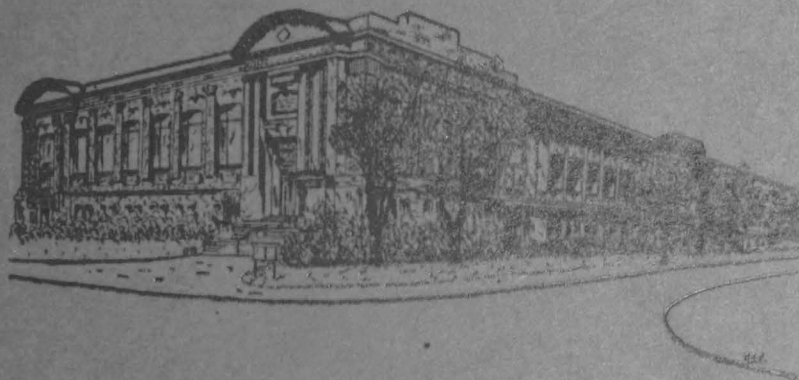


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TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY



CENTRAL LIBRARY BUILDING

FIFTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
1936



MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON
Chairman of Public Library Board, 1936

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1936

THIS ISSUE OF THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

IS A

Memorial Edition

TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE

George H. Locke, LL.D.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN

FOR TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS

ALL DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS HAVE BEEN
CONSIDERABLY ABBREVIATED

THE RYERSON PRESS - TORONTO

CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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 Honor Judge Jos. E. McDougall.....	1890, 1898-9, 1901
R. A. Pyne, M.D.....	1891
D. O'Sullivan, LL.D., K.C.....	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 Honor Judge W. T. J. Lee, K.C., B.C.L.....	1900, 1915, 1921, 1928, 1934
Thomas W. Banton.....	1902, 1914, 1920, 1927, (March-Dec.) 1930
His Honor Judge J. Herbert Denton, LL.B.....	1903
Robert H. Graham.....	1904
Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge.....	1905-6-7-8
A. E. Huestis.....	1910
Norman B. Gash, K.C., LL.B.....	1911, 1916, 1922, 1929, 1935
John Turnbull.....	1912, 1917, 1924
Thomas W. Self, J.P.....	1913, 1919, 1926
R. B. Orr, M.D.....	1923
Ernest J. Hathaway.....	January-February, 1930
Mrs. Richard Davidson.....	1931, 1936
J. C. M. MacBeth, B.A., K.C.....	1932-3

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON, *Chairman*

T. W. BANTON.	J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.
HON. MR. JUSTICE KELLY, LL.D.	JOHN TURNBULL
HIS HON. JUDGE LEE, K.C., B.C.L.	HENRY GLENDINNING, M.D.
NORMAN B. GASH, K.C., LL.B.	CONTROLLER R. C. DAY (Representing the Mayor)

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HON. MR. JUSTICE KELLY, LL.D.	MRS. R. DAVIDSON
HIS HON. JUDGE LEE, K.C., B.C.L.	JOHN TURNBULL
NORMAN B. GASH, K.C., B.C.L.	HENRY GLENDINNING, M.D.
J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.	CONTROLLER R. C. DAY

The general management, regulation and control of the Toronto Public Library are vested in a Board called the Board of Management, and composed of the Mayor of the City, three persons appointed by the City Council, three persons appointed by the Public School Board (or Board of Education), and two persons by the Trustees of the Separate School Board. The representatives from the City Council and Board of Education hold office for three years, and those from the Separate 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, B.Sc.

SECRETARY- TREASURER

EDWARD S. CASWELL

THE LIBRARY HOURS

Reference Library

Cor. College and St. George Streets. Open 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Boys and Girls House

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

Central Circulating Library

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

Downtown Branch

At 42 Adelaide Street West. Hours 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Beaches Branch

Queen Street East, near Lee Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 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 2 to 9 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

St. Clair Avenue (cor. Yonge Street). Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.

Dovercourt Branch

Cor. Bloor Street and Gladstone Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Earlscourt Branch

Dufferin Street, south of and near St. Clair Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 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. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Gerrard Branch

Cor. Gerrard Street and Ashdale Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 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

Cor. Roncesvalles and Wright Avenues. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Northern Branch

Cor. Yonge Street and St. Clements Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 9 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Queen and Lisgar Branch

Cor. Queen and Lisgar Streets. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 9 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Riverdale Branch

Cor. Broadview Avenue and Gerrard East. Open every day but Wednesday, 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Runnymede Branch

Cor. Bloor Street and Glendonwynne Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Western Branch

Annette Street, facing Medland Street. Open every day but Wednesday, 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Wychwood Branch

Bathurst Street, near St. Clair Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Yorkville Branch

Yorkville Avenue, North side, near Yonge Street. Open every day but Wednesday, from 2 to 9 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

Music Library

College and St. George Streets. Open every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

All Libraries are closed on statutory holidays. Business Office Telephone, KINGSdale 1152 (connecting with all Departments).

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1936

To the Members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

On January 27th, 1937, the Toronto Public Library suffered a great loss. Dr. George Herbert Locke, Chief Librarian since 1908, died after a month's illness. When he became head of the institution there were only the Church Street Library and four branches. Now we have this large building, with its spacious quarters for reference, circulating, and cataloguing; adjacent to it are the Boys and Girls House and the Library Club House. At strategic points in the city are sixteen branches. The staff has grown from twenty-six to two hundred and thirty-two. This system is a lasting memorial to Dr. Locke's life of genius.

I could not appraise the work of Dr. Locke as adequately or as fittingly as was done by those who spoke at the memorial service on Saturday, January 30th. I should like to suggest that the Annual Report for 1936 should include a picture of the late Chief Librarian, and that excerpts be taken from the tributes that were paid him and be published in this Report. The Chief Librarian is dead, but the Library which he left is a living thing, and it is our task to care for it and nurture it to greater strength and increasing usefulness.

I will now proceed with the Report I had written before I knew of Dr. Locke's critical condition.

When I became Chairman a year ago we started negotiations with the Board of Education in reference to the libraries we have housed in Public and Separate Schools. A recent interview with Dr. Spaulding, Mr. Bigelow, and the Business Administrator of the Board of Education, Mr. Fuller, shows us that the Board of Education greatly appreciate the value of the libraries to the school children of the eleven schools concerned, and that they are willing to try to find a way of replenishing these libraries by the inclusion of \$150 a year in the school budget for the purchase of additional books for each of these libraries. We hope this will be an accomplishment of the last year, but

will not count on it too much until it has been passed in the Estimates of the Board of Education.

We are very glad to know that Controller Day will again represent His Worship the Mayor on the Public Library Board. We all appreciate his interest and attendance at our meetings.

We had the pleasure of co-operating with the Association of Canadian Bookmen in their Book Fair, where our librarians took a very active part. Mr. Sanderson is Vice-President of the Association.

Our staff is doing excellent work. I sincerely hope we shall be able to restore the increments which we unwisely took from our staff in 1931, before increments had been taken from other municipal bodies. I hope that something can be done this year so that a successful professional librarian of five years' experience will not be getting the same salary as a beginner who has just left the Library School.

Of course we all know that we should have a pension scheme whereby employees of sixty-five or thereabouts should be superannuated. If we cannot get a pension scheme we should insist on group insurance, or something that would protect the Board when illness or old age overtakes its employees. We are all aware what a serious question this is.

The Library suffered the loss of a valuable employee during the year in the person of Mr. George Ridge, its head gardener. Flowers and a letter of condolence were sent to his widow, who died a few weeks after her husband. In October a competent and well-trained gardener, Alexander Stirling, was appointed to the charge of the Library's greenhouses and grounds. Another regrettable loss was suffered by the Library in the death of Mr. Arthur Collins, who rendered faithful service as electrician.

Failing health, beginning late in 1935, prevented the Library's Chief Engineer, Mr. Wm. S. Butler, from taking any part in the work of the Library during the last year. An official letter from the Board was sent to Mr. Butler expressing appreciation of his services and regret that ill-health prevented his resuming his duties. Mr. Edwin L. Ayre, who had worked under Mr. Butler, was given an honorarium in recognition of the extra work he had done during Mr. Butler's illness.

I must enumerate several gifts which have come to the Public Library. The most notable was the presentation to the Library by Miss Nora Lewis, daughter of the late Senator John Lewis, of two Province of Ontario 4½ per cent. one thousand dollar bonds, in commemoration of her father's contacts in the Library. The income from this bequest is to be spent on books for the circulating libraries dealing with subjects corresponding

with her father's wide and liberal-minded interests. Other interesting donations were the gift of Mr. J. B. Laidlaw of a copy of "A Collection of Prints from pictures painted for illustrating the dramatic works of Shakespeare by the artists of Great Britain"—a work published in 1803. Another welcome one was a reproduction of a recently discovered portrait of Sir Isaac Brock, presented to the Library by Dr. J. Clarence Webster, Honorary Curator of the National Museum of New Brunswick.

I cannot close this report without telling you something about the Library Club House, which is one of my special interests, and which plays a big part and fills a real need in the life of our librarians. We have practically a one hundred per cent. paid-up membership, and a competent dietitian over the tea-room. I have worked very closely with the House Committee under the chairmanship of Miss Nellie Costello and can report decided progress. Twelve thousand and seventeen meals were served in the dining-room and one hundred and thirteen special parties catered for. The committee made many purchases for the house, and are leaving a small surplus for the incoming committee. They have a fund of \$600 in reserve, so I feel that the Club House is now on a good financial basis, and I am expecting even better things for next year.

