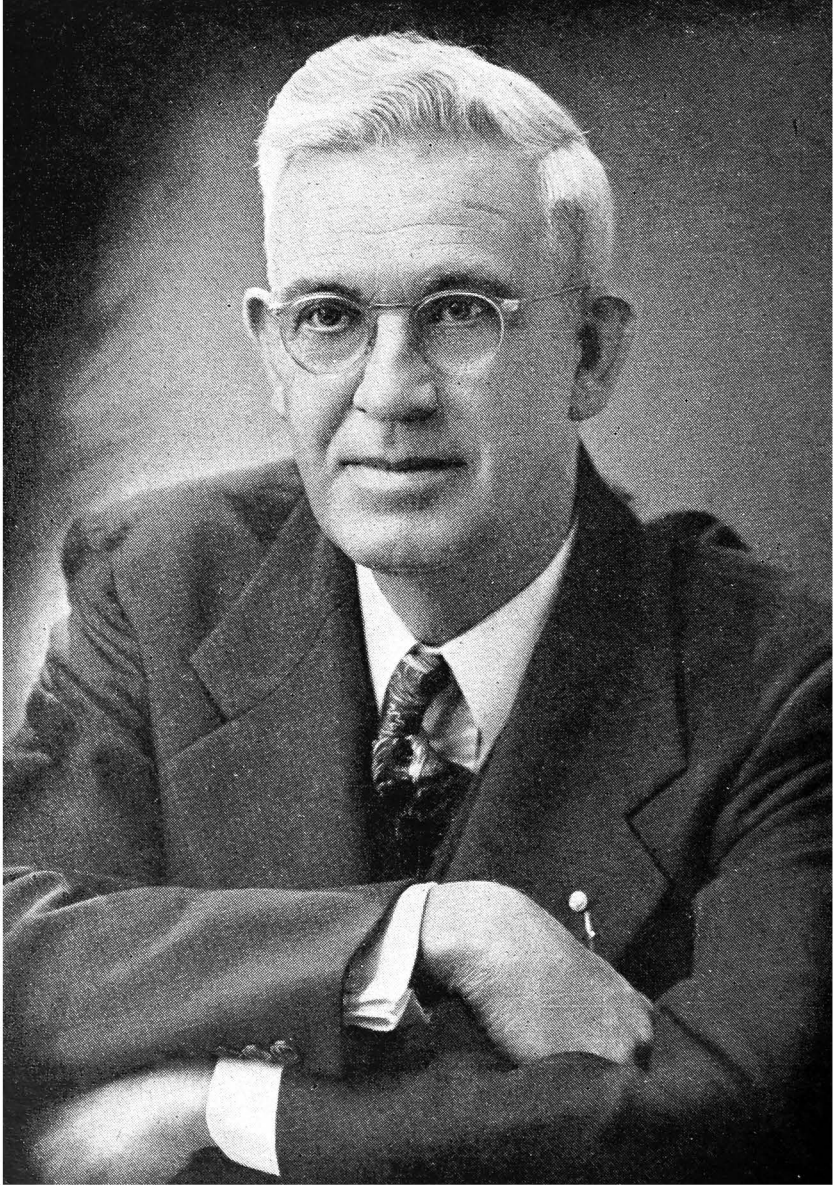


READING IN TORONTO

1954

"Blessed are they who read books simply because they like to. They have the amateur spirit and they get one of the few pure pleasures an impure world affords."

— BERNARD DE VOTO



JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.
Chairman: The Toronto Public Library Board, 1954

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TORONTO
1954

Being the Seventy-first 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, 1954
Mrs. John W. Falkner	1949
Charles M. Carrie	1950
Albert Taylor	1951
Mrs. H. E. McCullagh	1952

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1954

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

NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.

MRS. H. E. McCULLAGH

CHARLES M. CARRIE

JOHN E. CORCORAN, Q.C.

MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER

MRS. PETER SANDIFORD

ALBERT TAYLOR

CONTROLLER DAVID A. BALFOUR

LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

JOHN E. CORCORAN, Q.C., *Chairman*

NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.

ALBERT TAYLOR

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

MRS. H. E. McCULLAGH

CHARLES M. CARRIE

MRS. PETER SANDIFORD

MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER

CONTROLLER DAVID A. BALFOUR

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 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 2 to 6 p.m.

High Park Branch

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

Parliament Street Branch

- 406-410 Parliament Street, 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.

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 Glendonwyne 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.

St. Clements 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.

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.

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 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.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

Deposit libraries are provided in the following Homes for the Aged: Belmont House; Church Home for the Aged; Ewart House; House of Providence; Ina Grafton Gage United Church Home; Julia Green-shields Home; Lambert Lodge; Laughlen Lodge; 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 Wednesday and Thursday, 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 Monday, 1.30 to 5 p.m. and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Selwyn-St. Clair School Branch. Open Monday, Tuesday and 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 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 1954

To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

I have the honour of presenting the seventy-first annual report, recording the continued excellent library services provided. The wonderful patronage given the libraries by the citizens of Toronto may be judged by the table in this report on *The use of books during 1954*.

The people of today are the beneficiaries of the intellectual pioneers of the past. What they discovered and created in the arts and sciences is the inheritance of the people of this age. The social history of past civilizations, the inventive genius of man, and the problems that people faced and solved have been recorded, and have become our heritage, presented in the form of books. But without centres in each community to assemble, classify, and make accessible this wealth of knowledge, few people could derive any benefit from the wisdom of the ages. That is why libraries and librarians are so vital for the education of a people.

Libraries were the research and teaching centres of the past. Today, university and civic library facilities have become most important research instruments for business and the professions, and are as essential for the scholarship student as for the citizen who seeks stimulation and relaxation for the mind.

At the Central and branch libraries, in hospitals, in homes for the aged, in schools and other centres, the service of the Toronto Public Libraries, given by an excellent staff, is available to all who seek profitable and pleasurable reading.

The librarians in the Boys and Girls departments endeavour to do their part in the intellectual and emotional development of children, by encouraging them to read the tried and true in children's literature. This very necessary and constructive activity helps to counteract the worthless and often destructive trash being fed to children by callous publishers who seek profits alone, and care little for the harm they do to the beautiful minds of God's children.

Shortage of librarians has continued, and the same difficulty as has been experienced for many years in replacing staff who have resigned or retired was encountered last year. To match the best conditions elsewhere, the commencing salary was increased. Provision was also made for previous experience elsewhere, up to a maximum of four years, which is now recognized by a higher commencing salary. Improved rates of pay were

adopted for married women remaining on the full-time staff. As in the two previous years, six chartered librarians were brought as "internes" from Britain. Thanks are due to Messrs. Edward Sydney and J. C. Harrison for acting as a selection committee.

These salary adjustments to assure justice were the concern of a special committee of the Board. Initial rates of pay for part-time assistants were improved. Adjustments for Sunday duty in the Reference Library were made.

The general increase awarded to City employees during the year was applied to library staff. With permission of the Board of Control, the City's Personnel Department evaluated all positions on the staff other than librarians. As a result of this survey, the Board allocated the staff concerned to various "codes" corresponding to similar positions on the city's staff, and approved salary and wage increases totalling \$22,796 for the nine months of the year to which they applied.

These new codes also provide for substantial increases in the annual or six-monthly increments to be received by the staff continuing in service, in order to bring scales into line with prevailing conditions and the general practice of other employing authorities. It should be noted that salaries now absorb 74 per cent of total administration costs. Coupled with adjustments which were made before the period of this report, these revisions embody the continuous aim of the Board to recognize in tangible form the loyal and efficient service of the staff in all categories. It is hoped that these measures will tend to reduce the turnover of staff and thus result in an even higher standard of efficiency.

Dr. C. R. Sanderson completed twenty-five years of service in June, 1954. In recognition of his admirable work as Chief Librarian the entire staff presented him with his portrait in oils, painted by Allan Barr, at a notable meeting on April 28th, 1954. The Library Board gladly accepted perpetual custody of this portrait, which now hangs in the Central Circulating Library. It is reproduced elsewhere in this report.

The Canadian Library Association Conference was held at Halifax in June. Our delegates, who represented the Board in a very able manner, were Mrs. John W. Falkner, Mrs. Peter Sandiford, and Mr. John E. Corcoran, Q.C.

The Ontario Library Association held its convention in early June at Kitchener. Mrs. H. E. McCullagh addressed the Trustees Section on the Deer Park Branch Library, a very informative address on a new venture in library building construction, with

provision for business offices for rental purposes. Mrs. John W. Falkner, Mrs. Peter Sandiford, and Dr. John M. Bennett were also in attendance.

During the year the Library Trustees Council of Toronto and District was finally organized, with a definite constitution, through the efforts of a number of trustees; notably Mrs John W. Falkner (Toronto), Mr. F. J. McNamara (East York), Mr. T. M. Staunton (New Toronto), Mr. L. E. Grigg (York Township), and Mr. Newman F. Mallon (Toronto).

It should be recorded that the Board has tried to get the library staff included in the Civic Pension Plan. These efforts have taken considerable time because of the large number of other officials and groups concerned in any such transaction. The matter is still under consideration.

