# TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY 



# FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT 

FOR THE YEAR

1937


THOMAS W. BANTON
Chairman: The Toronto Public Library Board, 1937

# TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY 

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## 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 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, 1937
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

# THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD 

 1937Thomas W. Banton, Chairman

Controller Ralph C. Day Mrs. Richard Davidson Norman B. Gash, K.C., LL.B. Henry Glendinning, M.D.<br>Hon. Mr. Justice Keley, Ll.D.<br>His Hon. Judge Lee, K.C.,<br>B.C.L.<br>J. C. M. MacBeth, K.C., B.A.<br>F. N. Walker, M.A., M.D.<br>Honorary Member: John Turnbull

## LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

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Controller Ralph C. Day Henry Glendinning, M.D. Thomas W. Banton Hon. Mr. Justice Kelly, Ll.D. Mrs. Richard Davidson His Hon. Judge Lee, K.C., B.C.L. Norman B. Gash, K.C., LL.B. F. N. Walker, M.A., M.D.

Honorary Member: John Turnbull

The general management, regulation and control of the Toronto Public Library are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board composed of the Mayor of the City or a member of the Board of Control 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, B.Sc.

# THE LIBRARY HOURS 

## Reference Library

College and St. George Streets. Open 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.
Boys and Girls House
40 St. George Street. Open 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. Open 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-entrance on College Street. Open every day from $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. 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 TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1937

To the Members of the Toronto Public Library Board:
The Board has sustained a greatly regretted loss by the death of Mr. E. S. Caswell, its Secretary-Treasurer. His so recent passing is still keenly felt and widely regretted. It may be said and recorded that his many years of service, he having been appointed in the year 1909 as Assistant Librarian and SecretaryTreasurer of your Board, have been of a unique and highlyvalued character. His devotion to the highest interests of the Library, and to the general public of Toronto, have won for him the love and appreciation of all with whom his faithful services brought him in contact.

On the passing of the late Dr. Locke earlier in the year your Board was fortunate in having immediately available the services of Mr. C. R. Sanderson, who for some years had held the office of Deputy Chief Librarian, and who was appointed Chief Librarian on February 4th, 1937.

Since his appointment by your Board Mr. Sanderson has faithfully, and in a highly-efficient manner, carried on the responsibilities and duties of his office in the high traditions set by his distinguished predecessor.

Worthy of record in the work and achievements in the progress of the Toronto Public Library in the past year is the acquisition of the micro-photo-recording device, designed for the preservation of valuable books, historical documents, and records in Public Libraries.

This is the first mechanical device of the kind acquired by any Public Library in Canada, thus placing the Toronto Library in the proud position of leader in this latest and most valuable advance in library achievement for the benefit of present and future generations.

The rehabilitation of the Riverdale Branch of our Toronto Library, involving an entire remodelling and construction of the interior of the branch, has been carried out under the directions of your Chief Librarian in a most satisfying manner, resulting in this branch being one of the brightest, best lighted, and having the most convenient book-shelving arrangement in
our branch system. This work has filled a long-needed requirement, and has met wide approval and appreciation by the public.

Much work of a similar character still remains to be done in other branches of the Library.

Trends of reading, as shown by the Toronto Public Libraries during 1937, follow the course which first became distinctly noticeable in depression years. During those years thousands of Toronto's citizens discovered that in the public libraries they might find not only recreational reading for moments of relaxation, but also books of more permanent value and more challenging points of view. The workman found new methods which enabled him to get or to hold his job; the business man sought the latest ideas in salesmanship and advertising; the man on the street realized that books about world conditions were stimulating, understandable, and essential to an intelligent grasp of the problems of our own and other countries. The general reader discovered that the tempo of books of all kinds has instinctively quickened to keep pace with modern life, and he began to include in his reading Plays, some gay, some thought provoking; Travel, no longer the descriptive essay type of former days; and Biography, the portrait of human men and women rather than pedestalled saints. And incidentally 1937 is particularly rich in books of Biography.

You will notice that the fall in circulation is almost entirely in fiction. Books other than fiction are down only 13,210, which, in a total of 860,000 , is negligible. There is a small increase $(20,267)$ in Boys' and Girls' books, due largely to the increased demand through the new curriculum which is aimed to throw the children back upon books. There is a drop of 85,198 under School Libraries due to the schools remaining closed through infantile paralysis. Music has held its own ( 432 down out of 20,952 ) and Reference has held its own ( 256 down out of 303,429).

We had an upturn of circulation all round during November and December.


In considering the estimates for the coming year, your Board has not been unmindful of the great pressure which has of late been brought to bear from certain influential quarters on the Civic Administration, with a view to keeping down taxation and expenditures as low as possible.

While your Board desires to co-operate with the Board of Control and City Council in their efforts to reduce civic expenditures, we at the same time, as trustees and guardians of a great trust, cannot but realize that it was never more true than it is to-day, that the Public Library is the People's University. It is more than ever an essential and integral part of the whole educational system of our country. It is more than just a convenient lounging place for the dilettante and bookworm. The modern public library to-day is a veritable centre of industrial and cultural activities. It is "guide, philosopher and friend" to all and sundry: to the child, through the story hour: to the youth and maiden in their preparation and equipment for a life's career: to the adult in middle, or in old age, an ever ready help, either in their industrial, professional or cultural pursuits.

With these high aims and purposes in view, your Board cannot regard with indifference the danger lurking in the process in cutting down expenditures, of reducing your financial resources below the level of an adequate budget, sufficient to maintain the library in all its legitimate and beneficial functions.

I desire to thank the Board, individually and collectively, for the helpful patience and consideration shown to me through the cares and anxieties of the past year. In this connection, too, I gratefully include officials, library assistants, and the general office staffs, for their loyalty and faithful services in the interests, welfare, and success of the Public Library of Toronto.

Thomas W. Banton, Chairman.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1937

## To the Members of the Toronto Public Library Board:

A public library system serving a large community has not only to cater for the immediate present, it has also to reach back into the past, and to provide for the indefinite future.

Catering for the present, the Circulating Libraries report an ever-increasing demand for books that really matter in life.

A larger number of such books are in the hands of our borrowers at a given time than was the case last year. This in itself represents an investment for the future of our readers, for surely books are now regarded as a means and not as an end in themselves. The Boys and Girls Libraries and the Intermediate Libraries (for 'teen-age people) show a considerable increase in work since the introduction of the new school curriculum which aims to send children more directly to books, and thus brings the librarian more closely into the educational picture than ever. This obviously is a present investment promising future dividends. The outbreak of infantile paralysis was an unhappy but temporary interference.

Reaching into the past, the Reference Library has extended its possessions during the year by the acquisition of five valuable and beautiful Persian and Arabic manuscripts dating back to the first half of the seventeenth century, and by the bequest of the Thomas C. Wood collection of 198 editions of Johnson's "Rasselas," as well as by other gifts less valuable only in comparison.

Looking to the future, we have, during the year, established a microphotographic department; it will guarantee permanence for many of our otherwise perishable records; it will bring us replicas of books which, a few years ago, we never dreamt we should possess; it will enable us to make many of our own treasures available to other libraries and individuals at a trivial cost.

Again catering for the present, but looking to the future, the staff as a whole co-operated in a good deal of extension work outside our own walls. This work rests on the belief that the more we can make books count in life, the better we are serving the community, and the greater will be the number of readers who will come to use the libraries themselves. The biggest gesture in this direction was the planning, arrangement, and staffing of seven display booths at the Second National Book Fair in November. Every department of the libraries shared in the enterprise. Other similar attempts to "make books matter" were carried out by our displays at the Royal Winter Fair and elsewhere.