Before closing this report, on behalf of the Board I wish to express its appreciation to our officials and to our librarians and other employees. I wish to express my personal thanks to them and to my colleagues for their courtesy and co-operation during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH M. DAVIDSON,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1936

To the Members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

This report is being written during the week which has brought us the death of the Chief Librarian, Dr. George H. Locke. A few members of our staff were here prior to his coming; the staff has grown almost ten-fold in size since that time; but his passing has brought sadness to every one who was associated with him. They are conscious of the departure of a generous and kind-hearted chief, and of one whose name will live on in

the story of librarianship to the credit of the City, the Province, and the Dominion. The message they sent on their floral tribute of red roses, his favourite flower, tried to express their feelings; it read, "With deepest sympathy from the staff of the Toronto Public Libraries, who mourn a loyal friend and a great leader."

It is difficult for another to write a brief record of the last of his twenty-eight years of leadership. The following points are taken from his monthly reports to the Board as seeming to indicate particular items to which he would have asked the attention of the Board in his annual statement.

The Ontario Library Association held its annual convention in the main building at Easter. It was attended by 300 representatives from the Libraries of the Province, was addressed by Mr. John A. Lowe, the Director of Public Libraries, Rochester, N.Y., and witnessed a performance by the Public Library Dramatic Club of the Chinese play, "An Arc of the Circle of Chalk," which won high commendation from the adjudicators and dramatic critics at the Dramatic Festival. The National Home and School Council was welcomed at the Public Library on one of the evenings of its annual convention when Dominion-wide representatives were present. And amongst the exhibitions of the year was one of the "Fifty most beautiful books of 1935," specially loaned to us by the English First Edition Club.

The Fellowships granted by the Carnegie Corporation and the American Library Association to members of the staff in the last six years reached the total of eight by the grant of a Fellowship for 1936-37 to Marie Tremaine, to complete her studies of early Canadian printing.

The annual Bibliography of Canadian Books, now in the fifteenth year of its publication, continued this regular assistance of the Toronto Public Libraries in the promotion of the knowledge of Canadian literature.

The Public Libraries made a substantial contribution to the success of the first Book Fair organized by the Association of Canadian Bookmen. Nine booths of special exhibits were planned, arranged, and manned throughout the week by members of the staff of the libraries, who gave unsparingly of their time and energy.

In October the Chief Librarian opened the new Central Public Library at Rochester, a magnificent building, erected at a cost of \$1,400,000.

We are still very much disturbed by the unsolved problem of our inability to cater on a communal basis for the numbers

of readers who live just outside the city limits. Daily requests are made at many of our Branch Libraries by would-be borrowers who live only the breadth of a street from our present readers. This problem presses especially heavily on boys and girls of High School age, for whom appeals are made by themselves, by parents, and by principals and teachers of High Schools.

The details of the use of books during the year are given herewith:

	<i>Adult</i> 1936	<i>Adult</i> 1935
<i>Reference, including Government documents, patent specifications and maps.....</i>	303,785	313,140
1. Central.....	434,186	473,276
2. Danforth.....	205,860	220,030
3. Northern.....	185,856	206,757
4. Earls court.....	170,977	185,493
5. Deer Park.....	169,236	183,105
6. High Park.....	168,195	159,272
7. Runnymede.....	158,612	181,097
8. Down Town.....	157,514	164,993
9. Dovercourt.....	145,980	154,341
10. Yorkville.....	137,377	150,179
11. Beaches.....	125,875	130,205
12. Eastern.....	121,987	138,083
13. Gerrard.....	113,977	123,999
14. Riverdale.....	112,303	123,967
15. Wychwood.....	94,814	105,152
16. Western.....	93,457	95,883
17. Queen and Lisgar.....	83,420	90,817
Music.....	21,384	23,503
<i>Boys and Girls</i>		
	1936	1935
1. Boys' and Girls' House.....	119,128	125,201
2. Riverdale.....	88,367	95,646
3. Danforth.....	77,293	84,718
4. Earls court.....	73,561	78,440
5. Northern.....	72,775	75,044
6. Eastern.....	61,547	66,778
7. Dovercourt.....	56,256	62,894
8. Gerrard.....	54,984	56,160
9. Settlements.....	53,049	57,646
10. High Park.....	51,822	54,074
11. Western.....	48,849	51,127
12. Queen and Lisgar.....	45,594	34,496
13. Beaches.....	43,690	46,022
14. Deer Park.....	43,310	46,046
15. Runnymede.....	29,217	31,173
16. Yorkville.....	28,384	26,704
17. Wychwood.....	28,139	31,235
	3,980,760	4,246,696

C. R. SANDERSON.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

CIRCULATION DIVISION

In these years of falling circulation, a condition which seems to be shared by public libraries the world over, we naturally examine our work with an increasingly critical eye.

The number of books borrowed for home reading from the Circulating Libraries during 1936 was 100,433 more than in 1931. It has been much higher in the interval. Following the peak year of 1933 we foresaw the coming improved economic condition of our community and were aware that our work would be influenced by the change. We said: "What we have we hold." But although we have somewhat failed to do this, we believe that whilst *aggregates* may have fallen *quality* has continued to improve.

The percentage of books other than fiction has continuously increased in home use. The figures are (omitting books in foreign languages):

	<i>Books other than</i>		<i>Fiction</i>	
	<i>Fiction</i>		<i>Fiction</i>	
1931.....	602,245	23.2%	1,972,122	75.8%
1932.....	747,894	24.9%	2,225,927	74.1%
1933.....	835,242	26.8%	22,49,881	72.1%
1934.....	874,541	29.6%	2,045,531	69.3%
1935.....	925,824	31.8%	1,967,822	67.6%
1936.....	893,701	33.1%	1,793,570	66.4%

and this change has come about without any deliberate constriction in the amount of fiction made available for borrowing. Had we ourselves instituted any change in policy the trend shown above would, with certainty, have been still more marked. Some public libraries, responding to the increase in the number of commercial pay-libraries, have begun to leave the provision of ordinary fiction to such places, and are concentrating on books other than fiction, and excluding from their fiction-buying any novels of the lighter type. It is not clear to us to what extent such a course is really justifiable, but, responding only to the demand for worth-while books (and it is the aim of every public library to provide these in as large quantities as possible), there must inevitably be some movement in that direction, even without any deliberate attempt to press the change.

The above movement covers the City as a whole, and includes branch libraries catering for differing communities. Books other than fiction borrowed from the Central Circulating Library during the year formed over 49 per cent. of that library's

total; during seven months of the year they formed over 50 per cent. Other libraries showing a more than average movement in a similar direction compared with last year were Queen and Lisgar Branch, which increased its non-fiction circulation by $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; at the Western and Riverdale branches the increase was 2 per cent. It is particularly interesting to note that our High Park Branch was the one library with an actual increase in *total* circulation. This was mainly due to its being added to the number of libraries kept open throughout August.

A reduced turnover of books does not necessarily mean reduced work. As one library puts it: "The slightly slower pace gives an opportunity of building up among our borrowers a reputation for enthusiastic service." Another library says: "The reader of fiction more generally helps himself; the reader with a purpose in view frequently means a staff enquiry; this sentence represents the most important development of our work during the past year."

Nevertheless, we could do still more work if we had more books. One excellent example is the report from one Branch that of the 282 books in its Drama section, only one play circulated little enough to justify its withdrawal. Similarly in the technical and trade sections. All libraries agree that we could do a great deal more if we had additional books on diesel engines, electrical engineering, air-conditioning, refrigeration, welding, mining, radio, automotive mechanics. A comforting comment was made by one borrower, who said: "This book is too up-to-date for me; my car is an old model." But the trouble is that technical books are among the most expensive and become obsolete the most rapidly. Yet they give a highly important service to the community as well as to the individual.

Special displays have been continued and extended. Their results are illustrated by a Biography display in the Central Circulating Library, where for ten days all display stands were used for this purpose. The circulation of biography increased 50 per cent. over that of the previous ten days. Another library reports continued success from displays of books on the ballet: "A reader of books on ballet, when once started, usually goes through everything obtainable on the subject."

Among the many lectures during the year were several courses on Child Problems, or Newer Ways with Children, which were arranged for the second year in sequence at several libraries in co-operation with the Home and School Clubs of the districts.

Closer working contacts are still being developed with the High Schools. Specially requested book displays have been

arranged; speakers were provided for teachers' staff meetings; lists of topics have been supplied on which the libraries have adequate material for oral compositions. And one more school has adopted the plan of accepting as "supplementary reading" any book recommended by our staff and so certified on a special recommendation ticket provided for the purpose by the student.

Many other activities, all leading directly or indirectly to the extended use of books, are equally worthy of space in this report if it were available. For example, the scores of special reading-lists made for individuals and groups; or the specially-arranged visit to one library of the nurses in training (many of them new to the City) from a neighbouring hospital; or the regular answering of enquiries by our Music Library; or the continued work of the Beaches Library Drama League in not only producing plays, but in arranging lectures on "make-up," "stage-craft," and discussions on dramatic values; or the special exhibits arranged in co-operation with individual artists, with the Art Gallery, with the Canadian Handcraft Association, and with other organizations.

The use of the "Interloan system," which sends any book from one end of the City to another wherever it is requested by a reader, continues to extend; since 1932 the requests have almost exactly doubled—from 8,240 in that year to 16,440 in 1936. Over 80 per cent. of these requests are filled.

Our book-stock is therefore put to the fullest possible use. But from every library comes the appeal for "more books." As one library says: "As a stream of water disappears into dry sand, so do our good books disappear in the hands of borrowers."

C. R. SANDERSON

THE REFERENCE DIVISION

Although our records show a decrease in statistics for 1936, there has nevertheless been a very substantial increase in all the activities in connection with the work of the Reference Division, with the result that it has proved to be one of the most successful and progressive years in the history of the department.

Our Reference Library continues to become better known and used as the years go by. During the year 7,530 telephone calls were recorded as having been received and answered. This work entails much research, time, and thought on the part of the members of our staff. Radio, during the last few years,

has brought a new class of enquirers to the Library. Announcers, newscasters, advertisers, and speakers come to the Library for various kinds of information. Series of talks, historical episodes, and dramas based on history, require a great deal of research, and frequently the enquirer needs special assistance. More work also comes, under pressure, when sudden happenings break into news, and there have been many of these within the year.