Strong representations were made to the Government of Ontario for an increase in the maximum legislative grant allowable under the Public Libraries Act, which had been set at \$50,000. These were successful and the maximum was increased to \$60,000. In a further effort to increase internal revenue, the Board approved the installation of telephone booths outside twelve of the branch libraries. A percentage of the receipts comes to library funds. The annual subscription for library cards for suburban readers was raised to \$1.50 from \$1.00. Charges for photographic services were increased in line with higher costs.

An extensive programme of renovation and re-painting was carried out by our own Maintenance Staff and by outside contract. This included new boilers at two branch libraries, and the installation of air-conditioning units in the rooms at the Central Library housing rare books, manuscripts, and microfilms. A serious situation as to the Central Library roofs developed unexpectedly during the year, and immediate repairs became necessary at a cost of about \$4,000. This would have crippled maintenance funds and normal maintenance services for the rest of the year; but, with the permission of the Board of Control, the urgent repairs were paid for by applying the proceeds of the sale to the Salvation Army of a 20-foot strip of land at the Earls court Branch, for which negotiations had been in progress for a considerable time.

An anonymous donor interested in the welfare of the staff has been responsible, through Mrs. H. E. McCullagh, for enhancing the attractiveness of staff rest rooms in various libraries, by means of a donation of \$3,000.00. The lady members of the Board deserve sincere thanks for the interest they took by visit-

ing, inspecting, and planning in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

The Board was glad to accede to the request of the Toronto Civic Historical Committee for the indefinite loan of the flag from the U.S. ship *Caroline*, now on display at Old Fort York.

Miss J. Ethel Forrest retired from the staff of the Business Office after forty years of continuous service. A citation of appreciation was given to her. On the death of Miss Marjorie Jarvis, a valued member of the Reference Library staff for twenty-six years (1913-1939), the Board presented to the King Public Library, in which she was deeply interested, a memorial volume suitably inscribed.

The Film Library had been housed and administered at the Central Library since 1947 and was operated on a self-supporting basis, in close co-operation with the Toronto and District Film Council. For several years, the Council was anxious to extend the scope and activities of this collection. In view of other pressing demands on its budget, the Board was not able to accede to the suggestion that it should absorb administrative costs into the general library budget and devote revenue from Film Library rentals entirely to the purchase of new films. Hence, after several months of negotiation, an amicable arrangement was made to transfer the Film Library to the care of the Film Council, which has secured suitable premises and is now entirely responsible for the circulation and promotion of documentary films in the greater Toronto area.

The Board continues to give library service in schools where traffic hazards or distance are valid reasons for operating a school unit. However, it is the firm conviction of the members of the Board that more effective and lasting work can be done with children in the children's rooms in regular branch libraries.

The gramophone record library was opened on September 15th, 1954 and was an immediate success. It is self-supporting by means of a small rental charge for records. The Music Library is equipped with four record-players, which are well used by music lovers who do not necessarily wish to take records home but are glad of the opportunity to hear them in the library. For this service it became necessary to institute a listening fee of \$1.00 a year.

An interesting experiment was undertaken at the request of a local employer, who wished to provide a small collection of books at his new plant for the benefit of about 400 employees. He pays the cost and the Library provides a deposit collection which is changed three times a year.

The Northern Branch was re-named St. Clements Branch, to end the confusion between it and the George H. Locke Memorial Branch.

The new Parliament Street Branch was virtually completed by the end of the year, though not opened until mid-January, 1955. It is a matter of profound regret to the Board that Controller J. Louis Shannon, Q.C. did not live to see the completion of this branch, which he had always worked so hard to secure for Lower Ward 2, both as a member of City Council and later as the Mayor's representative on the Public Library Board. He died on February 16th.

Exactly two months later, the Board was saddened by news of the death of another former member who had made an outstanding contribution during his membership of 21 years. The late John C. M. MacBeth, Q.C., B.A. was a member continuously from 1930 to 1951, when ill health forced his retirement. He was Chairman in 1932-3, 1938, and 1943. The following is an excerpt from the resolution of condolence and appreciation passed by the Board:

"During his long service on the Board, the other members came intimately to know his many fine qualities: his unassailable integrity, his consciousness of public service, his work for other organizations and causes, his scholarship, and his kindness of heart. For a long period he acted gratuitously as the legal adviser to the Board, giving ungrudgingly of time and work which rested on his wide experience and knowledge, his fine mind, and his clear judgment."

My thanks are extended to my colleagues for the co-operation and consideration they have given me as their chairman during this past year.

I extend to Dr. C. R. Sanderson, to his deputy Mr. R. D. Hilton Smith, to all who administer the various Divisions, Departments and Branches, and to their staffs, the appreciation of the Board for the excellent service they render to their fellow-citizens who patronize the libraries.

JOHN M. BENNETT,
Chairman

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1954

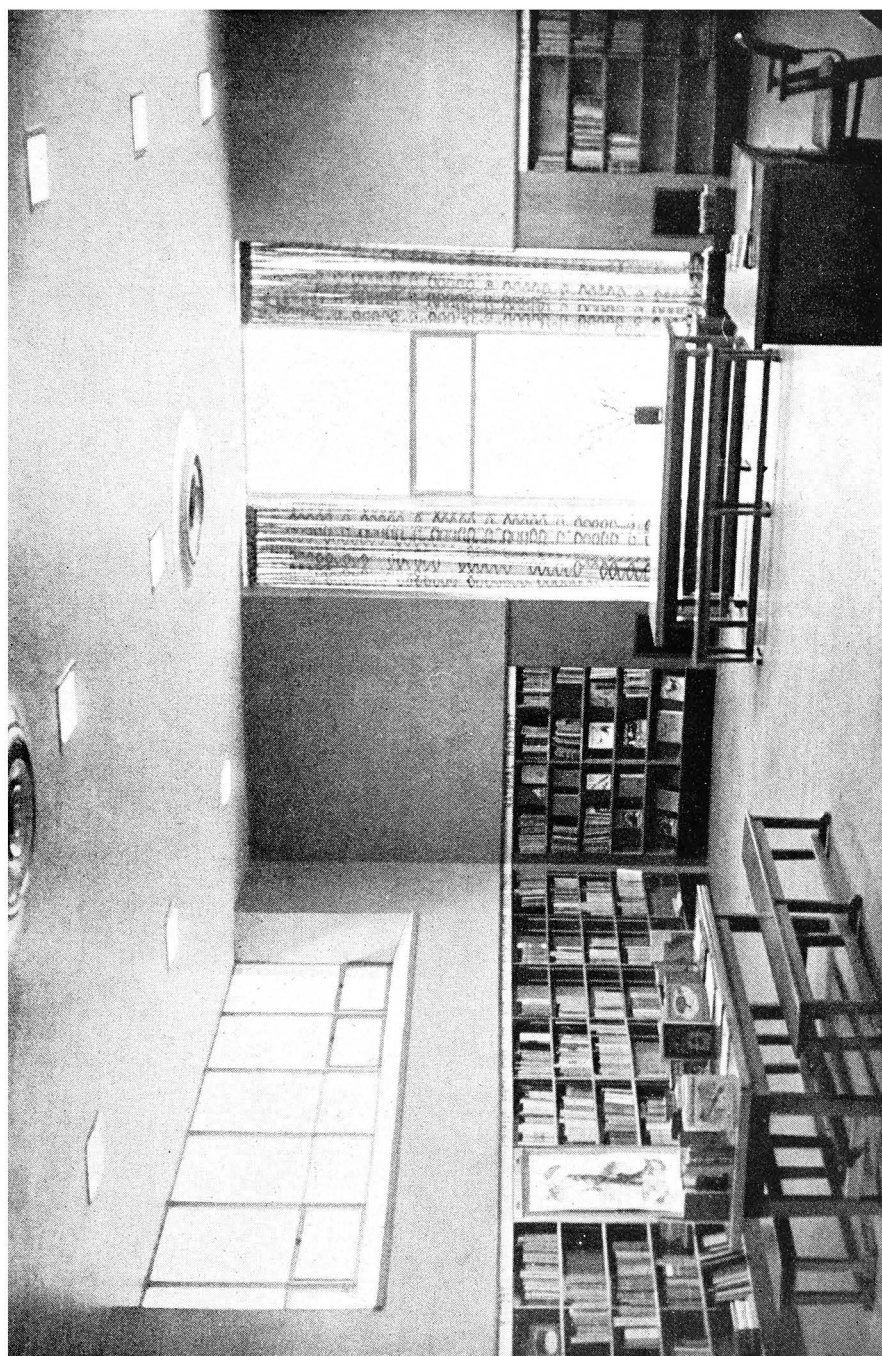
To the members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

Industrial organizations annually strive for increased business, with the hope of higher profits and dividends. Public libraries annually hope for increased business, but in their case it is because this means a closer realization of the ideals to which the staff have devoted themselves. There was some progress in this direction in 1954, because our total book circulation was 4,819,461, the highest in the history of the Toronto Public Libraries. With good luck the new Parliament Street Branch may help to top the five million mark in 1955. Also, on November 17th, 1954, there were 183,328 books from the circulating libraries in the homes of our readers: again the highest in our history.