As we therefore again do our honest stocktaking at the end of the year, we can once more truthfully say that we are continuing to build towards still bigger and better things. But the main contribution that makes for progress comes not from the chief librarian; it comes from the whole-hearted co-operation of a staff whose ambition is the success of the institution we all serve. For their loyal support, and for the happy relation-
ships they have made possible in this my first year of office, I am sincerely grateful.

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

|  | Adult | Adult |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 |
| Reference, including Government documents, patent specifications and maps. $\qquad$ | 303,429 | 303,785 |
| 1. Central............................................................ | 391,204 | 434,186 |
| 2. Danforth. | 181,293 | 205,860 |
| 3. Northern | 164,296 | 185,856 |
| 4. High Park | 161,929 | 168,195 |
| 5. Deer Park. | 153,192 | 169,236 |
| 6. Earlscourt. | 149,487 | 170,977 |
| 7. Down Town. | 146,592 | 157,514 |
| 8. Runnymede. | 139,774 | 158,612 |
| 9. Dovercourt. | 130,627 | 145,980 |
| 10. Yorkville. | 123,943 | 137,377 |
| 11. Beaches. | 122,342 | 125,875 |
| 12. Eastern. | 109,343 | 121,987 |
| 13. Gerrard. | 100,588 | 113,977 |
| 14. Riverdale | 100,149 | 112,303 |
| 15. Wychwood | 88,165 | 94,814 |
| 16. Western.... | 83,353 | 93,457 |
| 17. Queen and Lisgar. | 77,484 | 83,420 |
| Music......... | 20,952 | 21,384 |



The financial statements which appear later in the pages of this annual report are printed subject to audit.

Charles R. Sanderson, Chief Librarian.

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

## THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

In attempting to review the work of the Circulation Division for the past year, one realizes that it is impossible to isolate a particular period or try to give any sort of meaning to it apart from its relationship to the whole. At the end of a year, at best, one can only look back and see old tracks, more deeply furrowed, proving the wisdom of earlier decisions; more recent tracings, only now becoming well enough established to be recognized as such; and the faint markings of 1937's ventures, of which only time can test the worth.

Perhaps the most evident conclusion of the annual reports and statistics of the Branch libraries is the further vindication they offer of the prophecy ventured in recent Circulation Division reports, namely, that the reading demands of the public library patrons were changing. The thirties-strange, upset, seeking years in the world at large-are leaving their impression on the reading of the people. A comparison of the circulation figures of the main classes of books in 1930 and 1937 reveals the significant changes in direction and purpose of reading that are taking place in this decade.

Between the years 1930 and 1937 the circulation of books in Psychology has increased by 105 per cent.; in Sociology by 170 per cent.; in Natural History by 59 per cent.; in Useful Arts by 106 per cent.; in Gardening by 108 per cent.; in Drama by 55 per cent. ; in History by 58 per cent.; in Travel by 147 per cent.; in Biography by 138 per cent. The only class of Non-Fiction which shows a decrease is Poetry, which has fallen by 8 per cent. since 1930 . Fiction has fallen by 4 per cent. Whatever our thoughts about the underlying currents and motives of the whole trend, the fact remains that the practical, the material, the useful, is the demand of the readers of to-day.

The plea for books relating to a man's job continues. This extract from one library's report is typical of the requests received throughout the city:
"A man about to open a riding stable came to us for books on the stable care and training of horses. A silversmith comes regularly for period designs for his work. Two men wishing to start a mink farm came for information on ways and means. A man holding some minor position with an electric firm wanted to start radio servicing for himself and found adequate material to give him
the additional knowledge that he needed. A house decorator, when reproached for renewing his books so often, insisted that he had to have them-they were just what he needed in his work."
From another Branch comes this story, which might give us a place in the ranks of modern advertising!

> "A borrower who has been experimenting with chickens and ducks reports that after she followed the methods of feeding, etc., suggested in our poultry books, the hens began to lay double-yolked eggs, and a duck took first prize at a fall fair."

This is only one branch of non-fiction reading, but the surprising general increase, and the consequent decline in the reading of lighter fiction common to public libraries all over the continent, gives some indication of the change that is taking place in the work of the circulation librarian. While it still remains for someone to produce adequate means for measuring the reference or readers' advisory service done in the circulating libraries, nevertheless this aspect of the work grows in variety and quantity. Dozens of examples might be quoted, but let two suffice: one library tells of working out individual biographies for the members of a local travel club, and of making an annotated supplementary reading list for a teacher who wants to give direction to her students' reading by suggesting, for example, to the boy who wants to be a business manager that he might read about hotel management in Sinclair Lewis' "Work of Art."

But perhaps the most noticeable increase in reference work is in the Intermediate Department. The recent change in the school curriculum, already in effect throughout the Public Schools and in the first form of the High Schools, means that both teachers and students have reduced the use of text-books to a minimum. Instead they are delving in all kinds of related books for their information. It falls to the librarian to search the library for such material, to distribute her resources as best she can when a whole class, or even several classes, may be working on one project at the same time, and to train the students in the use of reference books.

In other ways work with Intermediates is developing; many Branches tell of better co-operation with the high schools in their district. Another link of the chain was strengthened last summer when Branches invited classes about to graduate from Public School to visit the Adult Library so that they might be
given a more satisfactory introduction and explanation of the arrangement and use of the adult books.

Again, the informative side of work with Intermediates is only half the story. In the Kipling Room and in the Branches, librarians are constantly finding new ways and means of fitting together the book and the boy or girl. It involves faithful and continual reading on the part of the staff-there is no short cut to Intermediate favour.

Books-their selection and their advantageous displayperennial problems of the Circulating Library, have been approached seriously by the Chief Librarian and the librarians of this division during the year. The increasing demand for technical and for useful books has resulted in a systematic building up of these classes in all the libraries. Readers show instant appreciation of up-to-date book stock, and the librarians, aware not only of their local collection, but also of the resources of the whole library system available to them through Interloan Service, are able to meet the public with greater confidence. During the year the Interloan Department received 16,398 requests for books from the Branches and was able to fill 13,191 of them, one Branch alone reporting that they had 1,300 requests satisfied during the year.

The advertising of books-both inside and outside the library -would furnish material for a report in itself and can only be touched on briefly. The Branch reports reveal something of the time and thought devoted to this phase of the work. The "Poster Pool" contributed 1,276 posters, and this year a showcase, loaned to Branches in turn for a brief period, has made possible a greater variety of displays. Thus one Branch was able to heighten the interest in ballet books, with souvenirs of the ballet; another linked up handicraft books with articles representative of the various crafts which might be made from the instructions contained in these books; music books were given an added appeal with the display of a partially constructed violin and other musical treasures; an exhibit of Leica photography resulted in many more enquiries for the photography books. At the Central Library, among other comprehensive displays, was one on Play Production, through which an attempt was made to reach groups working for the drama festivals. Seven hundred and fifty-seven books on the subject circulated during this display.

Groups which meet inside the library, and contacts made by the librarians with groups outside the library, continue to play an important part in advertising books and gaining new readers. The Beaches Library Drama League, in addition to a programme
which included both the reading and the acting of plays, sponsored six original plays written by members of the League. At the same library Professor E. A. Havelock, of Victoria College, gave a series of lectures on World Affairs. Dovercourt Library invited the Neighbourhood Workers' Association to hold one meeting at the library, finding that organization of value in "showing influences and tendencies just beyond our range, but very necessary to a complete picture of our local conditions." Earlscourt and Gerrard libraries arranged groups of Child Study Lectures in co-operation with local Home and School Clubs. Danforth Library invited the English teachers from Eastern High School of Commerce to discuss problems and examine the books after a cup of tea. Home and School Council meetings held at Runnymede Library always include a book talk by one of the librarians. And the "bread cast upon the waters" returns-here is one concrete example:
"The nursing staff of St. Joseph's Hospital asked our assistance in planning their new library. It proves that the contact made last year when the Superintendent of the Hospital brought a group of nurses to the Library has not been lost."