The possibilities of the Library as a source of information on problems that confront the public have acquired a wider and international recognition, as may be judged by the fact of our receiving letters almost daily from places very far afield, such as Great Britain, Australia, the United States, and more particularly from all parts of our Dominion, requesting information along many lines, especially on Canadian topics. Owing to our splendid collection of Canadiana we are almost always able to supply satisfactorily the data required.

We are becoming rather handicapped for space in our stack-room, and it cannot be long before some provision for increased space will have to be considered.

The Government Documents Room reports: Since the year 1931, when the Public Documents Room opened, public interest in Government documents has increased throughout the five years. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' policy of statistical co-ordination for Canada has enabled us to supply numerous requests for data relating to growth in the production, export, and consumption of Canada's leading products. Among these the statistics relating to mining, agriculture, and fisheries played a leading part. There were many calls for the latest figures available in mimeographed sheets on the production of gold, silver, nickel, steel, copper, oil, etc.

Geological Survey reports were used for summaries of leading mining operations, especially in Ontario and British Columbia. Other requests included economic trends, as seen in production operations relating to retail merchandising; retail sales, with comparisons between years; data concerning chain stores and food chain sales; sale prices, cost of bottling and delivery of milk; analysis of freight and car-loadings as showing recovery trends; new legislation recorded in the statutes of nine provinces of Canada for 1936; while annual reports of provincial legislatures, such as public accounts, budgets, municipal records, cost of education, were in frequent use.

Specifications of patents, British, American, and Canadian, are also in constant demand, as is also the use of the clipping service. Correspondents to English papers surprised us by

mentioning success with material used from the file on such subjects as adult education, education in Denmark, and the "Liberty Statue Anniversary." During the year the material in clippings from the estate of the late Mr. Carstairs was sorted and filed. This made another valuable addition to the already comprehensive vertical files in the Government Documents Room.

During the past year the Map Collection has been used largely for solving practical problems for business, and for the location of smaller places with the means of communication between them. Most valuable for satisfying such requests are the sheets of the National Topographical Series, which come to us from Ottawa as they are issued. The large-scale maps of the more closely settled parts of the country are packed with information. In the less settled parts air photography has made possible the mapping of vast stretches of Canada where ground surveys have been impractical. These maps have been issued by the Topographical and Air Survey Bureau of the Department of the Interior, which has lately been incorporated in the new Department of Mines and Resources. The need of maps in business is exemplified in "Nunn's Annual Review of Mining Maps," which relates to the mining industry in Canada. This records many of the mining areas. The individual mine is located in relation to other mines in the same region, frequently with the townships as a background. Of value in locating, not only mining areas, but also farm lands, timber, oil wells, water power, navigable mileage of rivers, radio stations and air routes is "Mundy's Resources Map of Western Canada."

The public should know that we co-operate in the production of the "Subscription Books Bulletin," which gives careful, unbiased reviews of encyclopaedias and works sold on a subscription basis. It attempts to supply reliable advice concerning the purchase of satisfactory sets for library, school, or home use, and to issue timely warnings of worthless sets being sold by unscrupulous agents. The Toronto Public Library will gladly answer any local enquiries.

A special exhibit of books was arranged by the Reference Division and held in the Hallam Room, November 24th to December 5th. It included fifty titles which the First Edition Club of London selected for fine craftsmanship from books published in Great Britain in 1935. Another section of the exhibit showed rare Canadiana from the Treasure Room of our Library, and books notable for their illustrations and fine printing selected from the collection in the Art Room.

During the year there were several displays of beautiful and interesting maps and books. Among those shown on the screens may be mentioned: "Might's Civic Survey Map," Toronto; "Germany, the Beautiful Travel Country"; "Air Mail Routes" and "Ocean Cable"; "Romance Map of the Northern Gateway"; "Romance of the North Country," and "Resources Map of Western Canada." In the display case were shown: "The Egyptian Book of the Dead"; (Audubon) "Quadrupeds of North America"; "Costumes through the Ages"; Books of "Decorative Design"; "Examples of paintings of Vincent Van Gogh"; and editions of the various translations of "Maria Chapdelaine," by Louis Hemon.

The annual "Canadian Catalogue of Books published in Canada" for 1936 has been prepared and is expected to be ready for publication early in the Spring.

The number of books issued by the Division for 1936, including those from the open shelves and the Government Documents Room, was 303,785; 27,190 current periodicals and 21,626 patents were used. Books added to the Reference Library totalled 1,989, of which 236 were bound periodicals. The number of pamphlets added was 312, and of patents 333. The total number of books in the Reference Library at the end of 1936 was 157,464.

FRANCES M. STATON.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

The decrease in circulation in 1935 of 34,661 and in 1936 of 47,439 is almost entirely accounted for in two classes: *little children's books* and *fiction*. Children's librarians from all over the system report a famine of easy books for beginners and a lack of enough titles to give variety to fiction shelves, and, in addition, an insufficient number of copies of the old favourites to supply the perennial demand. Unusually large registration of little children is reported, and also that they are becoming an increasingly large proportion of our borrowers. The problem is to provide enough picture-books and easy books in large print to hold the little children who should be acquiring the library habit, and at the same time to replace the worn-out books of the general collection and add the contemporary titles which give it life and interest. A couple of thousand little children's books over and above the regular order and a thousand duplicates of such titles as "Peter and Wendy," "The Jungle Book," "Hans Brinker," "Heidi," "Pinocchio," "Dr. Dolittle," "Mary Poppins," the Ransome books, and others of the same

universal character, would not only give great encouragement to the children and the children's librarians, but would ensure an increase instead of a decrease in these two popular classes of reading. One children's librarian writes: "This branch has such possibilities; the children are eager, friendly, enthusiastic. There is no competition with inferior books in the home. They are so poor in worldly goods that a library card is to them a veritable key to Heaven. They are so rich in imagination, fire and enthusiasm that, given enough books, librarians, and time, they can use their keys and find their Paradise."

Parents and teachers are coming to the children's rooms in increasing numbers. This is due in many cases to the co-operation of branch librarians who have brought the resources of the children's room to the notice of parents through a small exhibit of fine children's books in the adult room at night. As the Public Library is almost the only place where parents can see carefully-selected children's books, and as so many are unaware of the existence of a room for children, particularly when it is on a different floor, these small exhibits have been of great service in impressing parents with the value of good reading for their children.

Hobby exhibits in several children's rooms encourage boys and girls to come to the Library for other interests than pleasure-reading, and the circulation of this kind of material has been steadier and the use made of these books more intelligent than ever before. Such a many-sided use of books should be fostered, and we have among the children many stamp collectors, puppeteers, model ship and aeroplane builders. Almost every hobby is represented in the requests for information that come from boys and girls. Among the mass of oral compositions, projects and debates, material for which we are called upon to supply, there are happily a growing number of really interested children, who give variety to the prescribed course of study. A young Russian girl is preparing a paper on Russian folklore that is giving her the greatest pleasure. A boy member of a stamp club is working with feverish interest on the lives of the presidents and heroes of Peru. Another boy, inspired by "Westward Ho!" is making a history of the Spanish Inquisition. A girl of twelve gave such a glowing account to her class of the Library's service to the community that you could feel her own pride in it and sense of responsibility for it.

A close co-operation with the Public and Separate Schools is maintained. 1,185 classes were visited in neighbouring schools by children's librarians during the school year, and 300 classes visited the Library with their teachers during school hours.

That the children's librarians are welcomed in the schools is shown in the comment of a principal who said: "It is such a privilege to have a librarian in the school, she gives the children such excellent advice." Another principal greeted a children's librarian with the words, "God bless you for coming." 54,206 children attended story hours during the year.

LILLIAN H. SMITH,
Chief, Boys and Girls Division.

CATALOGUING DIVISION

In this report all figures have been relegated to the heading "Tabulated Statistics," because we felt they would be of more interest there.

In the Central Circulation catalogue we made two changes which we hope will help those who consult it. As soon as a new book reaches Central an orange card is filed in the catalogue. This card gives the author, the title and the date. Multigraphed below are the words: TEMPORARY CARD—NEW BOOK. The second change is the division of long files under a subject into two sections. In front of one is a guide card bearing the note: "Published during the last ten years." On front of the other the note reads: "Published before 1927." The date on this second card will be changed at the beginning of each year. This will enable those desiring a recent book to find it more expeditiously.

We were glad to be able to devote some time to the revision of branch catalogues. The branches visited were Gerrard, Earls court and Wychwood. Posters explaining what cards would be found in the catalogue were sent to Wychwood and Western.

In the Reference catalogue we are using an orange temporary card for a new book, and a buff one to indicate that a card has been temporarily removed. Early in 1937 we expect to divide some of our longer files under subject into the two sections: "Published during the last ten years" and "Published before 1927."

In order to make clearer to new library patrons some of the ways in which the catalogue could be of help to them a poster was placed on the top of the catalogue. In the centre is the representation of a title-page of a book, and around this are placed the cards which represent this book in the catalogue, accompanied by a few words of explanation. We plan to vary this poster from time to time.

Telephone enquiries as to whether a book is to be found

anywhere in the system are attended to in this Division. The number of calls has steadily been increasing, showing that the public appreciate being able to get this service.

TABULATED STATISTICS

Circulation Division:

Number of new titles catalogued:

Classed.....	2,091
Fiction.....	1,084
Foreign.....	151
Music.....	176
Total number.....	3,502

Number of books catalogued..... 23,152

Number of books transferred from Branches to Central.... 4,366

Number of cards filed in catalogue..... 69,046

Of these 25,225 were filed in the Central catalogue.

Reference Division:

Number of new titles catalogued.....	822
Number of books catalogued.....	1,989
Number of pamphlets catalogued.....	312
Number of Library of Congress cards used.....	2,681
Number of cards filed in catalogue.....	33,705

Hallam Room:

Number of new titles catalogued for the Drama collection	100
Number of books catalogued.....	255
Number of cards filed in catalogue.....	820
Telephone calls.....	795

GERTRUDE M. BOYLE.

THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The accompanying figures show what has been done in the Registration Department:

Registration for year:

Adult borrowers.....	23,950
Juvenile borrowers.....	11,362

Total for year..... 35,312

Total for 1935..... 41,799

Transfers from Juvenile to Adult Department..... 3,276

Postcard notices of books overdue..... 33,289

Borrowers' notices of books overdue..... 17,080

Renewed applications..... 19,693

Renewal of filled cards..... 33,707

Lost cards replaced..... 7,737

Changes of address..... 10,966

Medical Health Office slips issued..... 515

Books taken by Medical Health Office..... 773

Books collected and returned following the collector's call.... 2,454

Total valid registration at December 31, 1936..... 182,638

ADA E. RUSE.

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

During the year 1936 the Toronto Public Library Association was privileged in having as Honorary President Mrs. Richard Davidson, Chairman of the Library Board, who has taken an unflinching interest in all its activities.

The Association held four regular meetings and one special meeting. The Executive met eleven times. In addition to the usual committees a Salary Committee was appointed, with a representative from each of the departments.

The programme for the March meeting consisted of the presentation by the Dramatic Club of an old Chinese play, "An Arc of the Circle of Chalk." A reception also was held in honour of Miss Margaret Graham and Miss Annie Carroll, who had completed over forty years of service in the Library.

In October Ettore Mazzoleni gave a talk on "The Modern Orchestra," with musical illustrations of the various instruments by members of the Conservatory Orchestra.

The speaker in November was our late Chief Librarian, Dr. George H. Locke, and the Association will long remember his address on "Kipling, the Last of the Victorians."

Last spring the Association entertained at tea members of the executives of the Local Council of Women and of the Home and School Council.

In December a visit to the Art Gallery was arranged to view the exhibition of the famous Van Gogh paintings.

The Association called a special meeting of the professional staff on February 24th, at which the petition drawn up by the Salary Committee was unanimously passed and signed.

The Association was represented in 1936 on the Local Council of Women and on the Home and School Council. We greatly appreciate the co-operation of these bodies during the past year, especially the sympathetic support of Mrs. Newton Magwood and the members of the Local Council of Women, and of the Home and School Council, who accompanied the Salary Committee to the City Hall when the petition of the professional staff was presented to His Worship the Mayor. The Association was invited to appoint a representative to speak at a meeting convened by the Trades and Professions Committee of the Local Council of Women. Miss Jean Mac-Millan was appointed and spoke upon the status of library work among the professions and the status of women on the professional staff of the Toronto Public Library.

The membership for the year was 125.

HAZEL MAC TAGGART,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 18, 1937

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Cash on hand.....	\$2.46	Home and School Council, fees.....	\$2.00
Balance in bank, Jan. 15, 1936.....	84.31	Local Council of Women, fees.....	5.00
Receipts for the year.....	258.92	Expenses <i>re</i> Association Meetings.....	86.33
Bank interest.....	.50	Flowers.....	34.50
		Gifts, <i>re</i> weddings, etc.....	62.00
		Petty expenses.....	19.25
			<hr/>
			209.08
		Cash on hand, January 18, 1937.....	\$1.75
		Balance in bank, January 18, 1937.....	135.36
			<hr/>
			137.11
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$346.19		\$346.19

MARJORIE V. BULLARD,
Treasurer.

THE LIBRARY CLUB

The Library Club House reports an increase in patronage over that of last year, in meals served daily in the dining-room, and in the number of private parties given by members during the year.

In January, 1936, with the approval of Dr. Locke, the Club House fees were reduced as follows:

From \$2.50 to \$2.00 on salary of less than \$1,000.
From \$5.00 to \$4.00 on salary of \$1,000 and over.

We have this year a 100 per cent. paid-up membership.

In November the Board entertained the visiting teachers from overseas. During the year we had three special luncheons, Valentine's Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas, which were all largely attended by members from the Branches and their friends.

There were also three luncheons arranged for the Circulation Division to introduce to their colleagues the new members who had joined the Toronto Public Library Staff.

Twice during the year pictures were borrowed from The Grange, and once from a private collection.

The financial statement is as follows:

JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance on hand Jan. 1st	\$15.47	Wages.....	\$1,571.85
Parties.....	512.80	Maintenance.....	480.45
Fees.....	633.50	Petty Expenses.....	68.87
Rent.....	227.95	Food.....	2,962.97
Meals.....	3,730.55		<hr/>
Sundries.....	26.36		\$5,084.14
L. C. Sales.....	163.98	Transferred to Capital	
Bank Interest.....	.55	account.....	86.96
		Balance in Bank.....	140.06
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$5,311.16		\$5,311.16

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance in Dominion		House furnishings.....	\$225.18
Bank as of January 1st,		Balance in Dominion	
1936.....	\$805.00	Bank as of Dec. 31st,	
Transferred from current		1936.....	671.13
account.....	86.96		<hr/>
Bank Interest.....	4.35		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$896.31		\$896.31

NELLIE COSTELLO,
Convener, 1936.

THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON HISTORICAL AND LOAN PICTURE COLLECTIONS

As always, the views of old Toronto received the greatest attention during the year, although the pictures of the early Canadian explorers were also very popular.

The Collection has acquired one of the muskets issued to Loyalists by the Government of 1837. This musket was carried by Michael Teefy, Postmaster of Richmond Hill, Ont., and, after the fashion of those days, has his name burned on the stock. Mr. Teefy was the father of the Rev. Father Teefy, for many years Principal of St. Michael's College. The musket is now hanging in the Gallery and has attracted a great deal of attention.

Since the death of King George V much interest has been displayed in our replica of the Coronation chair, which has

been sketched and photographed for reproduction. The chair, which is an exact copy of that in the Abbey, includes the Stone of Destiny with the names carved into the wood.

CIRCULATING PICTURE COLLECTION

The Circulating Picture Collection continued to show an increasing use, the number of pictures loaned during the year being 133,077. There are now more than 180,000 clippings in the files.

There has been a great demand during the year by commercial artists for references pertaining to the coronation of a British Sovereign. Our pictures of the state coach, crowns, regalia and robes have been in constant use.

ELSPETH SMITH.

THE BINDERY AND BOOK REPAIR DEPARTMENT

As the year 1936 closes the binding and repairing situation is more satisfactory than it has been for many years.

Five years ago there were in this department, stacked on shelves and stored in crates, more than ten thousand books awaiting either re-binding or repairing. These arrears have been reduced year by year so that now there are but four thousand books on our shelves. A marked improvement this, though still much too high a figure, since twelve to fifteen hundred books, about two weeks' work, is the reasonable and desirable number to have on hand at any one time.

The recent replacement of the old paper-cutter by a more modern and efficient machine, and the installation of a new roller-backer, providing rapid mechanical action in place of a laborious manual process, will further speed up our output.

	<i>Circulation</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Total</i>
Books repaired.....	28,538	408	41	28,987
Books rebound.....	11,427	191	49	11,667
Books discarded.....	923	—	—	923
New books bound.....	212	223	58	493
Periodicals bound.....	148	236	—	384
Pamphlets covered.....	283	22	—	305
New books lettered.....	4,346	1,128	—	5,474
Old books lettered.....	12,068	—	—	12,068

TERENCE W. BARCLAY.

THE HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

In 1936 the Toronto Home and School Council held five meetings, one of them in the Old Auditorium of the Library, and the addresses given included Psychology, the Housing Scheme, and World Affairs a Home Responsibility.

In addition to the Toronto Council meetings two others should be mentioned. The annual meeting of the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations was held in Toronto during Easter week, and at this Miss Jean Thomson was asked to speak on "Children's Theatres in Europe." The biennial meeting of the National Federation of Home and School Associations was held in Toronto in July, and a reception was given the officers and delegates by the Board of the Toronto Public Library in the Central Circulating Library.

S. R. ROBINSON,

*Representative of the Toronto Public
Library Association.*

DRAMATIC CLUB

During the year the Dramatic Club held four regular meetings and attended ten lectures on "Dramatic Art" given by Mr. E. G. Sterndale Bennett.

At the conclusion of these lectures rehearsals began for a play entitled "An Arc of the Circle of Chalk," which was the Club's entry in the Dominion Drama Festival, and was played in the traditional Chinese manner. The play had been adapted by Miss Marjorie Jarvis from a thirteenth-century play, and was directed by Mr. and Mrs. Bennett.

The final meeting elected the following officers for the year 1936-37.

President..... Rita Lewis
Vice President..... Ronwen Stock
Secretary-Treasurer..... Dorothy Fletcher

JEAN L. BLACK,
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

The Toronto Public Library Association was represented in the Local Council of Women by the President and one other representative.

The representative attended the regular monthly meetings in February, March, May, the September luncheon meeting, and the November meeting.

The President attended the annual meeting in January, the September luncheon meeting, two executive meetings of the Committee on Trades and Professions, and the regular October meeting held under its auspices on the subject, "The Status of Women." Among the speakers was Miss Jean MacMillan, whose talk on librarianship was received with interest.