It is not easy to attract what we have called the "marginal reader," that is, the person who does not use the library but might be persuaded to do so. We have made various experiments, some without success. Many years ago we selected two large apartment houses differing in type and two streets differing in type, all near the Central Circulating Library. We checked the names of residents with the records of our Registration Department; we wrote a letter to every resident who was not recorded as using the libraries; we enclosed a reading list and a registration card, having marked the registration cards so that we would recognise them when they were returned. Out of the whole lot we got one new reader. When the Queen and Lisgar Branch was renovated some years ago we sent individual letters to all the residents in the surrounding streets inviting them to come in and see their newly equipped library, whether they were readers or not. This was more successful. Such projects are second cousins to direct advertising methods.

But one of our best methods of attracting new readers is the talks which are given to groups by our librarians. Including talks to grade 8 classes, over two hundred such talks were given during 1954 to all kinds of groups and organizations, to nurses in training, to new Canadians, and we work in co-operation with the City Health Department in talking to pre-natal classes. Our librarians spoke to 36 pre-natal classes in 1954, taking with them books for display, and lists for recommended reading. Many new readers come from such meetings.

So much hard work is devoted by the staff to finding new readers that some years ago it seemed to us that it might be



Parliament Street Branch: a corner of the Boys and Girls Library

equally profitable if we could revive the interest of former readers who had ceased to use the library. We therefore devised what we call a "Revival Letter." In 1954 the make-up of the form was improved by a commercial firm, and a copy of it is inserted in this publication opposite the report of the Registration Department, the department which does most of the work.

As will be seen, the notice points out that the reader's library card has lapsed; we enclose a new registration card, and at the same time we ask for any suggestions for the improvement of the service. Originally the form went out in a window envelope. It now goes out folded one way and comes back with the folds reversed.

During the past five years about 7,000 former readers have renewed their memberships as a result of receiving these revival letters.

As we have said, there is a place on the form for suggestions. This space is frequently used. Expressions of pleasure at hearing from the library are general. May we quote a few comments?

It was a very happy surprise to me to find you have time to take an interest in your readers as individuals. . . .

Thank you for "missing" me. I was pleased and flattered by your department's attention . . . "Keep up the good work."

I think it's wonderful the system you have, as I have lost my library card and I hesitated to go and get another.

I thank you very much for looking me up. . . .

Appreciate your interest and feel this reminder will enroll many old members. . . .

Thank you for this service — typical! !

Thank you for your interest in writing to me about my card, it has been sheer carelessness on my part in not renewing it.

Sorry that you have had to go to extra trouble and expense on my account.

The sum of only ten cents is asked for the renewal of the library card, but one reader recently wrote:

Please find enclosed one dollar to pay for card, the balance use as you see fit.

This has happened more than once.

We could go on with many similar comments, but one reader wrote:

I think this form letter is an excellent idea — convenient and it promotes goodwill.

That is just what the scheme does. It promotes goodwill and brings back old friends. As one other reader said:

This sales promotion piece strikes me as a very interesting and progressive move.

Of course, we find that many former readers have left the city, nevertheless a number of people who have done so still respond to the letter and make appreciative comments on the service they experienced.

It is often difficult to let the staff know how much they are appreciated by the public. May we make this report an opportunity of doing so by quoting a few typical comments:

One always looks forward to a visit to the library . . . due in no small part to the atmosphere created by the staff.

Friendly, interested librarians make the service outstanding.

I have found the staff most obliging.

The staff has been exceptionally kind and co-operative.

Your staff gives most efficient service.

Rather than a suggestion I should like you to know how much I have appreciated the kindness and interest of your staff.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you for . . . the prompt and courteous attention I have received.

I appreciate the courtesy of staff and excellent book-selection.

Please remember that these are voluntary responses to a request for suggestions for improvements of the service. Besides "eulogies" we get many constructive suggestions, such as:

Circulating libraries should be open after 8.30 p.m.

A parallel suggestion was:

Reference Library should be open till midnight.

Others are:

Rubber heels for those in charge.

A little oil on some of the book-trucks.

Many of the suggestions are for more books on topics in which the particular reader is interested, or for reading lists, but apart from this it is remarkable how very few criticisms are voiced.

Every suggestion made by a reader is followed up, generally a few weeks later, by a letter thanking him or her, and apologising for the delay in acknowledgement on account of the number of replies received. Actually the delay has the calculated advantage of giving us a renewed contact with the reader.

A lot of work? Certainly! But it builds up to a good "public relations" programme, and we get back a lot of former readers and make a lot of new friends.

CHARLES R. SANDERSON,
Chief Librarian

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

How do the changing patterns of modern life in general and of Toronto in particular affect our libraries and the reading habits of our patrons? The adult circulating libraries are used almost wholly by people in their leisure time. With the fairly general adoption of the 5-day week leisure hours have increased, but that is not the whole story. The five working days for most people are fully occupied. For some, the working period on those days was lengthened to make a five-day week possible. For many, transportation to and from place of business has become increasingly complicated with the growth and "spread" of the city. Economic conditions frequently make it necessary for both husband and wife to be "gainfully employed" if they are to maintain a family unit, with the inevitable result that the week-end holds a full quota of household duties for both of them!

Sometimes librarians are surprised that in spite of all the appurtenances to day by day living, the number of books issued from our libraries for home reading continues to increase, and it strengthens our belief in the value of books as ballast in modern life.

Over the years the emphasis shifts from one branch, or one section of the city, to another. The establishment of a metropolitan area surrounding Toronto is already having an effect on our work. Libraries do not come under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Council, and the growth of local libraries in the neighbouring townships means that many township readers who formerly used our branches situated near the city boundaries, now use their own library. On the other hand, Toronto's long established libraries (with the resources of the whole system available to each branch through interloan service) naturally offer a more comprehensive selection of books, so that many township residents still prefer to use the city libraries. The charge of \$1.50 a year to "outside" borrowers who are not employed or attending school inside Toronto proper, is only a fair fee towards the upkeep of a library to which they make no contribution through taxation, yet the amalgamation of other services within the metropolitan area results in many expressions of regret and even annoyance in the outlying branches. While any reciprocal arrangement seems outside the picture at present, such a step on the road towards a co-operative province-wide service will be welcomed if and when it materializes.

The movement of many Toronto residents to the newer residential districts of the suburbs has been so pronounced over the last few years that the recent announcement of an increase in the population of Toronto proper was almost a surprise. Our libraries are definitely affected by this situation, because thousands of the new comers to the city are European people. In several recent reports we have referred to our policy of providing books in other languages because we want these new Canadians to become library users and readers. We believe it is an important factor in their assimilation into Canadian life. This phase of our work continues and grows, and during the past year the circulation of books in other languages has increased by 20 per cent. The limitation of space at the Central Library, where of necessity the majority of these books must be housed, presents a serious problem as we consider further development.

Recently it has become obvious that we must take into our reckoning another change which is altering the pattern of the city — the rebuilding of residential and of business areas. Our new Parliament Street Branch, standing on the edge of Toronto's first subsidized housing project, challenges us to interesting experiments in reaching new readers.

With the completion of the subway, the extensive construction of new office buildings, especially in the Bloor and Yonge and the St. Clair and Yonge districts, is already proving a stimulus to Yorkville and Deer Park libraries. An influx of office workers during their limited lunch hour, and an increase in requests for books on business methods, real estate, accounting, personnel work, etc., makes these libraries aware that the nature of their communities is steadily changing as downtown Toronto extends uptown.

The three newest tributaries of our Travelling Branch are indicative of the growing awareness in many modern organizations of the value of books in their particular field. During 1954 we set up a small branch, open two evenings a week, in the John M. Innes Community Centre; we are supplying, on deposit, an employees' library, for the employees of the W. E. Coutts Greeting Card Company; and we have provided several hundred books for the patients' library of the new Mount Sinai Hospital. The distribution of the books is taken care of by the hospital's very efficient Women's Volunteer Services, who call on us for guidance and advice when necessary.

Another modern development in library service, the addition to the Music Library of records (for borrowing) and of record listening equipment, has been enthusiastically welcomed. The

psychologist may like to cogitate over the appeal of the records that have been most in demand during these first months — Bach's Brandenburg concerti, next *Brigadoon* and *South Pacific*, then the Eroica and choral symphonies of Beethoven and the opera *Tosca*, and then concerti of Vivaldi played by the Virtuosi di Roma.

Recalling the earlier statement that adult circulating libraries are used almost wholly by people in their leisure time, have you summed up the opportunities offered in our city for constructively occupying that free time? Among them — Music, Plays, Travelogues, Craft Workshops, Lectures, University Extension and other classes, Hobby Groups — and now TV, with its heights and its depths, threatens to take control. The question most frequently put to librarians concerning the state of their "business" during the past year was: What effect is TV having on reading? While many people tell us they are reading fewer books since they acquired a TV set, yet our circulation figures (pages 34-5) show a drop in fiction circulation of only 1.3% from 1953, and the non-fiction figures have increased by .9%. Many of the viewing enthusiasts become surfeited after a few months, and return to the library with the expressed conviction: "There's nothing like a good book". We can offer many instances of people coming to the library in search of a book mentioned on a TV programme, or to follow up an interest similarly aroused. The staff at the production and programme end of the service make frequent use both of our books and of our Picture Collection.