Book Talks to outside groups have become a regular part of the work of the Circulation Division, and again this year monthly meetings of the librarians themselves were held to practise and to criticize the art of selecting and presenting worth while books. A share in the National Book Fair in November was the most ambitious of our "outside" ventures.

The Music Library reports a busy year, with a circulation of 20,952 books, and a steady flow of reference enquiries.

Many Branches are hopefully waiting for "better times" to bring them an opportunity to remedy physical drawbacks in their buildings. Riverdale's rejuvenation has been sincerely appreciated by both the librarians and the public. The definite increase in circulation with the turn of the year encourages us to expect greatly for 1938.

Statistics fluctuate for various causes, routine demands at times seem overwhelming, even reading has its "fashions," but sometimes we catch a clearer glimpse of our ideals for our work, when someone writes:
"Such an indication of extended influence comes to us from time to time as the lads of some years back who have "made good" in the North Country come to us, during their brief visits home, to consult a book or books
> that they "remember seeing." Hudson's "Purple Land" was one of these tantalizing memories; another was a picture of Salzburg, as well as a coloured print of an Austrian peasant's costume. A text-book on entomology was another old friend. It is significant that our active representatives in those new settlements should be the lads who thronged our reading rooms in depression years because they had "nothing else to do."

> Annie M. Wright, Assistant Head, Circulation Division.

## THE REFERENCE DIVISION

At the conclusion of another year of work we are happy to be able to report that it has been one of very gratifying results. We find that considerable advance has been made in the work of the Division, and we are confident that in all its activities the Reference Library is steadily forging ahead to still greater progress.

Our work is not confined to our own locality. The library has become so widely and internationally known that requests come from all over Canada from coast to coast, as well as numerous ones from our friends to the South, and some requests are received from the Old Lands and other countries across the sea. The larger number of these requests are for information concerning Canada, historical, descriptive and biographical, and it is owing to our splendid collection of Canadiana that we are rarely unable to supply data on the required topics.

We should like to mention here that although our Canadiana contains so much rare and valuable material, there is yet much to be acquired, and we are always watchful for any scarce or rare item we do not possess. During the year several interesting pieces have been added to our collection.

The popularity of our telephone service continues to increase year by year. In connection with this it is interesting to note that the radio in all its ramifications brings us many problems. Not only the radio engineer, or home mechanic, but also the announcers, those responsible for daily programmes, and the special speakers come to the library or call us on the telephone to supply the necessary facts for their script or address. Later, as a result of what is heard over the radio, many inquiries are received for further information about items of Canadian interest heard from a Canadian station. However, the increase in the work done by telephone cannot all be attributed to the
radio. Calls are received from business firms, publishing houses, newspaper offices, schools, and many other institutions, as well as from large numbers of individuals. Often we experience considerable difficulty during the daytime in not being able to telephone the answer back to the inquirers as quickly as they would like. This is due to the fact of our line being too crowded, therefore we would suggest that the installing of an additional line to this department during the day would be of great advantage and service to the public.

The Coronation added substantially to the amount of work of the Division in 1937, especially during the earlier part of the year. Many were the inquiries relating to historical, constitutional, genealogical, ceremonial, and heraldic details; many the requests for information regarding Coronation costumes and for guidance concerning Coronation decorations. Toronto's interest in the event was intense. Individuals, newspapers, broadcasting studios, and societies of various kinds overwhelmed the staff with questions; and some of the larger business houses, in making elaborate publicity preparations, sought the Reference Library for the detailed and accurate information which they required.

From the Government Documents Room comes the following report: During the year 1937 the requests of our patrons continued to reflect the interests and the needs of busy alert business men, research workers and other individuals concerned with the laws of governments, statistics, social and political problems, as well as other matters of interest. Economics as usual played a large part, when data concerning trade, census of industry, statistics, recent retail and wholesale trade reports, national income and national wealth, etc. were consulted. Canadian labour legislation reports covering a number of years supplied information relating to recent labour legislation for all the Provinces on a weekly day of rest, hours of labour, social laws, health insurance, pensions, and many other topics. Legislative reform led to many requests for the B.N.A. Act, and its proposed changes relating to taxation and finance, including briefs submitted before the Rowell Commission. A constant check-up of all available special reports issued by the various governments of Canada enabled us to meet the needs of many research workers. Together with the use of special reports, readers often request the press clippings from the vertical file. The file also continues to be of use to students and debaters. The biography files sometimes provide the only material available about some special personage. The patent records, of which we have complete yearly volumes (including British, Canadian,


EDWARD S. CASIIELL
Secretary-Treasurer, The Toronto Public Library Board October 1909 to January 1938
and• United States) were frequently searched. Over 21,000 volumes of these were consulted during 1937, as well as the laws and regulations relating to the same.

The report regarding our special Map Collection is of interest: An important addition to the Map Collection comes in further sheets of Central and South America, issued by the American Geographical Society of New York. As part of the international Map of the World, on a scale of $1: 1,000,000$, these sheets show topographical details with heights and depths marked by both colouring and contours. The sixty-eight maps which we have already received cover about two-thirds of the area of these countries. Maps are used in answering questions for both work and play. To look up the routes of an early explorer of the New World, to identify a lot granted to a particular settler about a century ago, to place the first houses built in a local subdivision, or covering a few city blocks, to gain some familiarity with the plan of a great city to which one is going, to locate foreign cities that figure in the day's news, to adapt from picture-maps ideas for making a new one, to find the exact location of properties offered for sale as sites for building summer houses, to trace the highways and canoe routes in Muskoka, to learn the elevation of certain hills beloved by sportsmen, such are problems that bring inquirers to our maps.

Twelve exhibits were shown in the display case at the entrance to the Reference Reading Room during the past year. They include a typographical display of the works of Shakespeare Head Press; illustrations of historic sailing ships and figure heads; two exhibits of Coronation interest, showing portraits of the six Georges, the regalia and biographies of the present ruling house; and a display of European and American glassware. The John Ross Robertson Historical Collection supplied pictures of early Toronto for an exhibit which proved of great interest to visitors during the summer months. Displays on Canadian art; book illustration of the 19th and 20th centuries; the decorative work of Leon Bakst and the Russian ballet; the costumes and tartans of the Scottish clans were featured during the fall months. For Christmas an exhibit of facsimiles of rare illumination work from mediaeval manuscripts in which the Madonna and Holy Family were depicted were on view.

Our share in the activities of the Canadian Book Fair in November added to our work owing to the telephone calls relayed to the Reference Library from our "Ask about books here" booth. The booth was a much appreciated undertaking.

The preparation of the annual Canadian Catalogue of Books, published in Canada, has been continued throughout the year.

We expect the 1937 issue to be ready for publication early in the spring.

The work in connection with the Subscription Books Bulletin has also been undertaken again. The Reference Library therefore shares in this international work of evaluating all books published on a subscription basis.

In May the library acquired three Arabian and two Persian manuscripts. They consist of four seventeenth-century volumes of prayers, religious practices, etc., and an early nineteenthcentury album lauding a Persian king. All are beautifully bound and in splendid condition, with excellent calligraphy and rich illumination.

The number of books issued by the Division during 1937, including those from the open shelves and Government Documents Room, was 303,429 ; and the number of patents used was 21,369 ; the number of maps used from our special collection was 462 ; telephone calls received and answered numbered 8,162.