ELEANOR MACKINTOSH,
EDITHA W. JOHNSTON,
*Representatives of the Toronto Public
Library Association.*

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, MANUSCRIPTS

Book Stock at December, 1935:

Circulating Libraries.....	419,303	
Reference Libraries:		
Reference Library.....	137,496	
Patents.....	16,117	
Hallam Room.....	1,257	
John Ross Robertson Room.....	63	
	<u>154,933</u>	574,236

Additions during 1936:

Circulating Libraries.....	51,292	
Reference Libraries:		
Reference Library.....	1,989	
Patents.....	333	
Hallam Room.....	255	
John Ross Robertson Room.....	2	
	<u>2,579</u>	53,871

Deductions during 1936:

Circulating Libraries:		
Lost and paid for.....	351	
Taken by Medical Health Department....	1,235	
Otherwise withdrawn and written off.....	46,491	
	<u>48,077</u>	

Reference Libraries:

Reference Library, withdrawn.....	26	
Hallam Room, withdrawn.....	22	
	<u>48</u>	

Book Stock at December, 1936:

Circulating Libraries.....	422,518	
Reference Libraries:		
Reference Library.....	139,459	
Patents.....	16,450	
Hallam Room.....	1,490	
John Ross Robertson Room.....	65	
	<u>157,464</u>	579,982

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 1936

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Cash on hand at 1st January, 1936.....	\$110.00	Books, Maps and Freight.....	\$57,907.20
Balance in Bank 1st January, 1936.....	132.76	Newspapers, Magazines and Learned Societies.....	3,211.21
		Binding and Book Repairs.....	22,966.27
Tickets.....	\$4,435.20	Caretaking Salaries and Wages.....	37,049.70
Fines.....	15,765.28	Caretaking Supplies.....	3,939.35
Books Lost.....	172.62	Engineering Salaries and Wages.....	7,444.98
Books Damaged.....	106.72	Engineering Supplies.....	1,218.36
Reserve Service.....	589.61	Rent of Branches.....	6,100.00
Canadian Catalogues Sold.....	251.50	Postage.....	2,206.05
Robertson's "Landmarks" Sold.....	35.00	J.R.R. Collection and Pictures.....	1,430.82
Waste Paper.....	93.82	Department and Branch Supplies.....	3,706.10
Magazines Sold from Fyles.....	3.25	Cataloguing.....	4,693.54
Duplicate Service.....	156.86	Care of Grounds.....	3,997.71
Use of Assembly Hall.....	150.00	Printing and Registration.....	3,410.63
Rent of Church Street Building (1936).....	1.00	Light, Fuel, Gas and Water.....	18,062.75
Information to Out-of-Town Readers.....	17.41	Insurance.....	2,852.98
Copying Documents.....	6.75	Stationery.....	239.46
Ontario Library Association.....	10.00	Maintenance, Repairs and Alterations.....	11,314.92
Special Service—Boys and Girls House.....	11.90	Telephones.....	2,713.57
Book Lists for Boys and Girls.....	4.25	Auto Upkeep.....	961.82
Legislative Grant from Ontario Government.....	2,415.06	Gasoline for Auto and Trucks.....	328.32
Bank Interest.....	162.80	Salaries and Wages (including Occasional Assistants).....	283,433.26
City's Library Appropriation.....	464,034.00	Canadian Catalogues.....	188.68
	488,423.03	Petty Expenses.....	264.90
		Delivery Service.....	1,866.74
		Auto Staff Service.....	500.00
		Furniture, Furnishings and Equipment.....	2,124.86
		Workmen's Compensation Board.....	1,304.70
		American Library Association.....	133.50
		Bank Charges.....	158.97
			\$485,731.35
		Cash on hand at December 31st, 1936.....	\$198.00
		Balance in Bank, December 31st, 1936.....	2,736.44
			2,934.44
			\$488,665.79

Of this amount \$2,686.00 is required to meet 1936 commitments.
 SHOLTO C. SCOTT, City Auditor.

Audited and found correct, April 24th, 1937.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st December, 1936

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance in Dominion Bank as at 1st January, 1936..	\$953.91	Balance in Dominion Bank as at 31st December, 1936.....	\$1,222.56
Interest re Investments.....	250.00		
Bank Interest.....	18.65		
	<u>\$1,222.56</u>		<u>\$1,222.56</u>
As no withdrawals for payment were made during 1936 the above amount stands to our credit in the Dominion Bank, College and Spadina Branch.			
Audited and found correct, April 23rd, 1937.		SHOLTO C. SCOTT, City Auditor.	

TRUST ACCOUNT

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year 31st December, 1936

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Balance in Dominion Bank, 1st January, 1936.....	\$621.70	Visitors' Deposits at \$3.00 each, refunded.....	\$21.00
General Account for Trust Funds held in General Bank as at 1st January, 1936.....	184.00	Visitors' Deposits at \$1.00 each, refunded.....	684.00
		Bequest for Gerrard Street Branch expended.....	100.00
		Balance in Dominion Bank at 31st December, 1936.....	\$622.95
Visitors' Deposits at \$3.00 each.....	\$805.70	General Accounts for Trust Funds held in General Bank account as at 31st December, 1936.....	120.00
Visitors' Deposits at \$1.00 each.....	18.00		
Bank Interest.....	720.00		
	<u>4.25</u>		<u>742.95</u>
	<u>\$1,547.95</u>		<u>\$1,547.95</u>
Audited and found correct, April 23rd, 1937.		SHOLTO C. SCOTT, City Auditor.	

USE OF BOOKS DURING 1936

	Reference	Central	Beaches	Danforth	Deer Park	Dovercourt	Downtown	Earls Court	Eastern	Gerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	Western	Wychwood	Yorkville	Total
Fiction.....		214,468	87,483	145,317	116,946	101,763	96,442	124,947	89,698	84,793	123,751	129,092	60,715	81,683	109,852	63,048	70,371	93,201	1,793,570
Non-fiction.....		209,267	38,323	60,260	51,553	43,914	60,905	45,905	32,263	29,003	44,120	56,553	22,582	30,372	48,567	30,261	24,427	44,042	872,317
Boys and Girls.....		95,785	43,690	56,289	21,926	56,256		73,561	50,138	43,009	29,746	47,789	35,539	43,506	29,217	48,849	28,139	22,361	725,800
Schools.....		76,392		21,004	21,384				11,409	11,975	22,076	24,986	10,055	44,861				6,023	250,165
Music.....		21,384																	21,384
Foreign.....		10,451	69	283	737	303	167	125	26	181	324	211	123	248	193	148	16	134	13,739
Reference.....	303,785																		303,785
TOTAL.....	303,785	627,747	169,565	283,153	212,546	202,236	157,514	244,538	183,534	168,961	220,017	258,631	129,014	200,670	187,829	142,306	122,953	165,761	3,980,760
TOTAL FOR 1935.....																			
			176,227	304,748	229,151	217,235	164,993	263,933	204,861	180,159	213,346	281,801	125,313	219,613	212,270	147,010	136,387	176,883	4,246,696

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOKS ADDED DURING 1936

	Central	Beaches	Danforth	Deer Park	Dovercourt	Downtown	Earls Court	Eastern	Gerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	Western	Wychwood	Yorville	Total
General Works.....	39	3	8	8	8	10	7	1	2	11	8	3	.....	1	1	3	6	119
Philosophy.....	297	14	27	14	21	26	22	13	20	14	21	14	14	19	13	9	21	579
Religion.....	217	13	10	11	9	24	4	4	7	6	9	3	3	12	13	4	14	363
Social Sciences.....	786	23	58	51	48	88	47	42	35	38	53	31	25	52	31	20	47	1,475
Language.....	10	1	1	.....	2	2	1	2	3	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	26
Science.....	243	30	59	22	29	42	47	21	36	25	41	17	26	39	19	13	27	736
Useful Arts.....	525	64	135	64	77	115	90	65	88	52	98	41	79	85	54	10	72	1,714
Fine Arts.....	* 757	56	84	42	39	70	42	34	36	50	68	13	19	64	21	14	31	1,440
Literature.....	490	53	78	93	50	74	54	39	37	50	78	17	97	63	28	31	70	1,402
Travel.....	680	59	107	117	82	92	101	67	70	75	122	57	68	99	71	57	93	2,017
Biography.....	516	84	141	148	111	110	96	73	114	109	126	59	79	111	68	69	142	2,156
History.....	428	24	50	48	39	60	32	24	29	43	62	18	19	50	19	18	41	1,004
Fiction.....	2,643	998	1,560	1,230	1,089	1,073	1,378	988	959	1,128	1,476	710	888	1,205	720	780	1,035	19,860
Foreign.....	121	.....	17	7	5	11	12	.....	1	2	1	.....	3	4	9	.....	.....	193
Reference.....	.....	2	4	.....	10	18	2	3	19	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	77
Boys and Girls.....	†2,751	651	766	399	1,047	.....	1,541	1,212	756	477	647	630	986	313	718	512	743	14,149
Schools.....	162	.....	281	647	.....	.....	.....	73	96	83	155	.....	1,086	.....	.....	.....	64	2,647
Settlements.....	1,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,335
TOTAL.....	12,000	2,074	3,386	2,091	2,666	1,815	3,476	2,661	2,308	2,173	2,968	1,614	3,394	2,122	1,785	1,541	2,408	51,292

*Includes 445 in Music Library. †Boys and Girls House.

