THE LIBRARY, THE SCHOOL, AND THE CHILD

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649037216

The Library, the School, and the Child by J. W. Emery

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

J. W. EMERY

THE LIBRARY, THE SCHOOL, AND THE CHILD

Trieste



Ŷ

S. S., NO. 19, YARMOUTH TOWNSHIP, ELGIN COUNTY, ONTARIO.

THE LIBRARY THE SCHOOL AND THE CHILD

26

.

BY

J. W. EMERY, B.A., D. Pæd.

"The moral and intellectual development of the country is the well-spring of its agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and civil development. A country is great as it is educated and intelligent: it is happy as it is moral and virtuous. This two-fold object is the noblest work of patriotism and benevolence."

Egerton Ryerson

١.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED AT ST. MARTIN'S HOUSE, TORONTO - • MCMXVII

.

•

ैं अ

x *

(4)

PREFACE

In the following chapters an attempt is made to set forth the various ways in which children are being supplied with books through the instrumentality of libraries. The subject falls naturally into well-marked divisions. The first five chapters deal with the work of the public library for children, first, as public school pupils, and, secondly, as children. The remainder of the book treats of the efforts of the state to provide books for the young through school libraries.

1

Since both movements began in the United States, and since that nation stands out so prominently in its advanced educational methods and liberal expenditures for both library and school purposes, a considerable part of the book refers to United States conditions. The Province of Ontario also receives a large share of attention, educational affairs in this province being of great interest to the writer.

The various topics are dealt with, first, historically, then in their present-day relations, an effort having been made to bring the facts as nearly up-to-date as possible. The greater part of the material for this thesis was obtained from the files of various library and educational journals, from reports and pamphlets, and from personal correspondence. The writer gratefully acknowledges his indebtedness to a large number of librarians and educational officials throughout the United States, Great Bri-

PREFACE

1

tain, and Canada, for their painstaking replies to his many inquiries. Thanks are also due Mr. J. D. Barnett for the free use of his large and valuable library and for much timely advice. Mr. A. E. Bostwick's *Library and School*, and *American Public Library*, and Mr. Berwick Sayers's *Children's Library*, were found particularly helpful. The illustrations of children's rooms and other activities have been inserted by the kind permission of the libraries concerned.

Stratford, Canada, June, 1917.

vi

CONTENTS

•

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY AND HISTORICAL - - - - 1

Aims and tendencies of the school—social—practical—pedagogical—Library development—the new aim of 'the library library and school complementary—Charles Francis Adams' addess—W. E. Foster's plan—S. S. Green at Worcester—the spread of co-operation—efforts of educational bodies.

CHAPTER II

19

4

CLASS-ROOM LIBRARIES - - - - - -

The Buffalo system-details of the plan-advantages-Cleveland-branches in schools-Newark's plan for co-operation-Chicago-libraries in factories-Denver-vacation lists-St. Louis -books for reading lessons in schools.

CHAPTER III

OTHER METHODS OF CO-OPERATION - - - 40

Lessons in the use of the library—the library game—books as tools—book-lists—picture collecting—lantern slides—works of art —museums—interesting the teacher in library work—the supervisor of the school department—Sunday school libraries.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER IV

THE CHILD AND THE LIBRARY

Admission of the child to the library—history of the movement—Pawtucket—Hartford—Miss Hanaway's work in New York —Brookline—Milwaukee—Denver—a modern children's room results achieved—the children's room versus class room libraries —the story hour—its basis—its origin—the story teller—lists of stories—use of the moving picture and phonograph in the story hour—reading clubs—home libraries—the juvenile court—co-operation with mothers—the library and the supervised play-ground —the Boy Scouts and the library—vocational guidance of the young.

CHAPTER V

CANADIAN LIBRARIES

- 80

97

St. Thomas a pioneer in school work—attitude of the O. L. A. —attitude of the O. E. A.—first children's department at Sarnia present condition in various Canadian towns and cities—Toronto —Hamilton—London—Brantford—Kitchener—Sarnia—Fort William—Ottawa—Niagara Falls—Guelph—Chatham—Stratford— Collingwood—Sault Ste. Marie—Windsor—Peterborough— Brockville—Galt—Whitby—Victoria — Calgary—Regina—Winnipeg—Westmount—St. John.

CHAPTER VI

SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES - -

New York state libraries of 1835-other states that followedpermissive, conditional and compulsory laws-the Wisconsin law --Minnesota-"library day"-reading circles for young people-the library commission--rural extension--the California county library law--Oregon county library--the Iowa township system --Washington county library, Maryland--the book wagon.

CHAPTER VII

EARLY SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN ONTARIO - - - 117

Dr. Ryerson's work-state of education in Upper Canadafirst library law of Upper Canada, 1850-the People's Depository -steps taken to procure books-first books sent to the schools, 1853-conditions of purchase-first official catalogue-the character of the books-prizes-attitude of the people to the schemeopposition to the Depository-its abolition in 1881-distribution of the stock-summary of its transactions-comparison between Ryerson's libraries and the New York libraries-causes of failure-reminiscences.

viii