1,169 donations were received during the year. We are grateful for all these gifts, but we feel that special mention might be made of two of our benefactions. The late Thomas C. Wood, of Toronto, had spent a life-time of interest in collecting editions of Johnson's "Rasselas." Through the generosity of his family we received the bequest of this collection which includes 198 editions. The kindness of Mrs. T. L. C. Curtis brought us magnificent copies of "The North American Sylva, or a description of the forest trees of the United States, Canada and Nova Scotia" ( 3 volumes, published in 1819) ; "A monograph of the Odontophorinae, or partridges of America," by John Gould, published in 1850; and an extra fine copy of Catlin's North American Indians.

Frances M. Staton, Chief, Reference Division.

## THE BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

Nineteen-thirty-seven will stand out in our memories as a marked year in library annals. It has been a year of calamities and of joyful presages. It has seen the worst epidemic of our time, perhaps, and also a complete volte-face in the education of public school children. It has seen sad and devastating decreases in library use, and also spectacular increases which came so suddenly as to be almost a mixed blessing. It has seen the downfall of many familiar book titles on our shelves, and also the advent of many new ones.

The monthly statistics show the fantastic picture of the lowest number of books ever circulated in October, followed in November by the largest circulation we have ever had in any month in our history. The epidemic of Poliomyelitis practically emptied our Boys and Girls Libraries from the middle of August until the middle of October, but with the opening of the schools in October and the inauguration of the New Course of Studies, with its emphasis on books and reading, the Boys and Girls Libraries were suddenly galvanized into life. Our rooms were invaded by hordes of children who came for books in numbers that recalled the invasion of Europe by the Huns and Magyars in their quest of a promised land. The enthusiasm of the children for books was only equalled by the inadequacy of our book stock to supply except to a slight degree the overwhelming and entirely unforeseen demand. However, the children have been remarkably patient and the teachers have been sympathetic in the face of our inability to make the material we have stretch to include even a hundredth part of the demand made upon it.

If, through a careful building up of our book collections along the lines of the many-sided interests which are introduced to the boys and girls through the new course of social studies, we are able to encourage both children and teachers in their faith that in the library they will find the inspirational background for what they are trying to accomplish, then ours will indeed be a golden opportunity. If, on the other hand, they become discouraged because we are unable to provide books, it will not only make it infinitely more difficult to regain their confidence in the library, but we will also lose the chance that is now ours to interest in books and reading the large number of boys and girls who have never used a public library until now.

There is no doubt that the new curriculum (which might well be called "The New Freedom") is going to make a great difference to our work, but it is difficult to tell, as yet, just what the difference will be. That the change has been for the best interest of the children there can be little doubt. We have had far too many readers who will read only one sort of book, and far too many who, as they grow older, stop reading because they have not enough variety in their interests. The efforts of the library to make boys and girls mentally alert, curious, and open-minded through stimulating books has been greatly reinforced by the new curriculum and the whole new approach that goes with it. The children are genuinely interested in what they are doing and their enthusiasm and willingness to "try anything" are giving them that desirable accumulative and progressive reading interest which may become a real reading background.

One grave question cannot help but trouble the minds of librarians in the midst of the onrush of this new school-engendered demand. How much will it affect the voluntary reading-for-the-pure-pleasure-of-it of the boys and girls? It is too soon to tell, but it is safe to say that the only certain way to preserve this most desirable function of the library is to provide enough copies of the proved favourites, such as Pinocchio and Winnie-the-Pooh, Grimm's Fairy Tales and Robin Hood, The Jungle Book, Robinson Crusoe and the delectable books of Arthur Ransome, so that boys and girls will not have to miss them. New titles are also needed, not because a new book is of more interest to children than an old one, but because new titles are of value to the very children we want to serve, the regular, eager readers who come not from pressure of school needs, but because reading is their greatest pleasure. It is a real joy to the librarian to be able to say to one of these, "There is a new Ransome book," "Here is a Spanish fairy tale you've never read" or "You'll like to try to make some of these model ships." The word goes round swiftly that there are new books to wait for. "Next time perhaps I can get Selma Lagerlöf's Diary," says a little girl. "You see, she's my favourite author," and on all sides can be heard, "Well, anyway it's in the Library, We Didn't Mean To Go To Sea, I'll get it sometime."

In the Autumn of 1936 we began the tremendous task of rereading our entire collection of titles on the children's room shelves with the object of providing an up-to-date order list and a complete revision of Books for Boys and Girls. The staff was divided into groups of four or five, and the members of each group read the same books and sent in independent reviews which were all read aloud at weekly staff meetings. In this way several viewpoints on each book were obtained, and everyone had the opportunity to hear her own judgment challenged or confirmed by several other librarians on the books she herself had reviewed, and she heard all the books reviewed which the other groups had been reading. In this way the entire collection has been read four or five times over in the last sixteen months, and every member of the staff has a fresh definite knowledge of the individual books on the shelves. Our unique position in Toronto, with the publications of English, American and Canadian books equally available for examination, gives us an advantage in selecting the finest books for children of all three countries. We feel that we can make a valuable contribution to library work with children outside of Toronto by sharing this advantage through lists such as our revision of Books for Boys and Girls if it could be made available outside our own
system. Since this division receives hundreds of requests for lists on all subjects from all over Canada, it would be of immense advantage to us to be able to refer people to as respresentative a list as the one which is now almost completed. In addition to the reading of the entire collection we have prepared a graded list of the books we are using with the new social studies courses, and also an account of our New Arrangement of books. Both of these are mimeographed and may be obtained on request. As usual we have also made a list of the new children's books of 1937 that have been selected for the Boys and Girls Libraries. Out of 730 new titles read during the year, 127 were approved for inclusion in this list.

During the year, 1,137 school classes were given book talks by the children's librarians during school hours either at the school or in the library. Nearly all these talks were given in the first half of the year. 750 story hours were held with an attendance of 33,000 . 500 reading clubs had an attendance of 11,000 . 75 plays were given to which about 12,000 came. All these figures show the effect of the epidemic during which, of course, no story hours were held. On the other hand the unprecendented rush of new registrations, and the influx of children anxious to use again their neglected library cards, promises in 1938 a year that will strain our resources to the utmost. To quote from the report of one of the children's librarians: "It is up to us to see that the children who come find what they have been promised, books to build boats, to identify birds, to find out the curious ways of the Chinese, to hold up a mirror to their own world. And then more books, and more, and more. Thanks partly to the new curriculum the schools are library conscious, the teachers are library conscious, the children are library conscious and we are library conscious, too, expecting a big year and feeling that we have built something solid and lasting in the one just past."

Lillian H. Smith,
Chief, Boys and Girls Division.

## CATALOGUING DIVISION

Although it is impossible to give details of all the work done in the Cataloguing Division, some idea of this work may be obtained from the tabulated statistics to be found below.

In March an exhibit, showing the cards which the public might expect to find in the catalogue, was placed in the show-
case in the Central Circulating Library. Posters dealing with the same subject were sent to Yorkville and High Park. We were able to revise but one branch catalogue, that at Yorkville, during the year, but we spent some time helping with the Riverdale catalogue when the branch was reconstructed and we hope to revise that catalogue in 1938.

In the Reference Catalogue one or two changes were made. In our last report we mentioned that we hoped to divide some of the longer subject files into the two sections "Published during the last ten years" and "Published before 1927." This was done and has proved very satisfactory. We also put subject cards in the catalogue referring people to the main desk for bibliographical material kept in the vertical files. The Reference Library still has much valuable material which does not appear in its catalogue. This year, 490 of these volumes were catalogued. The Dewey section under 745 had become much congested; we therefore expanded it and reclassified the books within it.