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOK STOCK BY CLASSES AND LIBRARIES

	Central	Beaches	Danforth	Deer Park	Dovercourt	Downtown	Earls Court	Eastern	Gerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Riverdale	Runnymede	Western	Wychwood	Yorkville	Total
General Works.....	1,810	75	53	48	120	69	191	15	30	50	77	103	196	26	48	21	57	2,989
Philosophy.....	2,324	158	199	216	203	175	209	168	124	268	192	99	198	217	163	126	236	5,275
Religion.....	5,142	165	191	214	391	242	236	205	113	225	204	90	296	153	199	135	317	8,518
Sociology.....	10,398	353	525	445	588	884	494	412	318	485	568	277	554	522	332	186	416	17,757
Philology.....	869	12	17	8	30	37	21	11	13	16	15	5	23	20	29	9	9	1,144
Science.....	3,710	357	435	256	406	295	433	333	276	335	413	210	413	410	361	233	290	9,166
Useful Arts.....	7,456	636	739	472	1,133	960	856	750	580	583	700	497	883	642	628	399	569	18,513
Fine Arts.....	*18,857	1,227	536	756	1,228	790	673	527	382	729	668	360	704	707	1,451	396	633	30,624
Literature.....	16,032	1,492	939	1,339	2,141	1,184	1,065	1,015	766	1,658	1,295	818	1,555	1,058	1,306	948	1,228	35,839
Travel.....	9,664	849	851	1,055	1,056	1,001	1,012	793	683	938	963	732	977	853	836	175	1,087	23,525
Biography.....	14,411	999	932	1,354	1,271	797	883	731	628	945	1,020	722	1,002	915	737	925	1,120	29,392
History.....	12,762	597	579	696	1,056	771	822	564	467	631	718	535	884	587	972	546	529	23,716
Fiction.....	19,508	4,805	6,001	6,179	5,524	3,436	5,269	6,163	4,904	5,925	5,846	4,851	4,958	6,055	5,140	5,337	4,714	104,615
Foreign.....	3,594	5	31	62	48	11	12	1	13	18	48	3	44	29	11	.....	38	3,968
Reference.....	202	76	115	842	144	152	149	156	180	180	387	107	459	103	279	96	129	3,576
Boys and Girls.....	†11,539	4,308	4,925	3,189	6,186	.....	7,402	5,444	5,352	4,746	4,157	2,744	4,496	4,151	5,882	3,583	3,602	81,706
Schools.....	1,651	.....	2,324	1,686	.....	.....	.....	1,030	1,078	2,003	1,892	1,906	§3,274	.....	.....	.....	1,164	17,008
Settlements.....	5,187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,187
TOTAL.....	144,914	16,240	19,353	18,090	22,223	10,796	19,760	18,311	15,883	19,735	19,163	†13,059	§20,916	16,448	18,374	13,115	16,138	422,518

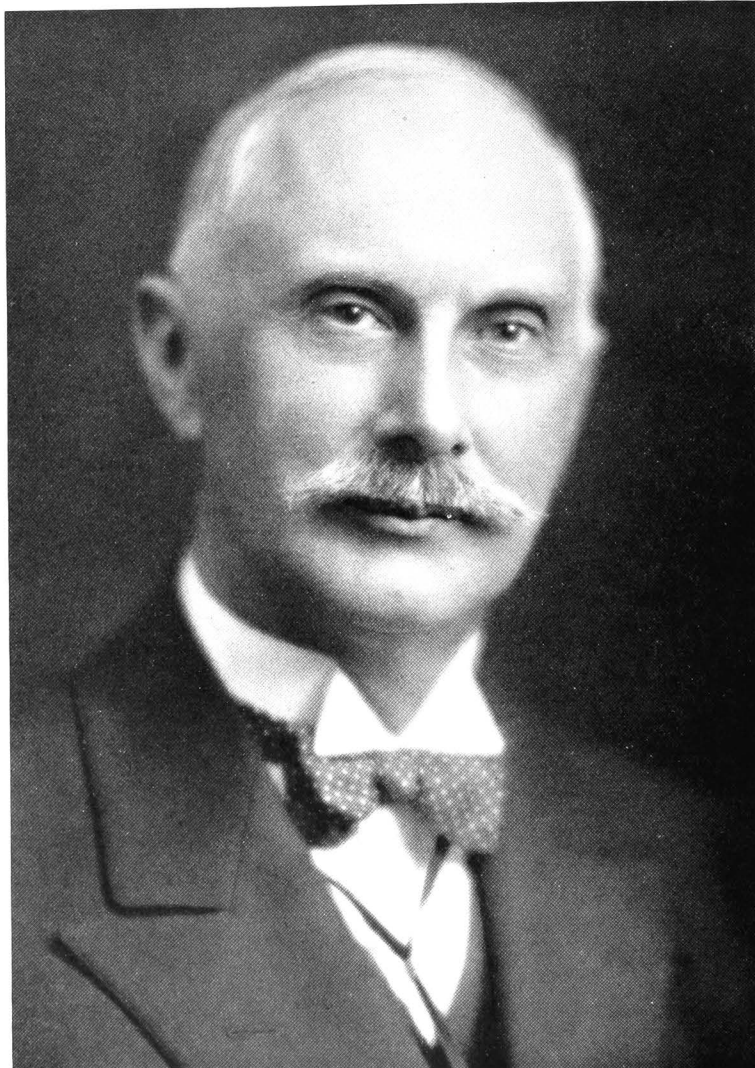
*Includes 12,876 in Music Library.

†Boys and Girls House.

§Excluding 906 vols at Sackville School transferred to Queen and Lisgar.

‡Including 906 vols. at Sackville School transferred from Riverdale.

In Memoriam



GEORGE H. LOCKE, M.A., LL.D.
Chief Librarian Public Library
November 13, 1908 to January 28, 1937

***Memorial Service to the late Dr. George Herbert Locke,
Chief Librarian, Toronto Public Library, held in
the Central Circulating Library, College
and St. George Streets, on Saturday,
January 30th, 1937, at 4 p.m.***

MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON, Chairman of the Public Library Board: We have asked the Honourable the Reverend H. J. Cody, President of the University of Toronto, to conduct the religious part of this service. Dr. Locke had many interests, and we will call on four gentlemen to pay brief tributes to his memory. First, the Honourable Mr. Justice Kelly, senior member of the Library Board, representing the Toronto Public Library and the Toronto Public Library staff. Next, Chancellor E. W. Wallace, of Victoria University, of which Dr. Locke was a graduate and a member of the Board of Regents. Third, Mr. Wm. Perkins Bull, an old friend of the family. Fourth, Principal Malcolm W. Wallace, of University College, a close personal friend. These gentlemen will speak in the order named without further announcement.

THE HONOURABLE THE REVEREND H. J. CODY, President of the University of Toronto, then conducted a short memorial service. He recited the opening of the Order for the Burial of the Dead, followed by the twenty-third Psalm and a portion of the twenty-first chapter of the Book of Revelation. He then led the assembly in prayer.

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE KELLY: It is difficult for me, for twenty-eight years the associate and close personal friend of George H. Locke, to speak publicly of him to-day, so soon after his unexpected death.

His accomplishments and success in this library and this city are well known; and he needs no eulogy from me. Nothing that I can say would add to the esteem in which he was held or the public appreciation of his merits. I do wish, however, to refer to his relationship with those who were most intimately connected with him in his work—the members of the Library Board and of the Library staff.

Many of you know that prior to his coming to Toronto to assume the duties of Chief Librarian he had not been engaged

in library work. Except in a very casual way, he was unknown to any of those on whom the burden had fallen of selecting a successor to the late Dr. James Bain, the first Chief Librarian of this library. The committee of four, of which I was the chairman, consisted of Mr. N. B. Gash, who is still a member of the Library Board, the late Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, and the late Mr. A. E. Huestis and myself. The committee had before it numerous applications both from Canada and from the United States. It may interest you to know why Dr. Locke, who was not an applicant, was selected to assume this very important position. In pursuing its enquiries the committee had heard of his success in other fields of education, and his association with a large publishing firm in Boston, which was followed by his assuming a principalship at Macdonald College, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, near the City of Montreal. And so with only this limited knowledge of the man the committee instructed me to write to Mr. Locke and to feel him out as to whether he would be prepared to assume work of a different character from that in which, previously, he had been engaged. I did so. The second morning afterwards a reply was received which was both characteristic and illuminating. It was marked by candour in the extreme, and expressed a belief (justified by later events) in his ability to take on work such as we suggested. He was then asked to come to Toronto for a conference, which he did immediately. After an interview of not more than an hour the committee recommended to the Library Board his appointment. The appointment, on terms mutually satisfactory, followed at once. This was in November of 1908.

Speaking particularly of the inner workings of this great institution and of the relationship which has always existed between Dr. Locke and the members of the Library Board, and more particularly of the men and women of the staff, it is evident to those familiar with these conditions that it was the working of that combination of interests which built up the library's efficiency. Dr. Locke took no small part in bringing about such gratifying results. He was always in sympathy with his work. He was faithful in his attendance at the meetings of the Board, and helpful in his recommendations and advice. Problems of importance, frequently difficult of solution, had to be dealt with; but never were there unyielding disagreements.

A great factor of his success in library administration was the willing and unfailing co-operation of the Library staff. He was sympathetic towards and helpful to those who worked with him. They were loyal to him. He was possessed of never-failing geniality and could approach difficult problems

with cheerfulness. The members of the staff now mourn him, not merely as their superior officer, but as their friend who always took a kindly interest in them. Personally, I too feel his loss; and if I do not attempt to say what I would like to say it is because under the circumstances I am incapable of adequately expressing myself. Reviewing the life-work of George Locke the thought has come to me that it may be truthfully said of him that departing he has left behind him "footprints on the sands of time."

CHANCELLOR E. W. WALLACE, Victoria University: During the past two days I have been trying to think of one word that would express the essential character of George Locke. I think I have found that word—it is *loyalty*. He was a man whose deep loyalties influenced his whole life and made him what he was.

Of his personal loyalty to his family and to his friends I need not speak. Of his loyalty to our city, to her citizens, to the great institution to which he gave whole-heartedly of his rare abilities, Mr. Justice Kelly has already spoken.

It is rather to a certain character in the man himself to which I would pay a brief tribute, to what may be called his abiding loyalty to the persons and the institutions and the principles that had entered into the making of his own life, and which he believed were the foundations of the life of our country. It was a loyalty that enriched all that he did, yet one that would not leave him satisfied with what had been achieved, but always drove him forward, still bearing with him the rich fruitage of the past.

He was born into the home of a Methodist minister, with all its simplicity and its seeming austerity. But it appeared austere only because it possessed few of the material trappings of life, and regarded them but lightly. It was rich in the treasures of the mind and of the spirit, securely founded upon devotion to the will of God and to the welfare of men. And to those ideals of home and church he has been unreservedly loyal, and to them he bore frequent and loving tribute. It is in that sense that he was fond of calling himself "a continuing Methodist," not because he shrank from change, but because he carried into wider and more inclusive relationships the heritage of the past, and so enriched that larger life.