Nevertheless we are well aware of the limitations of a completely visual approach to our receptive faculties. The case for selection and balance in the use of this compelling medium has been well expressed by one of our librarians: "TV may be a suitable medium for portraying McCarthy's ruthless witch hunting, but only in a book like Wechsler's *Age of Suspicion* can one learn how an intelligent American could have been a Communist, why he renounced Communism, and what strength of purpose is necessary to live as an ex-Communist without exploiting denunciation. Or, take the newscast. One may watch the newscaster's face as he tells that Strydom has replaced Malan in South Africa, and that he urges even more strongly the move towards racial segregation. The viewer who has read Abrahams' *Tell Freedom* will not see the newscaster's face but a little black boy's bare feet, cracked with chilblains, walking over the frozen South African soil, to buy a pennyworth of cracklings — a week's meat supply for two adults and one child".

Reading should be complementary rather than antagonistic to televising, just as reading will complement and enrich every facet of life itself. Is a trip abroad in the offing? One branch reports: "We have 67 books on the British Isles and they are all shabby"! From another branch comes the mention of a "shut-in" whose faithful friend carried home to him at least 520 books in 1954. The Shakespearian Festival at Stratford has awakened a new interest in Shakespeare's plays and in the theatre in general. The strong appeal of the plays and poetry of Christopher Fry and Dylan Thomas has undoubtedly been encouraged by radio presentations. Business men are increasingly thinking in terms of people as well as profits, and studying books not only on better business methods, but also on human relations, pension plans, and the place of the older worker in the industrial world. The popular "Do-it-Yourself" movement continues to bring demands for countless books that guide the urge to create with the hands, whether it be a concrete walk or an oil painting. Today's readers, through attractive, exciting, authentic books respond to the call of the unknown, to the mountain tops, to the depths of the sea, and outward into space. Small wonder that modern fiction has lost some of its appeal!

ANNE M. WRIGHT,
Head of Circulation Division

THE REFERENCE DIVISION

Statistics can be illuminating, they can be instructive, they can be misleading. The late Mayor LaGuardia of New York once said, "Statistics are like alienists — they will testify on either side".

Library statistics may be computed in a variety of ways. In the Toronto Reference Library the number of readers and the number of items used are counted day by day to provide a yard stick by which to measure the growth of our service to the community.

There are fluctuations from year to year, sometimes in one direction, sometimes in another, and to account for these ups and downs exercises one's imagination.

Over the years, quite naturally, the number of readers has increased with the growth of the city and its population. As more and more people come to depend on books for whatever is their immediate interest, whether it be writing a book, build-

ing a house, opening a new business, planning a community programme, they tend to become users of the Reference library, for almost any search for facts and information leads eventually to its services. This increase in readers has shown a corresponding increase in the use of materials: books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, microfilms, patents. The staff has grown, until we now have seventeen librarians and eight non-professional assistants.

Thus, taking the long view, statistics present no problems and pose no questions. If, however, we take a more limited view the picture changes and questions do arise which we cannot answer.

We present statistics for the last four years, as being a period of some economic stability and with little change as far as staff conditions are concerned. General Reference and the Business and Technical Reference sections are treated separately.

GENERAL REFERENCE

Year	Readers	Telephone calls	Books, etc. used
1951	150,823	21,769	163,966
1952	150,057	22,200	166,018
1953	155,563	23,241	175,412
1954	169,782	19,968	176,761

BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL REFERENCE

1951	39,252	4,657	100,049
1952	39,978	4,738	104,549
1953	39,054	4,842	92,703
1954	45,171	6,789	102,646

Why, in General Reference, did attendance increase almost 14,000 between 1953 and 1954? Why were there over 3,000 fewer telephone calls in 1954 than in 1953? Why did 766 fewer people in 1952 use 3,052 more items than in 1951?

In the Business and Technical section the changes have not been so large and the growth has been more even. One must ask, however, why readers in this specialized field use more than twice as much material per reader as they do in general reference and why 1954 shows such a pronounced increase over 1953.

One would like to be able to answer all of these questions with authority. To do so would involve a much more detailed record of day by day conditions than we have time to keep and a much more expert analysis of the many factors to be considered than we are knowledgeable enough to make.

On the whole the year 1954 has seemed to us a fairly normal one, with no outstanding events to cause excitement. Our readers have comprised, as usual, all sorts and conditions of men and women — the research worker, the author, the business executive, the labourer, the V.I.P., the student, the casual and the curious. The main bulk of telephone enquiries continue to be for the ordinary things that bother ordinary people. The average person is surprisingly grateful for being helped over the difficulties which confront him.

Like all other libraries we have peak periods when we are hard pressed to find chairs and places for all readers, and when puzzle solvers wait in line to use the books in which they hope to find the answers.

We continue to receive requests for information from all over the world, predominantly questions on genealogy and Canadian history. In 1954 such requests came from twenty-six states of the U.S.A. and from nine other countries. It is not always possible for us to undertake the amount of research necessary to answer the enquiry adequately, especially in the field of genealogy, but we do our best to be helpful and to give some kind of information or suggestions for making further enquiry.

Our microfilm service underwent somewhat of a change during the year. We had been feeling for some time that our charges were much too low and investigation proved that we were not realizing enough to pay for materials used, let alone the salary of the operator. The prices were, therefore, considerably increased in the early spring with the result that although we made almost as many negatives in 1954 (132 as compared with 175 in 1953) the number of prints made dropped from 787 to 311.

Our manuscript collection has been enriched by several purchases this year. The most important was a collection of papers from the estate of Captain H. E. Denison. It includes some unique material in the form of orderly books, military general orders, family and business account books from 1835 to 1889, and family correspondence. The outstanding single item is the diary of Frederick C. Denison which he kept in 1884-1885 when he commanded the Canadian voyageurs on the Nile Expedition for the relief of General Gordon at Khartoum. This event in Canadian history has not had much publicity and very little has appeared in print about an interesting adventure. Here is the first-hand story.

Another purchase was the diary of Samuel Smith, surgeon on the Hudson's Bay Company ship *Prince Arthur*. This diary covers a voyage from London to Moose Factory in the summer of 1857, and includes a good description of the trading post. The main interest, however, is in the illustrations. Scenes on the vessel and at the post are painted in delicate water colours in the most minute detail. Particularly important is a panoramic view of Moose Fort from the water, showing the exact position and appearance of all the buildings at the post at that time.

The long-planned Guide to our manuscript collection was completed and published during 1954. It follows the general plan of the Preliminary guide published in 1940, and includes a short description of all the manuscripts in the collection "with the exception of non-Canadian material, copies, originals of some printed works, and modern items of little present interest but of probable later value."

Once again we must record that the Reference book collection has been enriched by a number of gifts during the year. We take this opportunity to thank all our good friends who have thought of us when they cleared out their bookcases, and we hope that many others in the future will follow their example.

LAURA E. LOEBER,
Head of Reference Division

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

One can seldom pick up a periodical or turn on the radio these days without coming across some reference to the problem of children and their reading. The educationist, the child psychologist, the casual journalist and the man in the street, all give free rein to their views on the subject: what to do about comics, about TV; why the modern child doesn't, or shouldn't read fairy tales; or why, in fact, he can't read at all. The one group of concerned adults who have not raised their voices in public controversy are the children's librarians. That this wave of public argument has not passed unnoticed by them is evident in the annual reports of our libraries. Almost without exception, each librarian has made some reference to this question and to the effect it has on the work in the children's libraries of Toronto. Here is what one librarian says:

"It is the fact that so many parents are worried, that worries me. Although the children themselves seem to be having a healthy reaction against this negative attitude towards reading,

they are bound to be affected by it in many ways, if it becomes altogether prevalent amongst their elders. One knows that children and their books will win in the end, but the whole question has been so thoroughly publicized and 'problemized' that a very real barrier is being placed between children and their books." Another writing in the same vein says: "What I can't agree with, in all the present day scrimmage over reading, is the negative attitude that is shown toward books. I think the children are being discouraged. 'Don't read that, it is too hard, wait till you are older. Don't try anything new.' Who would say to an adult" says this indignant librarian, "go home, read the Reader's Digest, or a western, but be sure it is easy enough for you and that it will not put any ideas into your head, or make you think".

What concerns children's librarians is that no recognition is given to the fact that *reading* has two connotations, one being the ability to recognize letters put together in the form of words, the other the apprehension of the meaning that lies behind these combinations of letters. Reading for the modern child, according to the first meaning, seems to have taken on some of the mysteries it had for Pip's naive and unlettered uncle, Joe Gargery in *Great Expectations*. "Give me", said Joe "a good book, or a good newspaper, and sit me down afore a good fire, and I ask no better. Lord! when you do come to a J and a O, and says you, 'Here, at last, is a J-O, Joe', how interesting reading is!" But, alas, our children are denied the wonder and delight this feat afforded Joe. He lived in a world that had not thought of the Education Act and under circumstances in which reading was not the accepted requisite of everyday living. To him the mystifying combinations of undecipherable letters held a magic secret to which he longed to have the key. The child of today is born into a world based on literacy. He must be able to read in order to obey traffic signs, to fill in forms, to use the telephone directory. The simple act of reading has lost its magic, and if he has not mastered its technique by the time he leaves school, our educational system has failed him and he is bound to be a misfit in society.

That is one kind of reading, but the reading of books surely implies something more than the ability to grasp the meaning of a sentence, a paragraph, or even a chapter. To some children the acquisition of this simple skill is a burden. As more and more stress is being laid on complete literacy it becomes evident that the actual process of learning to read presents a problem to both the child and his teacher. But in concentrating so strongly on the children who find learning to read a real prob-

lem, are not those children who take reading in their stride being overlooked? Is there not as much danger in holding these children back, in boring them with matter that is too simple for them, as there is in asking others to 'reach beyond their grasp'?