## Tabulated Statistics

## Circulation Division:

## New titles catalogued:

Classed ..... 2,212
Fiction ..... 503
Foreign ..... 131
Music. ..... 259
Total number ..... 3,105
Books catalogued. ..... 30,261
Books transferred from Branches to Central ..... 2,394
Cards filed in catalogues. ..... 83,509
Of these 19,153 were filed in Central catalogue.
Reference Division:
New titles catalogued ..... 1,361
Books catalogued. ..... 2,716
Pamphlets catalogued. ..... 350
Library of Congress cards used
4,171
4,171
Cards filed in catalogue. ..... 37,843
Hallam Room:
New titles catalogued for Drama Collection ..... 93
Books catalogued ..... 230
Cards filed in catalogue ..... 961
Telephone enquiries answered ..... 1,039

## THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

New registrations during 1937:
Adult borrowers ..... 20,664
Juvenile borrowers ..... 13,371Total for year34,035
Transfers from Juvenile to Adult department ..... 3,108
Postcard notices of books overdue ..... 31,980
Other notices of books overdue ..... 14,833
Renewal applications ..... 22,456
Renewed filled cards ..... 30,584
Lost cards replaced ..... 7,390
Changes of address. ..... 11,140
Cards cancelled for fines ..... 2,152
Medical Health Office slips issued ..... 213
Books taken by Medical Health Office. ..... 539
Books collected ..... 1,079
Total registration at December 31, 1937 ..... 176,834

Ada E. Ruse.

## THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON HISTORICAL COLLECTION AND THE LOAN PIGTURE COLLECTION

In 1937 the Quebec group of the John Ross Robertson Collection was on exhibit with the Toronto pictures, and of these the set entitled "A Picnic to Montmorency" proved of particular interest to visitors. During the year the whole Collection of 5,185 pictures were checked and an inventory made in ledger form. As the pictures have been hanging for many years, some repairs were necessary, and a number of frames were regilded and the work of rebacking begun.

During the year 23,000 pictures were added to the Circulating Picture Collection, and the files now contain more than 200,000 clippings. The new school courses make the use of pictures in teaching increasingly important. The following are a few of the subjects among the 112,000 pictures loaned during the year: Colossus at Rhodes; Conferring a Knighthood; Dancing Dervish; Drawings by Prehistoric Artists; Ming Sculpture; Curio Shop in India; Lamp Lighter; Slave Market; Evolution of the Wheel; Jaunting Car; Manufacture of Soap; Clowns; Scandinavian Fireplace; Esther at the Court of Ahasuerus; Flag carried by Joan of Arc; Bank Vaults; First Telephone; Design for Nursery Wall; Pipes of Pan; Divining Rod.

## THE BINDERY AND BOOK REPAIR DEPARTMENT

This department at the close of 1936 reported the binding and repairing situation to be more satisfactory than it had been for many years. During 1936 there were in the department 4,000 books awaiting attention. At the end of 1937 there were but 2,500 . Diminished by another 1,000 books, the aim to have no more than 1,500 books, or about two weeks' work, on hand at the one time will be attained. The establishing and maintaining of a fair balance as to incoming and outgoing books is, of course, essential if this department is properly to fulfil its function in the library system.

Inexpensive coloured foils, having been tested and approved, are now being extensively used for lettering and stamping in place of the more costly gold leaf. More of the old worn brass type has been replaced. The type is in the modern sans-serif style similar to the last two fonts purchased, but in a larger size which will be suitable for titling periodicals, dictionaries, etc.

|  | Circula- <br> tion | Reference | Miscel- |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| laneous |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ Total

Terence W. Barclay, Superintendent.

## THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Association experienced the greatest loss in its history by the death of Dr. George H. Locke, Chief Librarian, on January 28th, 1937. His encouragement and advice were always ready when needed, and his personal interest was of the greatest inspiration to the members of the Association.

Many expressed the desire to pay tribute in some suitable form, and it was the privilege of the Toronto Public Library Association to take the first step towards perpetuating his memory. A scholarship to be known as the George H. Locke Memorial Scholarship has been founded. It will be available to all librarians who are graduates of the Library School of the

University of Toronto and who, by their academic record, personality, and library experience, have shown themselves capable of advancing their profession by graduate study. The response has been most satisfactory and it is hoped the objective may soon be reached, and the first award made in 1939.

During the year four regular meetings of the Association were held, as well as two special ones concerning the Scholarship. The Executive met ten times. Mr. T. W. Banton, Chairman of the Library Board, kindly consented to become Honorary President for the year. The usual committees were appointed, with the addition of one to assist the Executive with the Memorial Scholarship.

A variety of programmes was arranged for the year. At the April meeting Madame Lasserre gave a demonstration of Dalcroze Eurythmics. In November the Association was invited to visit the Royal Ontario Museum, where very interesting talks were given on a number of topics from "gems" to "early manuscripts." In December the Association met at the remodelled Riverdale Branch, and Mr. C. R. Sanderson, the Chief Librarian, spoke on "Our Future."

In January, 1938, the following officers were elected for the year: Jean Thomson, president; Elizabeth W. Loosley, secretary; Martha Shepard, treasurer.

The Association was represented on the Home and School Council by Susie R. Robinson, and on the Local Council of Women by the President and Dorothy H. Gladman. In connection with the Local Council of Women it was represented on the League of Nations Committee by Mary L. Smitherman, and on the Committee on Education by Lillian H. Smith. The Association was also represented on the League of Nations Liaison Committee on the Status of Women by Jean Thomson.

Myrtle E. Forman, President, 1937.

Dorothy Ashbridge,
Secretary, 1937.

# Financial Statement of the Library Association for the Year Ending January 13, 1938 

## Receipts

Cash on hand
Balance in bank, Jan. 25, 1937
Receipts for the year: Fees 1937 Fees 1936 8.00 Sundries 5.24

Bank interest

## Expenditures

Home and School Council, fees
Local Council of Women, fees.
Contribution to the Liaison Committee on the Status of Women ........................
Expenses re Association 75.27 Expenses re Memorial Fund 59.77
Flowers................................. 48.10
Gifts, $r e$ weddings, etc........ 45.00
Petty expenses................... 21.54
\$261.68
Cash on hand, January 13,' 1938.................. $\$ 1.41$
Balance in bank, January 13, 1938. 55.76

Elsie Heal,
Treasurer, 1937.

## THE LIBRARY CLUB

The Committee met five times during the year. We were glad to welcome to two of our meetings representatives of the Management Committee; Mrs. Richard Davidson being present at the March meeting and Mr. Sanderson at the October meeting.

During 1937 there were 12,394 meals served in the diningroom. An increase of 377 over those served last year.

Three special dinners were arranged-St. Patrick's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Dinner. These were very well attended, especially by the members from the Branches.

Catering was done for eighty-eight special parties during the year.

This year substantial redecoration, repair and renovation have been carried out, including the provision of a rest-room for the waitresses.

| Receipts <br> Balance on hand Jan. 15, 1937. |  | Expenditures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$140.06 | Wages. | \$1,678.90 |
|  | \$140.06 |  | 2,909.24 |
| Meals. | 617.00 | Petty Expenses. | 148.43 |
| Parties. | 4,081.25 | Upkeep of House and |  |
| L. C. Sales......................... | 356.50 | Telephone. | 136.29 |
| Sundries.............................. | 169.14 | Gas | 141.18 |
| Bank Interest..................... | 26.21 2.00 | Transferred to Capital account. | 153.07 |
|  |  | Cash on hand.............. | 14.61 |
|  |  | Balance in Bank. | 210.44 |
|  | \$5,392.16 |  | \$5,392.16 |
| Capital Account |  |  |  |
| Receipts |  | Expenditures |  |
| Balance in Dominion |  | Balance in Dominion |  |
| Bank as of January 15, $1937 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | \$671.13 | Bank as at Jan. 15, 1938. | \$827.50 |
| Bank Interest....................... | 3.30 |  | \$827.50 |
| Transferred from General account. | 153.07 |  |  |
|  | \$827.50 |  | \$827.50 |
|  |  | Margaret Davidson, |  |
|  |  | Evelyn Thomps Treasur | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ON}, \\ & e r, 1937 . \end{aligned}$ |

## DRAMATIC CLUB

The Toronto Public Library Dramatic Club had its usual active year in 1937. The play "White Queen, Red Queen," by T. B. Morris, was selected and entered in the Dominion Drama Festival. Mr. Sterndale Bennett was again the director. Although the play was not a "trip to Ottawa" success, everyone enjoyed doing it immensely and benefited greatly from having so eminent a director. We wish to acknowledge with many thanks the gift of $\$ 30.00$ from the Library Board. We found it a great help in defraying expenses in connection with the Drama Festival.