From home and school he went, in 1889, to Victoria College in Cobourg, and in 1892 followed the College into University Federation, and graduated in the first class in Toronto in 1893. It was in his college life that he fully found himself, as he told

us last October at the Centenary Dinner of Victoria University when responding to the toast to the College. How perfectly the last words of that last public speech of his express the man!

"We were born in nonconformity; our motto has been to the intent that what we pursue in life—our *studia*—will influence all our future conduct. . . . Our hope is that we shall always keep the greater nonconformity in our lives, remembering that we should not be conformed to the things of this world, but we should be transformed by the renewing of our mind. That is what Victoria did for us, and is doing each year for a thousand strong—showing how one can renew his mind."

How richly he repaid his debt to his College and his University! Outside his home and the Library, he found himself most happy and was most himself in college surroundings; and he gave lavishly of his time and thought to the life of his Alma Mater. For twenty years he was a member of the Board of Regents of Victoria University. He was an active member of the Alumni Association, a leader on the Victoria Library Board. It was chiefly through his influence that the Carnegie Corporation made for three years to all the college and university libraries of Canada munificent gifts for the purchase of books. He served the Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto on its Publications Committee, and he was an ever-welcome speaker at gatherings of graduates. Who that heard it can ever forget his wise and witty address at the Dinner in honour of the retiring President of the University, Sir Robert Falconer? The alumni of the University showed their affection and their confidence in Dr. Locke by electing him at the head of the panel of graduates from which the Provincial Government might make an appointment to the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto.

But it is in more informal relationships that we of the College shall most often think of him—of goodfellowship at the High Table in Burwash Hall, in the give and take of a penetrating and sociable mind in conversation in the Senior Common Room, and in wise and progressive advice in the office of the College Librarian. How much his college owes to his fertile suggestions and to his loyal co-operation in transforming ideas into realities!

After college there followed preparation in his chosen field, which was that of education. He studied the science and practice of education in the best American universities, and for a period of ten years he was a leader in the field of teacher-training on this Continent, in Harvard University, in the University of Chicago, where he became Dean of the College of Education, and at McGill University as Dean of the School of

Education in Macdonald College. It was from this last position that he was called to Toronto in the year 1908. He ever remained loyal to his educational ideals, and he has continued to be an inspiring teacher of young librarians.

All these things of which I have spoken, and many more, entered into the making of the man, and these manifold gifts he has lavished with unstinted loyalty upon our city. We can estimate what it has meant to have so wise and truly educated a man to direct for so long a period the reading of our people, and to help to mould the thought and inspire the ideals of our youth—and, indeed, far beyond the limits of our city and of our country. For he is known and honoured the world over, and his work has brought renown to our city.

Conservative in his loyalty to the great ideals that animated the past, progressive in what he called his nonconformity—his unwillingness to be bound by the forms of the past—his supreme loyalty was always to the future, to whose service he brought all the riches of his learning and his life. So one cannot think of his full mind and his great heart as satisfied to-day with what he has already achieved. Rather one pictures him carrying all his gifts still ever forward, using them in some vaster undertaking in another place for which all that he has become here and all that he has done here has been, in a sense, but a discipline and a preparation.

MR. WM. PERKINS BULL: George Locke, a strong, straight-grained, sinewy Irish-Canadian, six feet three inches tall, two hundred and sixty pounds—a heart, a head and a spirit commensurate with his body.

He was an outstanding example of manhood at its best. See his portrait there on the wall—head erect, with the shoulders of an Atlas to carry the burdens of his associates.

He was not a weakling who needed to stoop to accomplish his ends, nor was he a Napoleon who dominated by crushing others.

In the hospital, even after his physicians had given up, George Locke “hung on when there was nothing left within him except the will which said to him ‘hang on’.” His nurse said to me: “A well-balanced timepiece is always slow to run down.”

Before he lapsed into unconsciousness, still full of ideas, he was planning an exhibition of rare Audubon books in the Library here, and he asked me to try to arrange for Mr. Taverner of Ottawa to come and address the meeting when that came off.

Many of George Locke’s constructive ideas never reached paper. They were distributed with the prodigality character-

istic of genius. He had no need to husband his store, his supply was inexhaustible. Like the pitcher of Baucis and Philemon, the more they poured out of it the quicker it refilled.

He stood by his friends and his beliefs to the bitter end. And his enemies, even the most underhanded, he fought right out in the open and to the finish.

He was a supple, eager laddie when we were schoolboys together in Brampton, and a critical, ambitious stripling during our undergraduate days together at Victoria College. For two-score years and ten he and I were on terms of closest personal intimacy, and to-day, standing on the borderland or threshold of three-score and ten—as many of us are—I have the feeling that the hiatus in our companionship cannot be of long duration.

Civilization has been enriched by the work, the example and the magnetic personality of George Herbert Locke.

Let me say in the words of his poet:

“ ‘Let us then praise famous men,’—
Men of little showing—
For their work continueth,
And their work continueth,
Broad and deep continueth,
Greater than their knowing! ”

PRINCIPAL MALCOLM W. WALLACE, University College: It is a sad characteristic of the years that follow after middle life that one must become accustomed to the passing away of old friends. But no matter how frequently death invades the circle of those who are nearest to us, we are unprepared for the shock of each new experience. It would be strange if ageing men could be very cheerful. They realize that life is brief, and the sense of its transiency colours all their thinking. Youth agrees theoretically that life is short, but it is only the frequent experience of personal loss which comes to older men that can give the idea a dominating position in our consciousness.

All through the ages men have found the idea of the brevity of human life very distasteful. They look about them and see the mountains and the rivers and the lakes, which remain from generation to generation and from century to century, while the men who take delight in natural phenomena, or subject them to their own purposes, or speculate on their origin, are there for a few brief days and hasten away. And so they have constantly canvassed the question: “What can reconcile us to our fate?” How shall we comfort ourselves when we reflect that in spite of our keenness about the experience of living, in spite of our

conviction as to the importance and significance of the work we are doing, we are compelled to lay it down when to us it seems that we have merely started at it?

Considerations of this kind have been in my mind for the last day or two since I heard of George Locke's death. I have called to mind some lines of Wordsworth's in which he wrestles with the question and decides that it is

“Enough, if something from our hands have power
To live, and act, and serve the future hour;
And if, as toward the silent tomb we go,
Through love, through hope, and faith's transcendent dower,
We feel that we are greater than we know.”

Or, to put it in bald prose—if the work which we have done seems likely to continue its beneficent activities after our death, and if we can believe that we are not merely the creatures of a day that we seem to be—these things, the poet says, may enable us to accept our lot. I have been thinking how magnificently George Locke was able to avail himself of those consolations.

I should like to make one other observation. At a time like this a kind of moral stock-taking is almost inevitable. What are the things that really matter in life? We have heard this afternoon that our friend had attained to this and that great honour, that he was President of this and Dean of that, but I confess that as an old friend of his I had thought of none of these things. What I remember most vividly to-day is the fact that from many conversations with him I know that he attempted to see that justice was done, that he loved mercy, that he cared tremendously to serve the public well-being, that his heart was all generosity in assessing the value of the services performed by his friends and by those whom he would have disliked hearing called his employees. I think if he himself had been asked what it was about his work that he chose to regard with satisfaction he would have said something such as he often said to me about the intelligence and devoted loyalty of the great staff of this and of the branch libraries of the City of Toronto, the members of which he regarded as his best friends.

It is a great thing for a community to have had in its midst a man like George Locke, a man who regarded his position of mastery, of leadership, as merely a greater opportunity to do good service. And in these days when nation wars against nation and class against class it is a heartening thing to have

before our eyes the example of an organization such as is this Public Library in which all citizens of Toronto take a great pride. It is a great thing, I say, to have in our midst an example of that kind where co-operation and enthusiasm for serving the community have taken visible form before our eyes.

One last word. I think it is qualities of that kind in our friends, in the best men about us, that makes life tolerable at all. Life for most human beings contains much of bitterness and hardship, but I believe that it is true of life, as it is of a great tragedy, that at the end we can rise above the seeming defeats by pointing to men like our friend, pointing to him with pride and saying in a mood of exaltation: "I belong to the same City, to the same University, to the same race as he." In a similar mood William Watson, writing to a friend, boasts

"For I was Shakespeare's countryman,
And wert not thou my friend?"

And so my last word to you to-day is *Sursum corda*. We have known the friendship of a good and great man, and though Toronto is a poorer place than it was when he dwelt among us, his works shall follow him and we shall modify our sorrow with a deep sense of pride.

MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON, Chairman of the Public Library Board: It would ill become me to add to anything that has been said, but if this gathering will rise and stand for a moment in silence the President of the University will pronounce the benediction.

THE HONOURABLE THE REVEREND H. J. CODY, President of the University of Toronto, pronounced the benediction.

Newspapers, Magazines and Other Periodicals on Fyle in the Toronto Public Libraries

NOTE—The Libraries are denoted as follows: Ref.—Reference; C.R.—Central Reading Room; C.C.—Central Circulating; B.—Beaches; D.—Deer Park; Da.—Danforth; Dov.—Dovercourt; D.T.—Downtown; E.—Earlscourt; Ea.—Eastern; G.—Gerrard; H.—High Park; M.L.—Music Library; N.—Northern; Q.—Queen and Lisgar; R.—Riverdale; Ru.—Runnymede; W.—Western; Wy.—Wychwood; Y.—Yorkville; B. & G.—Boys' and Girls'; J. R. R.—John Ross Robertson Collection.

CANADIAN

Beaver—Ref.
Building in Canada—C.R., Ref., Da.,
D., Dov., D.T., E.N.
Bulletin des Recherches Historiques—
Ref.
Bulletin of Canadian Historical Asso-
ciation—Ref.
Bulletin of Canadian Institute of
Mining and Metallurgy—Ref.
Bulletin of Professional Institute of
Civil Service of Canada—Ref.