Formerly it was thought natural that some children should like reading while others did not. It is now thought important that all children should read and therefore those who don't are noticed and their disabilities or lack of interest are attributed to children in general. Looked at from this point of view the situation has its hopeful aspects, since surely such public interest should mean, in the long run, that more children will be given the opportunity to learn to read. But, on the other hand, of what use will this opportunity be, if in the process of achieving it the child who enjoys reading is deprived of his simple right to enjoy a good book? And what will happen eventually to the natural interest that children have in books and stories if the present tendency prevails, the tendency to judge a children's book according to the mechanical ease with which it can be read, rather than for its intrinsic value as a book?

The present situation is one that children's librarians have to face. We know well that all children are not going to read with equal facility; we know that there will be varying degrees of understanding; but we also know that many of them do find what they are seeking in books. This fact is made evident in many ways — the enthusiasm with which they return for "more", the animation with which they discuss their favourite stories with a librarian or their friends. Perhaps two comments, pencilled on the fly-leaves of books returned by a child to the library, indicate in a small measure the response a child makes to a book which has given him what he hoped for. On the fly-leaf of D. K. Broster's *Flight of the Heron* we found "a very wonderful and marvellous, thrilling and heroic, adventurous and romantic book", and in Arthur Ransome's *Swallowdale* "This is the best book anyone could ever read". These are not unusual instances, nor are they comments of children who concern themselves with whether they are a "7.3" reader or not. They are the spontaneous responses of children who read because they enjoy it and there are hundreds of others like them.

We cannot always tell what special qualities or what private satisfaction a child will find in a certain book. "There are things in that book", said a boy to his mother "that you think about, but you don't tell everyone". If children find books to be only (to quote another reader) "so many words on a page coming right after each other", they are not going to turn to

books. If, on the other hand, they find something in reading to delight them, if they find "something to think about" there is no doubt about it, they will read.

It is the part of the children's librarian to see that such books are available in our libraries and to help our boys and girls to discover the pleasure to be found in such books. Children respond when opportunity is offered them. Last year the children of Toronto read 2,100,397 books, 76,000 more than in any previous year.

JEAN THOMSON,
Head of Boys and Girls Division

THE CATALOGUING DEPARTMENT

A card in the Reference Library catalogue reads in part: Statistics *see also* Probabilities.

Thomas Carlyle said "You may prove anything by figures". He also said "A judicious man looks at statistics not to get knowledge, but to save himself from having ignorance foisted on him".

Despite the implications of the first quotation, some correct inferences may be drawn from a study of cataloguing statistics for 1954. It would seem entirely "probable" that cataloguers were busy. A total of over 34,000 books were added to the Circulation Division's holdings, including 3,101 foreign books and 5,505 books for the new Parliament Street Branch. A record year in withdrawals from circulating stock was evidenced in the high figure of 20,541 withdrawals.

It is quite "probable", too, that cataloguing 1,537 new titles for the Reference Division added materially to the subject resources of that library. A list of the new subject headings assigned to the Reference catalogue in 1954, some forty in number, indicates the scope of that new subject matter. It ranges from the leisure time delights of Gloxinias; Holly; Moving pictures, Three-dimensional, and Outdoor cookery to the more serious topics Colombo plan; Economic areas; Under-developed areas; Communism and religion.

A steady increase in the telephone enquiries regarding the library holdings of specific books has developed for some years. It is to be hoped that time may permit some revision and co-ordination of Cataloguing Department records in 1955 to facilitate answering such direct requests.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1954

Circulation Division:

New titles catalogued:

Classed	3,115	
Foreign	1,332	
Music	290	
		4,737
Books catalogued		34,381
Cards filed in catalogues		111,886

Of these 22,679 were filed in Central catalogues.

Reference Division:

New titles catalogued	1,537
Books catalogued	3,835
Pamphlets catalogued	19
Films catalogued	1
Library of Congress cards used	2,984
Cards filed in catalogues	22,808
Telephone enquiries answered	2,549

DOROTHY A. DINGLE,

Head of Cataloguing Department

THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON COLLECTION

Amongst the special exhibits attracting attention during the year, an alcove devoted to portraits of eminent Canadians of the past produced many comments and enquiries. Other alcoves contained views of various parts of the Dominion, illustrations of historical events, and a number of the paintings of early Toronto for which the Collection is noted. Several Dominion or Provincial government offices had pictures photographed for use in booklets. We received a donation from Mrs. A. E. Robillard of paintings by her late husband depicting Indian life and scenes in the north.

CIRCULATING PICTURE COLLECTION

The usual quota of artists, teachers and students made extensive use of our files. The staff of C.B.C. Television were very regular borrowers, the different departments wanting pictures for their varied and unpredictable needs. Producers, Set and Costume Designers, Properties, Special Effects, Graphics and Dancers required anything from exact references on the cabin of a 15th century galleon and the headdress of an African witch doctor to "atmosphere" for a South Sea island, a magic carpet and a witches' cauldron.

Many artists borrowed illustrative material to help in painting murals for offices, restaurants and houses. Illustrators of school books made extensive use of the files. We also assisted with designs for sand blasting on glass; tiles for trays; animals and birds to be made into wooden cutouts for interior decorat-

ing; ideas for designing wedding gowns; colour schemes for rooms; doorways for houses; and types of chessmen for reference in carving sets at a hobby class. University students used pictures for illustrating orals in modern language lectures and we supplied sketches of industrial figures for a display at a Union Meeting.

At the time of the Winter Fair we lent coats of arms of the International teams competing in the Horse Show. For the Trade Fair we supplied material on many different countries, to assist in making the booths. This summer we were asked for illustrations of paddle wheel steamers to be used in the design of fireworks for the Canadian National Exhibition. The St. Johns Ambulance Corps were interested in obtaining drawings of types of ambulances used in mediaeval Europe, and a member of the Red Cross borrowed clippings on the history of medicine and nursing.

Pictures lent — 1954	105,411
1953	100,087
Increase	5,324
Additions to collection	15,605
Pictures in Collection 1954	395,425

ELSPETH SMITH

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The number of new cards issued in 1954 was the highest in the records of the department. The total of 56,618 topped the 1953 figure by 2,500 and the 1944 figure by over 13,000 — an increase of approximately 30% over the last ten years.

Nearly 115,000 notices of books overdue were mailed to borrowers. This figure is about 9,000 higher than 1953 but not a record. In 1950 and 1951 over 130,000 notices were sent out, which represented an increase of nearly 50% over the previous ten years.

The number of re-registrations obtained by this Department by mailing letters with registration forms enclosed to borrowers who had failed to renew their previous membership was 1,900. This was the number returned from the 10,000 letters mailed out and the 29,000 removed from the files for checking. It represents over 13% of the total re-registration of borrowers. This is the phase of the work referred to in the report of the Chief Librarian.

The total registration of borrowers at December 31, 1954 showed an increase of 10,000 over the previous year and is also the highest figure on record.

CATHERINE LUND,
Head of Registration Department

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

New Registrations during 1954:			
Adult	37,978		
Boys and Girls	18,640		56,618
Re-registrations:			
Adult	14,473		
Boys and Girls	5,992		20,465
Renewed filled cards:			
Adult	9,239		
Boys and Girls	5,857		15,096
Lost cards replaced:			
Adult	5,967		
Boys and Girls	8,221		14,188
Boys and Girls transferring to Adult Dept.:			
By transfer	2,408		
Applic. in Adult Dept.	904		3,312
Borrowers' notices of books overdue:			
Postcards:			
Adult	33,536		
Boys and Girls	34,383	67,919	
2nd notices:			
Adult	18,632		
Boys and Girls	15,420	34,052	
Final notices:			
Adult	6,717		
Boys and Girls	6,145	12,862	114,833
Cards cancelled for fines:			
Adult	4,598		
Boys and Girls	3,228		7,826
Applications cancelled and removed from files			
(Deceased, moved, etc.)			
Adult	959		
Boys and Girls	4,653		5,612
Change of address:			
Adult	9,239		
Boys and Girls	3,989		13,228
Revival letters:			
Taken from files and checked with directory	28,842		
Letters mailed to borrowers still traceable	10,350		
New Library Cards mailed to borrowers returning card	1,888		1,888
TOTAL REGISTRATION, DEC. 31, 1954:			
Adult:			
City	212,101		
East York	6,891	218,992	
Boys and Girls:			
City	76,859		
East York	12,510	89,369	308,361

BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1954

	<i>Circulation Division</i>	<i>Reference Division</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>	<i>Total</i>
Books repaired	26,721*	217	60	26,998
Books rebound	3,353	437	17	3,807
New books bound	1,536	308	18	1,862
Periodicals bound	390	632	—	1,022
Cases and portfolios made	30	11	—	14
Books discarded	1,297	—	—	1,297

* Including 288 for East York Public Library.

TERENCE W. BARCLAY

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION

At the first meeting of the year a guest, Mr. Bayefsky, gave a demonstration of painting in oils, which was much enjoyed. The highlight of the year was the Annual meeting, at which Dr. Sanderson was presented with his portrait, painted by Allan Barr. This now hangs in the Central Circulating Library.