In October the Club received an invitation from Miss Jessie Rorke to put on an evening of plays at the Pickering Book Fair. The plays chosen were the first act of "Love and Friendship", adapted from Jane Austen, a scene from the "Mill on the Floss,"
by George Eliot, and the very charming one-act play "Square Pegs," by Box. The plays were directed by Miss Doris Dignam.

At the annual meeting of the club in October the following officers were elected: President, Miss Marjorie Jarvis; VicePresident, Miss Irene Belcher; Treasurer, Miss Mary Smart; Secretary, Miss Dorothy Thomas.

Rita Lewis,
President, 1937.

## BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, MANUSCRIPTS

## Book Stock at December, 1936:

Circulating Libraries422,518

Reference Libraries:
Reference Library........................................ 139,459
Patents........................................................... 16,450
Hallam Room...................................................................490
John Ross Robertson Room.

Additions during 1937:
Circulating Libraries............................................................... 65,867
Reference Libraries:
Reference Library......................................... 2,576
Patents......................................................... 202
Hallam Room................................................ 229
John Ross Robertson Room........................ 4

## Deductions during 1937:

Circulating Libraries:
Lost and paid for......................................... 342
Taken by Medical Health Department.... 693
Otherwise withdrawn and written off........ 57,709
58,744
Reference Libraries:
Reference Library, withdrawn.................... 41
Hallam Room, withdrawn................................... 40
Book Stock at December, 1937:
Circulating Libraries........................................................... 429,641
Reference Libraries:
Reference Library........................................ 141,994
Patents........................................................ 16,652
Hallam Room..................................................................... 1,679
John Ross Robertson Room. 69

## CAPITAL Account

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st December, 1937

| RECEIPTS <br> Balance in Dominion Bank, as 1st January, 1937 <br> C.N.R. Bonds matured. <br> Interest re Investments | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,222.56 \\ 5,000.00 \\ 125.00 \end{array}$ | PAYMENTS <br> Modernization of Riverdale Branch Building Transferred to General Accounts. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,389.46 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest $r e$ Investments. | 42.90 |  |  |  |
| \$6,390.46 |  |  |  | \$6,390.46 |
| TRUST ACCOUNT |  |  |  |  |
| Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st December, 1937 |  |  |  |  |
| RECEIPTS |  | PAYMENTS |  |  |
| Balance in Dominion Bank, 1st Janu- $\$ 622.95$ | \$622.95 | Visitors' Deposits at $\$ 3.00$ each, refunded. <br> Visitors' Deposits at $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$ each, refunded |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 21.00 \\ 693.00 \\ 63.56 \end{gathered}$ |
| General Account for Trust Funds held $\$ 622.95$ |  |  |  |  |
| in General Bank Account as at 1st <br> January, 1937 <br> 120.00 |  |  | \$610.95 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 742.95 \\ 686.00 \\ 6860 \end{array}$ | December, 1937 <br> General Accounts for Trust Funds held in General Bank account as at 31st December, 1937 |  |  |
| Visitors' Deposits at $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$ each |  |  | 139.44 |  |
| Interest $r e ~ I n v e s t m e n t s ~ f r o m ~ S e n a t o r ~ J o h n ~ L e w i s ~$ Memorial Fund.................................. |  |  |  | 750.39 |
| Bank Interest.............................................................. | 3.00 |  |  | \$1,527.95 |
|  | \$1,527.95 |  |  |  |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 1937

| RECEIPTS |  |  | PA YMENTS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petty Cash Fund at Business Office and |  |  | Books, Maps and Freight.................. | \$69,309.88 |
| Change Funds at Branch Libraries at 1st January, 1937 | \$198.00 |  | In addition, books on order at 31st December, 1937, a mounted |  |
| Balance in Bank 1st January, 1937 |  |  | Newspapers, Magazines and Learned |  |
| This includes provision for books |  |  | Societies................................ | 2,947.25 |
| amounting to $\$ 2,688.00 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,736.44 | \$2,934.44 | Salaries and Wages (including Occasional | 293.868 .90 |
| Tickets. | \$5,274.60 |  | Bindery and Book Repairs: | 29,868.9 |
| Fines | 14,965.07 |  | Wages. | 22,345.76 |
| Books Lost. | 185.91 |  | Supplies and Equipment | 3,065.60 |
| Books Damaged | 107.49 |  | Caretaking: |  |
| Reserve Service...................................... | 655.41 |  | Wages. | 38,437.46 |
| Duplicate Service |  |  | Supplies......................................... | 3,706.29 |
| This includes provision for books on order at 31 St December, 1937 |  |  | Maintenance and Repairs: |  |
| om ounting to \$358.94, | 652.29 |  | Wages ...................................... | 7,711.49 |
| Canadian Catalogues Sold.,.................. | 163.20 |  | Firemen's Wages................................. | 5,290.34 |
| Robertson's "Landmarks" Sold............... | 137.12 |  | Furniture and Equipment........................ | 1,675.79 |
| Magazines Sold from Files....................... | 8.75 |  | Light. | 6,781.18 |
| Use of Assembly Hall........i. | 70.00 |  | Fuel................................................. | 8,258.08 |
| Rent of Church Street Building. | 1.00 |  | Was.... | 413.48 50350 |
| Information to out-of-town Readers......... | 14.70 |  | Water Care of Grounds: | 503.50 |
| Copying Documents............................ | 2.25 |  |  |  |
| Book Lists for Boys and Girls. Canadian Bibliography. | 4.75 88.25 |  | Supplies and Equipment | 3,443.77 |
| Canadian Bibliography. <br> Legislative Grant from Ontario Govern- |  |  | Auto and Truck Service: |  |
| ment ........................................... | 2,405.75 |  | Delivery Service Wages........................ | 1,565.00 |
| Transferred from Special Building Acct.... | 1.00 |  | Maintenance and Repairs.................... | 386.59 |
| Bank Interest.................................... | 54.75 |  | Gas and Oil..................................... | ${ }^{256.94}$ |
| City's Library Appropriation................. | $77,140.00$ | , 1.937 | Staff Service....ev, General Supplies: | 500.00 |
|  |  | ,3 | Cataloguing .................................... | 668.56 |
|  |  |  | J.R.R. and Loan Picture Collection...... | 200.83 |
|  |  |  | Stationery, Forms..............ine.an.... | 3,579.11 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,926.53 |
|  |  |  | Postage. | 2,158.80 |
|  |  |  | Rent of Branches | 2,146.01 |