Calgary Herald—C.R.
Canada Francais—Ref.
Canadian Aviation—C.R.
Canadian Bookman—C.R., B. & G.
Canadian Business—D.T.
Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy—
Ref.
Canadian Defence Quarterly—Ref.
Canadian Engineer—C.R.
Canadian Forum—B., C.R., Da., D.T.,
W., Wy., Ref.
Canadian Geographical Journal—C.R.,
Dov., Hallam Room, Ru., and
B. & G. Room in all libraries.
Canadian Homes and Gardens—B.,
D.P., Dov., D.T., E., Ea., Ru.,
Wy.
Canadian Home Journal—C.R.
Canadian Horticulturist—C.R.
Canadian Journal of Research
(National Research Council)—
Ref.
Canadian Journal of Economics and
Political Science—Ref.
Canadian Machinery—C.R.
Canadian Magazine—Ref., Wy.
Canadian Military Gazette—C.R.
Canadian Mining Journal—C.R.

Canadian Official Railway Guide—
Ref.
Canadian Poetry Magazine—Ref., D.,
H., Ru.
Canadian Poultry Review—C.R.
Canadian Pulp and Paper Magazine—
C.R.
Canadian Railway and Marine World
—C.R.
Canadian Textile Journal—C.R.
Catholic Register—Dov., Q.
Charlottetown Guardian—C.R.
Curtain Call—Ref.

Daily Commercial News—C.R.
Dalhousie Review—Ref.

Edmonton Journal—C.R.
Electrical News—C.R.
Engineering and Contract Record—
C.R.

Farmer, The—C.R.
Farmer's Advocate—C.R.
Financial Post—D.T.
Financial Times—C.R.

Globe and Mail—C.R.

Halifax Chronicle—C.R.
Hamilton Spectator—C.R.

Illustrated Canadian Forest and Out-
doors—C.R., R., Da.
Industrial Canada—C.R.

Journal of Engineering Institute of
Canada—Ref.
Journal of Royal Architectural Insti-
tute of Canada—Ref.

La Patrie—C.R.
 London Free Press—C.R.
 MacLean's Magazine—Ref., C.R., Da.,
 Dov., Ea., G., H., N., R., W.
 Mayfair—C.R., Y.
 Monetary Times—Ref.
 Montreal Gazette—C.R.
 Municipal Review of Canada—Ref.
 Naturaliste Canadien—Ref.
 New Frontier—Ref.
 Northern Miner—C.R., D.T.
 Orange Sentinel—C.R., Dov., Q.
 Ottawa Citizen—C.R.
 Quarterly Review of Commerce—Ref.
 Queen's Quarterly—Ref.
 Regina Leader—C.R.
 Saturday Night—C.R., B., Dov., Ea.,
 G., Riv.
 School Life—Ref.
 Social Welfare—Ref.
 St. John Telegraph—C.R.
 Toronto Weekly Railway and Steam-
 boat Guide—Ref.
 University of Toronto Law Journal—
 Ref.
 University of Toronto Quarterly—
 Ref.
 Vancouver Province—C.R.
 Victoria Colonist—C.R.
 Winnipeg Free Press—C.R.
 World Wide—B., C.R., E., Ea., G.,
 N., R., Ru., Wy., Hallam Room.

BRITISH

Adult Education—Ref.
 Amateur Theatre and Playwright's
 Journal—Hallam Room.
 Apollo—B. & G.
 Archaeologia Cambrensis—Ref.
 Archaeological Journal—Riv.
 Armchair Science—D., Y.
 Army and Navy Gazette—C.R.
 Art in Industry—Ref.
 Artist—Ref., C.R., Da., D.T., Q.,
 R., J.R.R.

Belfast Northern Whig—C.R.
 Bibliographical Notes and Queries—
 Ref.
 Blackwood's—C.R., D., D.T.
 Bodleian Quarterly Record—Ref.
 Books of Today—N., Y., C.R.
 Britannia and Eve—C.R.
 British Museum Quarterly—Ref.
 British Weekly—C.R., Dov.
 Bulletin of Institute of Historical
 Research—Ref.
 Bulletin of World Association for
 Adult Education—Ref.
 Cambridge Historical Journal—Ref.
 Chambers' Journal—C.R.
 Chemistry and Industry—Ref.
 Chetham Society's Transactions—Ref.
 Church Quarterly Review—Ref.
 Connoisseur—Ref.
 Contemporary Review—Ref.
 Cornhill—C.R.
 Criterion—Ref.
 Current Literature—B. & G.
 Curtis's Botanical Magazine—Ref.

Discovery—Ref.
 Drama—Hallam Room
 Dublin Review—Ref.

Economic Journal—Ref.
 Economist—Ref.
 Edinburgh Scotsman—C.R.
 Electrical Review—C.R.
 Empire Review—C.R.
 Engineer—C.R.
 Engineering—C.R.
 English Mechanics—C.R.
 English Historical Review—Ref.

Fighting Forces—Ref.
 Flight—C.R., N.
 Folk Lore—Ref.
 Fortnightly Review—Ref.

Geographical Journal—Ref.
 Geographical Magazine—Ref.

Hakluyt Society Publications—Ref.
 Harleian Society Visitations and Regis-
 ters—Ref.
 Hibbert Journal—Ref.
 Historical Society of Lancashire and
 Cheshire—Ref.
 History—Ref.

Ibis—Ref.
 International Quarterly of Adult Education—Ref.
 Illustrated London News—Ref., C.R., B. & G., Da., E., N., R., Ru., W., Y.
 Irish Times—C.R.

John o'London's Weekly—C.R.
 Journal of British Numismatic Society—Ref.
 Journal of English Folk Dance Society—Ref.
 Journal of Institute of Actuaries—Ref.
 Journal of Royal Aeronautical Society—Ref.

Lancet—Ref.
 Library—Ref.
 Library Assistants—Ref.
 Library Association Record—Ref.
 Library Review—Ref.
 Listener—Da., Dov., Hallam Room.
 London Mercury—Ref., Dov.
 London Times (daily)—C.R.
 London Times (weekly)—B., Dov., H.P.
 London Times Literary Supplement—Ref., C.R., D.P.

Manchester Guardian (daily)—C.R.
 Manchester Guardian (weekly)—C.R.
 Medium Aevum (Society of Mediaeval Languages and Literature)—Ref.
 Mining World—C.R.
 Music and Letters—M.L.
 Music Teacher—M.L.
 Musical Opinion—M.L.

National Home Monthly—C.R.
 National Review—C.R.
 Nature—C.R.
 Navy List—Ref.
 New Statesman and Nation—Ref., D.T.
 Nineteenth Century and After—Ref.
 Notes and Queries—Ref.
 Novitates Zoologicae—Ref.

Oil Engine—Ref.
 Organ—M.L.

Piano Student—M.L.
 Pictorial Education—B. & G. (2), Da., J.R.R. (2).

Political Quarterly—Ref.
 Practitioner—Ref.
 Print-Collector's Quarterly—Ref.
 Publisher and Bookseller—C.C., B. & G.
 Punch—Ref., C.R., B., Da., Dov., D.T., E., H., Q., R., Y.

Quarterly Review—Ref.
 Queen—C.R.

Round Table—Ref.

Science Progress—Ref.
 Slavonic Review—Ref.
 Sociological Review—Ref.
 Spectator—Ref.
 Sphere—Ref., C.R., B. & G., Dov., D.T., G., H.
 Strand—C.R., B., E., G., R., Y.
 Studio—Ref., B., Ru.
 Sunday Times—C.C.

Texts and Studies (annually)—Ref.
 Theatre World—D., Hallam Room.
 Time and Tide—D.T.
 Town and Country Planning—C.R.

United Empire—C.R.

Windsor Magazine—C.R.

FOREIGN

Academi e Biblioteche d'Italia (Rome)—Ref.
 Far Eastern Review—Shanghai, China—Ref.
 International Labour Office Bulletin (Geneva)—Ref.
 International Labour Review (Geneva)—Ref.
 L'Illustration (Paris)—Ref., C.R., D., Ru.
 Revue des Deux Mondes (Paris)—Ref.

COLONIAL

Australasian (Melbourne)—C.R.
 Capetown Times—C.R.
 Observer's Weekly (St. John's, Nfld.)—C.R.
 Illustrated Weekly of India (Bombay)—C.R.

AMERICAN

Aero Digest—C.R.
 American Architect—Ref.
 American Builder—C.R.
 American City—Ref.
 American Economic Review—Ref.
 American Historical Review—Ref.
 American Home—C.R., R., Q., H.
 American Journal of Psychology—Ref.
 American Journal of Sociology—Ref.
 American Labor Legislation Review—Ref.
 American Machinist—C.R.
 American Magazine—C.R.
 American Mercury—C.R.
 American Photography—C.R., Ru.
 Americana—Ref.
 Annalist—C.R.
 Architectural Forum—Ref.
 Architectural Record—Ref.
 Art Index—Ref.
 Arts and Decorations—C.R.
 Asia—Ref.
 Atlantic Monthly—C.R., B., Da., Dov., E., H., Q., Y.
 Aviation—Ref., D.T., R.

 Bird-Lore—C.R.
 Books—Ref., Q., W.
 Books Abroad—Ref.
 Book Review Digest—Ref.
 Boston Transcript—C.R.
 Buffalo Courier—C.R.
 Bulletin of National Conference of Social Work—Ref.
 Bulletin of Bibliography—Ref.
 Bulletin of Pan-American Union—Ref.
 Bureau of Standards Journal of Research—Ref.
 Business Week—C.R.

 Camera Craft—C.R.
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering—Ref.
 Chicago Tribune—C.R.
 Colophon—Ref.
 County Life—C.R.
 Current History—Ref., B., Da., Dov., D.T., E., Ea., G., H., N., Q., R., W., Hallam Room.

 Design (Keramic Studio)—Ref., B. & G.
 Detroit Free Press—C.R.
 Dialect Notes—Ref.

Economic Geography—Ref.
 Electrical Journal—Ref.
 Electrical World—C.R.
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