The Staff Association as a whole has suggested the revision of the Constitution, because the present one does not seem to meet the needs of one of the groups; this is being done in order to make the Association of greater interest and service to all. One of the most enjoyable social events of the year was the garden party given by Dr. and Mrs. Sanderson at their summer home in Caledon in June. The members of the Library staff again contributed over \$1,000 to the Red Feather Campaign. The Staff Association thanks the many who have worked so hard for it in the past year.

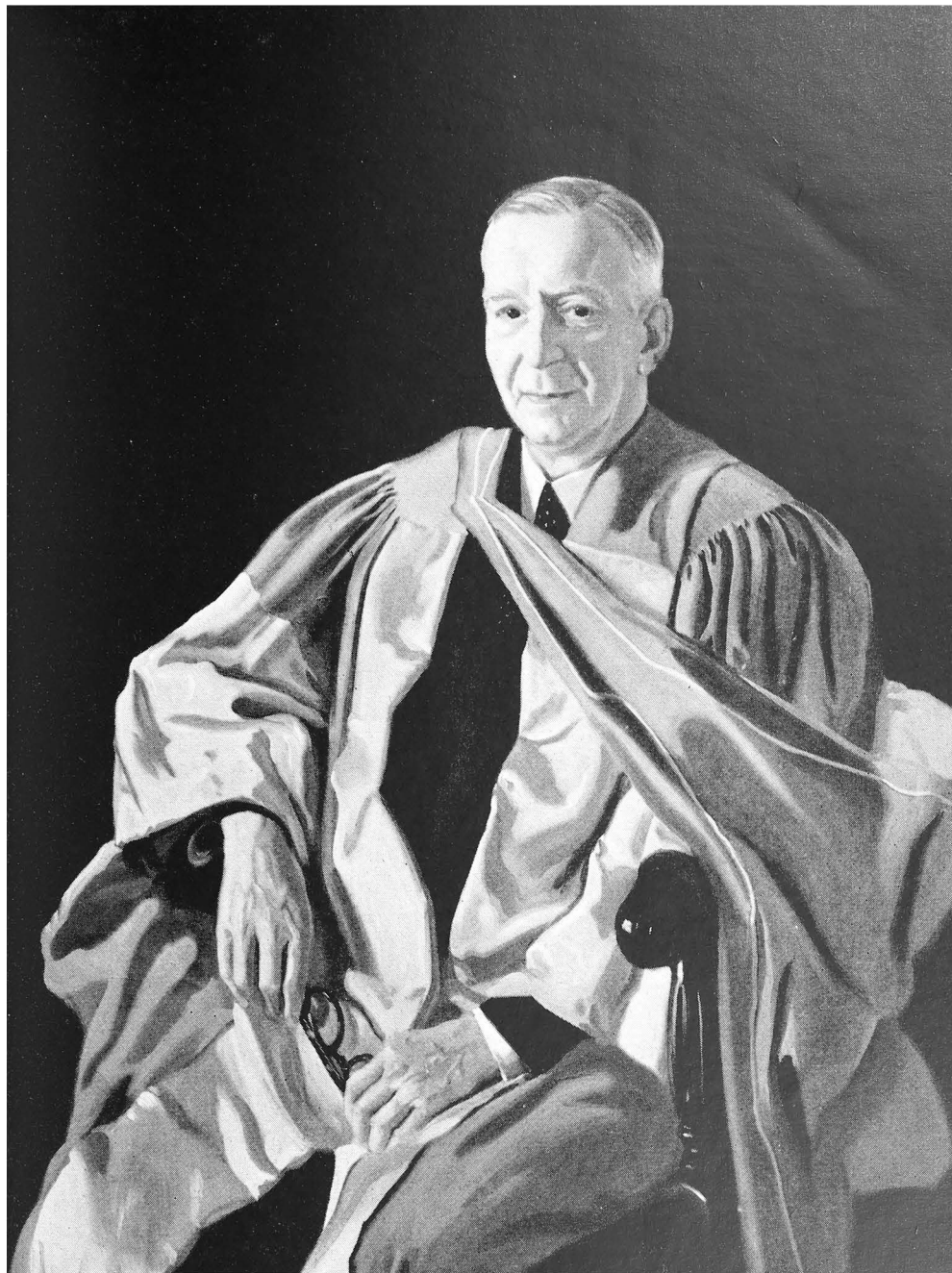
BEVERLY SANDOVER-SLY,
Recording Secretary

HELEN G. MACMILLAN,
President

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1954

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance on hand Mar. 31,		Expenses of meetings	\$104.60
1953	\$257.96	Amplifier	79.00
Fees for the year 1954	568.00	Fees and donations	39.15
Received from Square		Gifts	9.50
Dancing Group	30.00	Flowers	58.70
		Stationery and supplies	8.01
		Bank charges	6.00
			<hr/>
			\$304.96
		Balance on hand, Mar. 31,	
		1954	\$564.00
			<hr/>
	\$855.96		\$855.96

KATHRINE MARCHANT, *Treasurer*



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

Deputy Chief Librarian, 1929-1936

Chief Librarian, 1937-

This portrait was presented to him in 1954
by the staff of the Toronto Public Libraries.

The artist was Allan Barr.

USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

(For details see tables on pages 34-35)

Reference, including government documents,	1954	1953
patent specifications, maps	279,407	268,115
Adult Circulating Libraries:	1954	1953
1. Central	430,812	407,073
2. George H. Locke Memorial	239,447	240,893
3. Deer Park	200,684	198,483
4. Downtown	184,164	182,089
5. Runnymede	124,892	130,577
6. Danforth	111,408	118,704
7. East York	107,437	99,071
8. St. Clements	106,745	114,154
9. Beaches	106,741	107,274
10. Wychwood	103,693	108,251
11. Yorkville	95,767	94,138
12. High Park	90,879	91,532
13. Bloor and Gladstone	75,815	76,025
14. Western	75,255	77,609
15. Eastern	74,176	74,262
16. Earlscourt	72,992	75,488
17. Riverdale	63,362	62,471
18. Gerrard	54,876	56,384
19. Queen and Lisgar	54,559	54,918
20. Sunnybrook Hospital	45,668	45,895
21. Queen Elizabeth Hospital	13,315	13,271
22. Runnymede Hospital	3,070	3,757
23. Travelling Branch	2,810	3,150
24. John M. Innes Community Centre (opened January 12, 1954)	1,089	—
	2,439,656	2,435,469
Boys and Girls Libraries:	1954	1953
1. Boys and Girls House	120,864	119,578
2. Locke	95,401	93,056
3. Gerrard	89,396	86,672
4. Earlscourt	86,705	79,005
5. Beaches	80,041	71,888
6. Bloor and Gladstone	77,838	72,462
7. Eastern	76,787	70,903
8. Danforth	76,399	78,487
9. Riverdale	66,503	65,285
10. Deer Park	51,377	48,976
11. Wychwood	45,999	45,703
12. High Park	45,756	40,412
13. Queen and Lisgar	43,791	46,416
14. St. Clements	40,643	39,335
15. Western	35,090	34,316
16. Runnymede	34,147	40,226
17. Yorkville	23,047	26,623
Settlements	34,739	28,018
Schools	753,273	716,946
Hospital for Sick Children	12,892	11,861
John M. Innes Community Centre	1,493	—
East York School Libraries	208,217	208,151
	2,100,398	2,024,319
	1954	1953
Total (Books)	4,819,461	4,727,903
Gramophone Records (Sept.-Dec., 1954)	3,459	—
Pictures	105,411	100,087

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 1954

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance, 1st January, 1954	\$ 13,467.03	Salaries and Wages (including Occasional Assistants)	\$ 764,737.78
Fines	50,586.33	Retirement Allowances	4,275.00
Readers' Cards	10,051.35	Cumulative Sick Leave Grant	1,641.00
Reserve Service	1,467.05	Books, Maps, Freight (including Commitments \$7,685.55)	145,077.96
Books Lost	1,117.02	Newspapers, Magazines and Learned Societies	4,922.04
Books Damaged	218.55	Binding and Book Repairs:	
Bank Interest	201.22	Book Repair Wages	29,329.44
Waste Paper Sold	37.39	Book Repair Supplies	2,693.05
Deer Park Rent	57,000.00	Outside Binding	18,196.56
Sundry Rents	1,311.69	Furniture & Equipment (including Commitments \$1,171.12)	3,570.88
Packing Charges	22.87	Rent of Branch	10,000.00
Legislative Grant	60,000.00	Trucking and Transport Service:	
Film Library	2,156.01	Delivery Service Wages	3,132.86
Duplicate Service	1.85	Maintenance and Repairs	694.85
City's Library Appropriation	184,171.33	Gas and Oil	432.32
	1,094,384.00	Board Taxi and Staff Service	661.00
		John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collection	196.17
		Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies	
		Cataloguing	1,199.30
		Stationery, Forms	6,788.29
		Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies:	
		Branch and Department Supplies	3,202.26
		Printing (including Commitments \$160.02)	
		Postage	2,163.06
		Telephones	5,099.29
		Petty Expense	6,049.72
		Bank Charges	370.55
		Travelling Expenses	751.36
		Insurance	4,525.27