USE OF BOOKS DURING 1937

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { む } \\ & \text { む } \\ & \text { \$ } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { N్ర } \\ & \text { N0 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { ì } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ta } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { S} \\ & \text { § } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { So } \\ & \text { Q } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ei } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \mathbf{5} \\ \hline \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{8} \end{gathered}$ |  | N | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Works |  | 1,390 | 226 | 533 | 608 | 1,028 | 1,363 | 422 | 298 | 297 | 589 | 334 | 379 | 470 | 433 | 421 | 89 | 413 | 9,293 |
| Philosophy.... |  | 6,936 | 1,070 | 1,691 | 1,687 | 1,249 | 2,048 | 1,058 | 926 | 670 | 1,648 | 1,586 | 752 | 734 | 1,322 | 749 | 897 | 1,339 | 26,362 |
| Psychology |  | 2,956 | 566 | 849 | 399 | 530 | 746 | 886 355 | 561 | 495 | 601. | $\begin{array}{r}818 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 379 | 327 | 829 937 | 440 | 386 | 317 | 12,085 |
| Religion |  | 6,189 | 884 | 1,355 | 1.223 | 1,232 | 1,609 | 1,355 | - 918 | 452 2.210 | 3,694 | 1,379 <br> 4,132 | 2.026 | 2, 314 | 937 3.259 | 699 2.355 | - 652 | 961 | 21,957 71,825 |
| Sociology |  | 17,800 476 | 3,162 78 | 5,192 | 3,561 | 1,024 60 | 7,030 | 1,612 90 | 2,518 | $\begin{array}{r}2,210 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,694 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | 4,132 | 2,026 | 2,313 49 | 3.259 68 | 2,355 43 | 1,773 | , 864 | 71,825 $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 1}$ |
| Natural Scien |  | 11,228 | 1,972 | 4,066 | 1,947 | 2,416 | 2,588 | 2,928 | 1,961 | 1,489 | 2,203 | 3,252 | 1,383 | 1,816 | 2,500 | 1,718 | 1,158 | 1,546 | 46,171 |
| Useful Arts!.. |  | 19,280 | 3,230 | 6,321 | 3,633 | 4,214 | 7,149 | 4,460 | 3,793 | 3,195 | 4,011 | 4,532 | 2.479 | 3,123 | 4,007. | 3,121 | 2,404 | 3,360 | 82.312 |
| Engineering |  | 3,678 | 673 | 1,500 | 537 518 | 849 | 1, 123 | 1,107 | 720 | 846 | 883 | 931 | 520 | 922 | 759 | 836 | 340 | 354 | 16,578. |
| Gardening |  | 1,071 | 644 | 545 | 518 | 515 | 915 | 750 | 434 | 499 | 447 | 922 | 167. | 367 | 1,023 | 374 | 381 | 509 | 10,081 |
| Fine Arts |  | 10,693 | 2,069 | 2,031 | 1.675 | 1,268 | 2,512 | 1,408 | 1,339 | 1,042 | 2,087 | 1,908 | 918 | 957 | 2,249 | 1,048 | 760 | 1,306 | 35,270 |
| Music |  | * 20,952 | 437 | 743 | 736 | 813 | 707 | 567 | 559 | 292 | 914 | 589 | 332 | 470 | 468 | 437 | 352 | 308 | 29,676 |
| Amusements |  | 7,253 | 1,731 | 2,435 | 1,958 | 1,428 | 2,523 | 1,590 | 1,252 | 996 | 1, 871 | 2,324 | 881 | 982 | 1,927 | 1,045 | 740 | 1,328 | 32,264 |
| Literature |  | 12,756 | 2,909 | 3,278 | 3,607 | 2.484 | 4,182 | 2,608 | 2,134 | 1,640 | 3, 217 | 3,169 | 1,335 553 | 1,934 | $\begin{array}{r}1,733 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,497 | 1,593 | 3,124 | 54,194 |
| Poetry.... |  | 5,838 15,109 | 1,621 | 1,295 | [ 72781 | , 948 2,064 | 1,932 1,961 | 1,007 | 1,801 | 725 | 1,517 1,581 | 1,226 | 1, 5153 | 672 | 1,94 1.901 | r 720 | 1,680 | 1,457 | 18,677 |
| History |  | 16,153 | 3,208 | 5,067 | 4,685 | 3,327 | 4,825 | 3,656 | 2,930 | 2,821 | 5,482 | 5,173 | 2,211 | 2,567 | 3,711 | 2,470 | 2,186 | 2,934 | 73,406 |
| Travel |  | 27,647 | 7,055 | 9,836 | 9,800 | 7,174 | 9,495 | 8,668 | 6,187 | 5,499 | 8,288 | 10,728 | 4,535 | 6,098 | 8,696 | 4,912 | 4,927 | 8,234 | 147,779 |
| Biography |  | 34,216 | 6,943 | 9,567 | 11,444 | 6,164 | 9,875 | 7,101 | 4,712 | 4,385 | 8,769 | 10,337 | 4,432 | 4,622 | 8,544 | 4,540 | 5,271 | 9,108 | 150,030 |
| Total Non Fiction. |  | 221,621 | 38,840 | 58,583 | 50,780 | 40,784 | 61,855 | 45,052 | 33,299 | 28,123 | 48,100 | 55,794 | 25,179 | 30,083 | 46,160 | 28,480 | 25,904 | 41,422 | 880,059 |
| Fiction ....... Foreign..... |  | 182,199 8,336 | $\begin{array}{r}83,418 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122,519 191 | 101,725 <br> 687 | $\begin{array}{r}89,580 \\ 263 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84,529 208 | 104, 289 | 75 <br> 586 | 72,314 151 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 113,555 \\ 274 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 108,217 | $\begin{array}{r}51,984 \\ \mathbf{3 2 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69,935 \\ 131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93,403 211 | 54,699 | 62,243 18 | 82,373 148 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,552,968 \\ 11,686 \end{array}$ |
| Total Adult |  | 412,156 | 122,342 | 181,293 | 153, 192 | 130,627 | 146,592 | 149,487 | 109,343 | 100,588 | 161,929 | 164,296 | 77,484 | 100, 149 | 139,774 | 83,353 | 88,165 | 123,943 | 2,444,713 |
| Boys and Girls |  | \$144,452 | 36,662 | 54,295 | 21,347 | 50,470 |  | 64,181 | 50,454 | 49,472 | 28,842 | 46,794 | 35,271 | 44,026 | 29,272 | 42,320 | 27,290 | 20,919 | 746,067 |
| Schools |  | 18,753 |  | 17,474 | 19,116 |  |  | 1,497 | 8,425 | 8,827 | 18,909 | 20,094 | 10,063 | 34,830 |  |  | 1,344 | 5,635 | +164,967 |
| Total Boys \& Girls |  | 163,205 | 36,662 | 71,769 | 40,463 | 50,470 |  | 65,678 | 58,879 | 58,299 | 47,751 | 66,888 | 45,334 | 78,856 | 29,272 | 42,320 | 28,634 | 26,554 | 911,034 |
| Reference | \#303,429 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#303,429 |
| Grand Total. | 303,429 | 575,361 | 159,004 | 253,062 | 193,655 | 181,097 | 146,592 | 215,165 | 168,222 | 158,887 | 209,680 | 231, 184 | 122,818 | 179,005 | 169,046 | 125,673 | 116,799 | 150,497 | 3,659.176 |
| Total for 1936...... | 303,785 | 627,747 | 169,565 | 283,153 | 212,546 | 202,236 | 157,514 | 244,538 | 183,53 | 168,96 | 220,017 | 258,631 | 129,014 | 200,670 | 187.829 | 142,306 | 122,953 | 165,761 | 3,980,760 |

