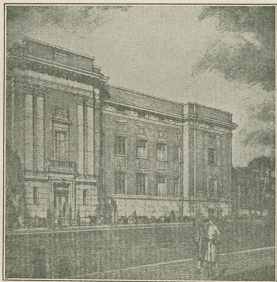


*TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES*

OPENING CEREMONY

*OF THE*

CENTRAL  
CIRCULATING  
LIBRARY



*EASTER MONDAY, APRIL TWENTY-FIRST*  
*MCMXXX*

THE Public Reference Library was opened in September, 1909. It was the gift of the late Andrew Carnegie, Esq., and has housed for these twenty-one years the Reference Library with its 100,000 volumes; the largest Branch Lending Library, with a circulation of 300,000 volumes a year; the John Ross Robertson Historical Collection with its unequalled Canadian historical prints numbering nearly 5,000; the Cataloguing and Classification Division, the Stock, Branch Distribution, Accessioning, and Registration Departments and the Administrative Offices. It has paid the penalty of success for it has been overcrowded for the past ten years, and each year has been getting worse.

During this decade the matter of extension has been before the Board at least annually, and in response to these requests the City Council in 1928 made a grant of \$400,000 to provide for the ever increasing patronage of the public. Plans were made to erect the new building so that it would provide for practically as much floor space as was in the original building including a specially designed Art Gallery for the Robertson Historical Collection. This amount was supplemented by the City Council of 1930 and made possible some of the notable features of the building that is being opened tonight.

In addition to the circulating part of this library there are housed in this building the Kipling Room for boys and girls of High School age; the Order and Cataloguing Departments occupying almost one floor; the Robertson Historical Collection; an Assembly Room for meetings of an educational nature on the top floor, and the Treasure Room for the unique Collection of Canadiana. There are two Stack Rooms; the Branch Distribution, the Repair, the Bindery and Administration Offices of the Circulating Division. It contains some new and interesting features not generally found in libraries, particularly the Conveyor System by which books are made more quickly accessible to the public, and the system of Storage Stack used for the first time in a library on this continent.

## PROGRAMME

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Chairman—T. W. BANTON, ESQ.,

*Chairman of the Library Board*

Chairman's Remarks.

Address—HON. MR. JUSTICE KELLY, LL.D., the senior member of the Public Library Board.

Introduction of the Guest speaker by GEORGE H. LOCKE, M.A., LL.D., Chief Librarian.

Address—Professor ANDREW KEOGH, M.A., Litt. D., Librarian of Yale University, and President of the American Library Association.

Address—Hon. and Rev. H. J. CODY, M.A., LL.D., Chairman of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, and formerly Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario.

Address and formal opening by NORMAN B. GASH, K.C., the Chairman of the Board during the building of the Library, and also of the Building Committee.

The building then will be open for inspection in all departments.

THE Public Libraries of Toronto are administered by a Board of Management, three members of which are appointed by the City Council, one retiring each year; three by the Board of Education, one retiring each year; two by the Separate School Board, one retiring each year; and the Mayor of the City *ex officio*.

The organization of the Board for the year 1930 is:—

Chairman: T. W. Banton, Esq., who succeeded the late E. J. Hathaway, Esq.; Chairman of Libraries and Finance Committee: Mrs. R. S. Davidson; Honourable Mr. Justice Kelly; His Honour Judge Lee; Norman B. Gash, K.C.; John Turnbull, Esq.; T. W. Self, Esq.; J. C. MacBeth, Esq., and His Worship Bert Wemp, D.F.C., the Mayor of Toronto.

¶ The Executive Officers of the Board are: Chief Librarian, George H. Locke, M.A., LL.D.; Assistant Librarian, C. R. Sanderson, B.Sc.; Secretary-Treasurer, Edward S. Caswell.

¶ In charge of the Divisions of the Library are: Reference, Miss Frances Staton; Circulating, Mr. C. R. Sanderson; Cataloguing, Miss Gertrude Boyle; and Boys and Girls, Miss Lillian Smith.

¶ In addition to the Reference Library and the Boys and Girls House there are sixteen Branch Libraries and one almost completed.

¶ In 1929 the use of books in these libraries was two-and-a-half millions.