Maintenance and Repairs to Buildings:	87,672.72	
Caretaking Wages		
Caretaking Supplies (including		
Commitments \$23.89)	5,147.33	
Engineering Maintenance Wages		
Engineering Maintenance Supplies		
(including Commitments		
\$1,336.20)	19,002.98	
Firemen's Wages	11,941.77	
Care of Grounds Wages	5,845.00	
Care of Grounds Supplies	547.61	
Lighting, Heating, etc.:		
Lighting (including Commit-		
ments \$360.00)	10,496.91	
Heating	21,182.76	
Gas	1,068.76	
Water	666.14	
American, Canadian and Ontario		
Library Associations	1,145.07	
Unemployment Insurance —		
Employer	1,820.68	
Workmen's Compensation Board		
Pension Fund	1,132.49	
City Auditor's Fee	65,000.00	
Film Library:		
Salaries	3,050.00	
Supplies	2,170.15	
Canadian Film Institute		
Deer Park Building Taxes	277.85	
	90.00	
	7,424.26	1,282,236.09
Internal Revenue in excess		
of estimate	10,001.36	
Expenditure		
Estimate	— 215.09	9,786.27
		<u>\$1,292,022.36</u>
Subject to completion of audit		
by the City Auditor,		
28th January 1955.		
		<u>\$1,292,022.36</u>
		<u>R. L. CHARLES,</u>
		<u>Head of Business Department</u>

TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS **DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT**

CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
Investments	\$ 1,350.00	Expended for New Investments	\$ 202.28
Dominion Bank	219.44	Investments	\$ 1,550.00
		Dominion Bank	125.76
Capital January 1st, 1954	\$ 1,569.44		
Revenue	108.60	Capital December 31st, 1954	\$ 1,675.76
New Investments	200.00		
	\$ 1,878.04		\$ 1,878.04

DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT FUND

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	\$ 43.50	To Capital Account	\$ 108.60
Bank Interest	1.22		
Bank Interest Visitors' Deposits	11.68		
Visitors' Deposits	51.00		
Donations	1.20		
	\$ 108.60		\$ 108.60

VISITORS' DEPOSITS (Under Six Years Old)

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Dominion Bank, January 1st, 1954	\$ 185.26	Visitors' Deposits over 6 years transferred to Deposit Endowment Account	\$ 51.00
Bank Interest	1.53	Bank Interest transferred to Deposit Endowment Account	11.68
Visitors' Deposits	26.00	Dominion Bank, December 31, 1954	150.11
	\$ 212.79		\$ 212.79

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT			
		CAPITAL ACCOUNT	
Investments	\$ 2,200.00	Expended for New Investments	\$ 50.56
Dominion Bank	74.32	Investments	\$ 2,250.00
		Dominion Bank	26.09
Capital January 1st, 1954	\$ 2,274.32		
New Investments	50.00		
Revenue after Book Purchase	2.33	Capital December 31st, 1954	\$ 2,276.09
	\$ 2,326.65		\$ 2,326.65
SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND			
RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	\$ 61.75	Books Purchased	\$ 59.89
Bank Interest	.47	To Capital Account	2.33
	\$ 62.22		\$ 62.22
CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT			
		CAPITAL ACCOUNT	
Investments	\$ 5,250.00	Investments	\$ 5,250.00
Dominion Bank	18.26	Dominion Bank	407.90
Capital January 1st, 1954	\$ 5,268.26		
Donations	272.00	Capital December 31st, 1954	\$ 5,657.90
Revenue after Books Purchased	117.64		
	\$ 5,657.90		\$ 5,657.90
CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND			
RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bond Interest	\$ 157.50	Books Purchased	\$ 40.60
Bank Interest	.74	To Capital Account	117.64
	\$ 158.24		\$ 158.24
Subject to completion of audit by the City Auditor, 28th January 1955		R. L. CHARLES, Head of Business Department	

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1954

	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Beaches</i>	<i>Bloor and Gladstone</i>	<i>Danforth</i>	<i>Deer Park</i>	<i>Downtown</i>	<i>Earls court</i>	<i>Eastern</i>	<i>East York</i>	<i>Gerrard</i>	<i>High Park</i>
General Works.....		1,486	254	380	229	537	745	156	149	3,784	133	245
Philosophy.....		8,616	1,310	964	1,333	2,710	2,805	786	854	1,234	628	940
Psychology.....		4,147	743	469	559	1,234	1,192	352	362	587	246	394
Religion.....		7,467	860	749	1,066	2,565	2,197	781	770	875	330	645
Sociology.....		20,070	3,023	1,897	2,717	5,092	6,498	1,781	1,920	2,689	1,443	2,434
Language.....		1,441	256	176	107	221	435	65	76	113	63	292
Natural Science.....		13,575	2,524	2,042	2,487	4,074	3,784	2,189	2,115	3,108	1,692	2,380
Useful Arts.....		24,799	4,401	4,094	5,180	7,453	9,003	3,642	4,134	5,885	3,010	4,470
Engineering.....		5,839	1,281	1,388	1,791	1,573	1,565	1,077	1,569	1,972	847	1,335
Gardening.....		2,231	584	537	1,082	887	1,602	458	564	819	363	337
Fine Arts†.....		16,394	3,676	1,794	2,500	5,960	5,176	1,625	2,007	3,657	1,633	2,512
Music††.....		25,739	337	241	246	521	595	220	234	206	261	305
Amusements.....		10,727	2,634	1,661	2,403	3,771	3,947	1,624	2,248	2,467	1,489	1,895
Literature.....		15,247	3,724	1,958	2,740	7,451	6,022	2,004	2,092	2,911	1,664	2,442
Poetry.....		6,138	776	533	588	1,537	1,061	457	430	616	339	559
Drama.....		10,844	1,944	1,031	1,049	3,398	2,547	562	978	947	786	802
History.....		21,330	5,031	3,673	5,437	9,779	8,251	3,884	4,718	5,943	3,250	5,282
Travel.....		21,905	5,886	3,971	5,887	13,744	11,305	4,280	5,103	5,865	3,100	4,896
Biography.....		32,797	8,347	5,878	8,395	17,736	15,974	5,553	7,082	7,449	4,199	6,552
Total non-fiction.....		250,792	47,591	33,436	45,796	90,243	84,704	31,476	37,405	51,127	25,476	38,606
Fiction.....		137,189	58,761	41,118	65,269	108,231	97,355	41,076	36,514	56,111	29,153	48,216
Other Languages.....		42,831	389	1,261	343	2,210	2,105	440	257	199	247	4,057
Total Adult.....		430,812	106,741	75,815	111,408	200,684	184,164	72,992	74,176	107,437	54,876	90,879
Boys and Girls.....		120,864	80,041	77,838	76,399	51,377	.....	86,705	76,787	208,217	89,396	45,756
Hospital for Sick Children.....		12,892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools.....		753,273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Settlements.....		34,739	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Boys and Girls.....		921,768	80,041	77,838	76,399	51,377	.....	86,705	76,787	208,217	89,396	45,756
Reference.....	†††	279,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....		279,407	1,352,58	186,782	153,653	187,807	252,061	184,164	159,697	150,963	144,272	136,635
Total for 1953.....		268,115	1,283,476	179,162	148,487	197,191	247,459	182,089	154,493	145,165	143,056	131,944

†Plus 105,411 pictures circulated from Picture Collection

††Plus 3,459 gramophone records circulated Sept.-Dec., 1954

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

‡John M. Innes Community Centre opened January 12, 1954

*Original deposit only—no count kept of circulation

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1954

	Innes Com- munity Centre	George H. Locke Memorial	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Queen and Lasgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	Runnymede Hos-pital	St. Clements	Sunnybrook Hos-pital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wyckwood	Yorkville	Total
3	609	671	120	865	563	166	172	1,093	3	252	151	174	13,240	
13	3,106	17	639	557	1,391	4	951	335	17	960	1,438	1,075	32,683	
5	1,370	1	257	569	844		502	98		478	800	375	15,584	
7	2,790	38	436	594	1,003	2	1,002	249	38	696	651	715	26,526	
27	6,898	94	1,732	1,901	3,588	21	2,550	1,217	22	2,465	2,982	2,841	75,811	
	418	36	91	142	143		127	204		145	154	87	4,792	
37	5,832	92	1,939	2,113	3,193	38	2,444	889	59	2,081	2,160	1,823	62,650	
58	11,710	128	2,852	3,754	6,019	25	3,701	1,249	67	3,831	3,855	3,611	116,931	
19	2,556	1	1,168	996	1,326		873	351	4	1,319	907	872	30,659	
	2,202	21	112	265	677		806	141	1	361	572	486	15,108	
20	8,087	97	1,429	1,651	4,097	22	3,023	1,836	25	2,429	2,885	2,660	75,195	
1	748	16	144	259	315	2	409	58	1	188	302	224	31,572	
45	5,366	56	1,193	1,712	2,675	9	1,913	740	26	1,733	1,856	1,507	53,697	
29	7,339	226	1,436	1,644	3,806	68	2,886	1,163	144	2,584	3,423	3,759	76,762	
6	1,579	11	324	482	634	2	626	320	24	448	637	479	18,806	
1	3,541	15	535	607	1,460		1,691	142	4	738	1,774	1,422	36,818	
35	11,534	242	3,330	3,964	6,280	84	5,006	4,088	35	5,044	4,849	5,089	126,138	
61	15,594	841	2,994	4,135	7,666	181	5,985	4,129	153	4,654	5,178	7,434	144,947	
79	21,741	1,039	4,814	5,321	9,546	215	8,568	3,261	229	6,567	9,806	9,885	201,033	
446	113,620	3,612	25,515	31,531	55,226	839	43,235	21,563	852	37,003	44,680	41,518	1,158,752	
640	125,209	9,451	25,900	31,419	68,916	2,196	63,125	23,884	1,941	35,734	58,285	50,778	1,216,561	
5	1,218	222	3,024	412	750	35	385	221	17	2,518	728	471	*64,343	
1,089	239,447	13,315	54,559	63,362	124,892	3,070	106,745	45,668	2,810	75,255	103,693	95,767	2,439,656	
1,493	95,401		43,791	66,503	34,147		40,613			35,090	45,999	23,047	1,299,494	
													12,892	
													753,273	
													34,739	
1,493	95,401		43,791	66,503	34,147		40,613			35,090	45,999	23,047	2,100,398	
													279,407	
12,582	334,818	13,315	98,350	129,865	159,039	3,070	147,388	45,668	42,810	110,345	149,692	118,814	4,819,461	
	333,449	13,271	101,334	127,756	170,803	3,757	153,489	45,895	3,150	111,925	153,954	120,761	4,727,903	