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES：BOOKS ADDED DURING 1937

|  |  | J E U |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Na } \\ & R_{1} \\ & \text { Ì } \\ & \text { à } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 岛 } \\ & \text { は્ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 志 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uै } \\ & \text { By } \\ & \text { N2 } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | \＃ | F E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eneral Works． | 4 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 105 |
| Philosophy．．．．．．．． | 39 | 104 | 44 | 36 | 45 | 48 | 43 | 29 | 33 | 42 | 53 | 33 | 43 | 56 | 36 | 32 | 39 | 755 |
| Religion．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 112 | 35 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 28 | 52 | 30 | 56 | 41 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 650 |
| Sociology．．．．．． | 87 | 267 | 106 | 107 | 93 | 133 | 89 | 73 | 70 | 88 | 111 | 69 | 110 | 90 | 74 | 81 | 98 | 1，746 |
| Philology．．．． | 1 | 8 | 2 |  | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |  | 39 |
| Science．．．．．．．． | 62 | 171 | 83 | 67 | 73 | 79 | 84 | 48 | 39 | 60 | 201 | 57 | 101 | 73 | 49 | 51 | 63 | 1，361 |
| Useful Arts．．． | 149 | 428 | 224 | 152 | 168 | 215 | 179 | 140 | 147 | 157 | 231 | 127 | 228 | 174 | 157 | 140 | 139 | 3，155 |
| Fine Arts． | 143 | －746 | 148 | 163 | 134 | 171 | 134 | 126 | 124 | 151 | 235 | 125 | 166 | 170 | 106 | 95 | 135 | 3，072 |
| Literature． | 90 | 407 | 118 | 133 | 107 | 116 | 86 | 91 | 74 | 97 | 125 | 98 | 146 | 119 | 86 | 65 | 92 | 2，050 |
| Travel．．．．．．． | 112 | 453 | 192 | 180 | 145 | 186 | 166 | 113 | 110 | 139 | 229 | 98 | 181 | 172 | 126 | 543 | 145 | 3，290 |
| Biography | 114 | 840 | 193 | 173 | 131 | 181 | 130 | 95 | 110 | 143 | 294 | 107 | 178 | 158 | 107 | 103 | 139 | 3，196 |
| History．．． | 58 | 267 | 79 | 81 | 63 | 76 | 55 | 52 | 43 | 66 | 147 | 36 | 113 | 64 | 55 | 37 | 63 | 1，355 |
| Fiction．．． | 1，171 | 2，531 | 2，315 | 1，216 | 792 | 2，700 | 2，006 | 1，565 | 1.087 | 1，685 | 1，298 | 946 | 1，696 | 1，522 | 924 | 249 | 1，352 | 25，055 |
| Foreign．．．． |  | ， |  | 13 | ， |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  | 166 |
| Reference． | 5 |  | 3 | 15 | 10 | 39 | 28 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 34 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 197 |
| Boys and Girls | 782 | ＋2，223 | 1，283 | 479 | 769 |  | 1，060 | 1，040 | 690 | 483 | 995 | 555 | 1，012 | 582 | 1，018 | 888 | 633 | 14，492 |
| Schools．．． |  | 363 | 244 | 472 |  |  | 378 | 123 | 230 | 306 | 237 | 224 | 481 |  |  | 74 | 158 | 3，590 |
| Settlements．．．． |  | 1，593 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，593 |
| TOTAL | 2，847 | 10，644 | 5，074 | 3，330 | 2，583 | 3，998 | 4，473 | 3，563 | 2.785 | 3.460 | 4．225 | 2，565 | 4，526 | 3，235 | 2，769 | 2,695 | 3.095 | 65，867 |

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOK STOCK BY CLASSES AND LIBRARIES

|  | 岕 | ה |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Na } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { S } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { 今 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { fut } \end{aligned}$ | E | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { R } \\ & \text { n } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | N |  |  |  | N |  | - | ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Works | 74 | 1,831 | 49 | 41 | 111 | 75 | 36 | 14 | 26 | 59 | 80 | 102 | 25 | 22 | 41 | 17 | 56 | 2,659 |
| Philosophy | 193 | 2,221 | 215 | 208 | 225 | 194 | 239 | 180 | 144 | 306 | 224 | 125 | 161 | 251 | 190 | 122 | 236 | 5,434 |
| Religion. | 190 | 4,910 | 218 | 215 | 388 | 234 | 249 | 216 | 122 | 248 | 184 | 113 | 212 | 180 | 208 | 138 | 314 | 8,339 |
| Sociology .............................. | 394 | 10,346 | 564 | 489 | 547 | 875 | 544 | 411 | 349 | 532 | 581 | 321 | 443 | 562 | 382 | 246 | 486 | 18,072 |
| Philology | 11 | 878 | 17 | 7 | 32 | 36 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 22 | 28 | 12 | 9. | 1,150 |
| Science. | 382 | 3,794 | 492 | 303 | 456 | 346 | 490 | 336 | 283 | 383 | 575 | 257 | 373 | 472 | 401 | 246 | 333 | 9,922 |
| Useful Arts. | 726 | 7,363 | 918 | 580 | 1,178 | 1,076 | 1,039 | 708 | 679 | 715 | 824 | 582 | 785 | 799 | 756 | 478 | 638 | 19,844 |
| Fine Arts.. | 1,217 | ${ }^{*} 19,492$ | 659 | 839 | 1,282 | 908 | 794 | 569 | 490 | 843 | 823 | 448 | 605 | 853 | 1,539 | 432 | 679 | 32,472 |
| Literature | 1,416 | 16,590 | 1,008 | 1,311 | 2,024 | 1,212 | 1,079 | 957 | 805 | 1,639 | 1,243 | 837 | 1,133 | 1,081 | 1,340 | 922 | 1,198 | 35,795 |
| Travel. | 804 | 10,488 | 928 | 1,082 | 1,165 | 1,085 | 1,021 | 752 | 734 | 998 | 1,092 | 760 | 892 | 933 | 892 | 692 | 1,115 | 25,433 |
| Biography | 996 | 16,162 | 947 | 1,284 | 1,238 | 754 | 906 | 711 | 659 | 1,030 | 1,182 | 729 | 874 | 953 | 799 | 655 | 1,178 | 31,057 |
| History. | 594 | 13,630 | 581 | 670 | 930 | 720 | 788 | 546 | 474 | 639 | 758 | 524 | 657 | 599 | 969 | 335 | 513 | 23,927 |
| Fiction. | 4,472 | 19.038 | 5,955 | 5,336 | 4,709 | 4,939 | 5,511 | 6,186 | 4,393 | 6,149 | 5,375 | 4,597 | 4,560 | 5,890 | 4,945 | 4,424 | 4,945 | 101,424 |
| Foreign. | 5 | 3,245 | 31 | 75 | 53 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 29 | 25 | 33 | 30 | 11 |  | 29 | 3,631 |
| Reference. | 206 |  | 79 | 129 | 743 | 141 | 166 | 110 | 158 | 179 | 309 | 123 | 169 | 108 | 239 | 96 | 131 | 3,086 |
| Boys and Girle. | 4,378 | †11,330 | 5,186 | 3,395 | 6,119 |  | 7,703 | 5,244 | 5,117 | 4,754 | 4,483 | 2,875 | 4,419 | 4,289 | 6,358 | 4,137 | 3,812 | 83,599 |
| Schools.. |  | 1,841 | 2,202 | 2,128 |  |  | 378 | 1,078 | 1,228 | 2,112 | 2,019 | 904 | 3,273 |  |  | 373 | 1,204 | 18,740 |
| Settlements..... |  | 5,196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,196 |
| TOTAL | 16,058 | 148,355 | 20,049 | 18,092 | 21,200 | 12,606 | 20,977 | 18,044 | 15,687 | 20,618 | 19.794 | 13,328 | 18,629 | 17,044 | 9,098 | 13,325 | , 876 | 429,780 |

*Includes $\mathbf{1 3 , 1 4 1}$ in Music Library. $\quad \dagger$ Boys and Girls House.