*ANALYSIS OF USE OF BOOKS IN OTHER LANGUAGES

Bulgarian	27	French	17,623	Ukrainian	1,580	Esperanto	36
Finnish	293	Italian	2,010	Czech	321	Hungarian	2,561
Polish	9,734	Spanish	1,793	Danish	234	Latin	57
Swedish	422	Yiddish	758	Dutch	1,800	Norwegian	79
Russian	3,690	Hebrew	253	Chinese	46	Portuguese	70
German	20,199	Lithuanian	233	Greek	106	Slovakian	53
						Minor Languages	365

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOKS ADDED DURING 1954

	Central	Beaches	Bloor and Gladstone	Danforth	Deer Park	Downtown	Barlscourt	Eastern	East York	Gerrard	High Park	George H. Locke Memorial	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	St. Clements	Sunnybrook Hospital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wychwood	Yorkville	Total
General Works.....	54	9	4	6	8	21	3	3	130	4	3	14	2	4	9	6	.....	4	5	3	4	166
Philosophy.....	235	45	20	34	65	51	30	20	38	22	31	77	25	30	41	41	.....	11	28	42	33	876
Religion.....	173	17	9	28	47	20	14	14	23	6	13	51	17	17	28	31	.....	11	18	28	42	876
Sociology.....	456	83	61	66	136	123	65	61	94	50	75	178	46	57	86	86	10	32	73	76	18	542
Language.....	40	1	9	4	7	14	7	.....	3	.....	11	10	7	10	10	4	1	3	7	7	5	1,810
Natural Science.....	347	74	59	70	96	82	47	68	80	53	55	161	42	56	104	67	17	60	49	62	55	1,626
Useful Arts.....	659	178	124	160	201	194	129	154	209	107	102	323	91	124	224	170	24	79	122	110	117	3,392
Fine Arts.....	1,252	209	109	142	222	141	102	152	171	112	100	305	89	103	216	156	48	80	98	129	117	3,882
Literature.....	837	165	127	111	220	142	86	113	105	107	97	278	74	60	164	139	23	129	99	127	148	3,246
History.....	526	125	91	132	218	165	98	109	123	98	123	240	85	92	140	119	33	36	101	119	118	3,768
Travel.....	569	147	108	141	255	201	142	136	146	99	131	289	79	107	175	159	76	115	107	135	137	3,308
Biography.....	203	54	196	135	338	270	156	185	182	142	176	439	131	142	218	190	55	164	172	208	194	4,582
Reference.....	4,032	1,374	1,272	1,538	2,746	1,881	992	1,031	1,051	854	1,132	2,533	807	861	1,549	1,463	387	1,262	994	1,409	1,170	28,716
Other Languages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reference.....	1,711	12	14	11	15	30	14	33	12	10	12	36	144	28	26	12	.....	15	11	11	10	2,567
Total Adult.....	11,831	2,648	2,133	2,655	4,153	3,458	1,894	2,088	2,391	1,673	2,184	4,950	1,637	1,703	2,999	2,632	682	2,009	2,024	2,484	2,197	58,034
Boys and Girls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital for Sick Children.....	12,349	1,038	972	880	796	.....	1,301	732	2,657	1,087	643	1,112	561	923	533	908	.....	.....	387	560	370	15,152
Schools.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195
Settlements.....	11,041	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,041
Grand Total.....	\$26,535	3,686	3,105	3,535	4,949	3,458	3,195	2,820	\$5,048	2,760	2,827	6,062	2,198	2,626	3,532	3,540	682	\$2,009	2,411	3,044	2,567	85,541

*Including 666 in Music Library

†Including 79 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 1,330 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	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	St. Clements	Sunnybrook Hospital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wyckwood	Vorkville	Total
Works.....	1,974	45	30	41	54	56	37	39	314	25	33	77	38	42	39	52	7	26	26	28	38	2,707
".....	2,469	309	226	317	451	397	270	196	318	240	294	525	232	251	339	296	58	82	269	299	334	7,854
".....	5,024	181	198	215	377	298	247	149	200	120	181	434	145	181	176	201	120	124	141	156	182	8,844
".....	10,228	583	548	535	809	836	587	527	522	453	496	1,083	470	534	541	801	120	126	146	151	229	20,952
".....	4,177	529	353	533	693	603	370	406	528	563	486	1,103	488	528	634	59	120	133	142	147	144	12,944
".....	9,150	1,567	1,316	1,576	1,852	1,562	1,551	1,407	1,451	1,353	1,369	2,422	1,345	1,422	1,488	629	149	219	219	219	552	14,746
".....	32,937	1,654	1,127	1,576	1,774	1,394	1,088	1,167	1,174	1,006	1,119	2,283	952	1,218	1,612	1,307	449	209	935	1,389	1,591	35,399
".....	16,556	1,554	1,293	1,416	1,784	1,263	1,091	1,263	876	780	1,063	2,140	1,043	1,181	1,256	1,410	268	442	891	1,353	1,482	39,432
".....	10,980	846	1,023	893	1,067	808	1,007	850	677	882	825	1,261	833	950	1,043	1,340	381	174	760	865	854	27,540
".....	11,673	1,011	1,051	1,080	1,491	1,267	1,041	900	930	882	923	1,671	975	975	1,188	1,201	426	557	798	1,095	1,319	31,524
".....	16,085	1,390	1,383	1,244	1,823	1,486	1,277	1,485	1,275	1,047	1,157	2,147	1,233	1,184	1,492	1,761	364	736	1,124	1,370	1,583	41,371
".....	16,372	4,621	4,696	6,019	7,228	6,288	4,188	4,988	5,601	4,604	4,763	7,510	5,658	5,258	6,289	5,951	2,466	5,649	4,117	5,203	4,847	117,015
".....	8,471	143	228	148	482	328	72	110	148	87	573	254	447	158	207	144	25	43	466	198	159	12,743
".....		156	333	171	149	178	167	142	148	152	190	190	159	144	165	312	73	70	256	197	217	3,421
Total Adult.....	146,790	14,666	14,078	15,369	19,797	16,814	13,290	13,750	14,093	12,360	13,516	23,156	14,075	14,073	16,562	16,843	5,147	8,702	12,245	14,661	15,278	421,172
Boys and Girls.....	115,152	9,981	10,925	9,930	8,498		11,706	8,127	27,001	9,917	6,841	11,065	6,142	7,270	7,570	7,182			7,240	7,167	5,128	149,841
Hospital for Sick.....																						1,437
Children.....																						73,447
Schools.....																						8,994
Settlements.....																						
Grand Total.....	\$245,920	24,647	25,003	25,299	28,295	16,814	24,996	21,877	641,094	22,277	20,357	34,221	20,217	21,343	24,132	24,025	5,147	18,702	19,485	21,828	20,406	654,891

*Including 25,837 in Music Library

†Including 79 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 1,330 books transferred from Pool Stock to Central Library

BOOKS PAMPHLETS, ETC.

BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1953:

<i>Circulating Libraries</i>			643,037	
<i>Reference Library:</i>				
Reference	197,685			
Patents	18,958			
John Ross Robertson Room	20	216,663	859,700	

ADDITIONS DURING 1954:

<i>Circulating Libraries</i>			*84,132	
<i>Reference Library:</i>				
Reference	3,835			
Patents	335	4,170	88,302	

DEDUCTIONS DURING 1954

<i>Circulating Libraries:</i>				
Lost and paid for	1,193			
Otherwise withdrawn and written off	71,085	72,278		
<i>Reference Library:</i>				
Withdrawn		1,580	73,858	

BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1954:

<i>Circulating Libraries</i>			654,891	
<i>Reference Library:</i>				
Reference	199,940			
Patents	19,293			
John Ross Robertson Room	20	219,253	874,144	

PICTURES AND GRAMOPHONE RECORDS:

Pictures in Loan Collection, December, 1954	395,425
Gramophone Records in Music Library, December, 1954	1,259

*Excluding 1,409 books transferred to Central and Travelling Branches from Pool Stock.