

READING
IN
TORONTO
1957

ANNUAL REPORT
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

ANNE M. WRIGHT

**READING
IN
TORONTO**

1957

the seventy-fourth annual report of the Toronto Public Library Board



READING IN TORONTO 1957

74th ANNUAL REPORT OF

THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. John W. Falkner

MEMBERS: John M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.
Albert Taylor
Mrs. H. E. McCullagh
John E. Corcoran, Q.C.
Mrs. Peter Sandiford
Hon. Mr. Justice Dalton C. Wells
Hon. Mr. Justice J. Maurice King
Controller Jean Newman

LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN Hon. Mr. Justice Dalton C. Wells



Henry C. Campbell, M.A., B.L.S. **CHIEF LIBRARIAN**

Newman F. Mallon, B.A. **SECRETARY-TREASURER**

The general management, regulation and control of the Toronto Public Libraries are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, composed of the Mayor of the City or a member of the City Council appointed by him as his representative, three persons appointed by the City Council, three by the Toronto Board of Education, and two 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.



**REPORT
BY THE CHAIRMAN
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD
1957**



The phenomenal growth of Metropolitan Toronto has posed many problems for the Toronto Public Library Board in 1957.

The expansion of excellent libraries in the bordering municipalities made it seem wise to consult their Boards as to how we could co-operate in providing library service to the citizens of the whole area at the least possible cost and without duplication of effort. The Council of Library Trustees of Toronto and District provided an excellent medium for consultation and at their meeting in May frank discussions covered the whole field of our joint enterprise. The Council agreed that public library service should be given to all residents of Metropolitan Toronto to whatever extent the local Boards were satisfied they had the facilities to handle additional borrowers, provided the borrowers complied with local regulations. Exploration of the possibility of bulk buying and obtaining a uniformly high discount for purchasing books in the Toronto area was recommended.

It was also decided that the Council take steps to impress on the Provincial Government the necessity of paying grants to all library boards in the Province on the same basis. This last recommendation showed recognition of the fact that, while the Toronto



Public Library Board earned over \$200,000 under the regulations which govern provincial grants to libraries, they receive only the set maximum grant of \$60,000. This means that while other libraries in the area are getting an average of 18.83 per cent of their total budget, Toronto receives less than 4 per cent. On December 24th, 1957, a deputation from our Board met Dr. Dunlop, Minister of Education, and Mr. Dana Porter, Provincial Treasurer, to discuss this matter. In asking for an increased grant, the deputation pointed out that at the Canadian Library Association Conference in Victoria last June new standards for public library service and a salary scale for librarians were unanimously approved. While the application of these standards will be highly beneficial for the development of libraries in Ontario, it is impossible for our Board to match the salary standards recommended due to the unfortunate position it occupies in comparison with other libraries. During 1957 our Board has, with regret, received resignations from several members of the staff who have gone to other public libraries because of the higher salary standards they offer. The Ministers assured our deputation they would give careful consideration to our request.

SHORTAGE OF TRAINED LIBRARIANS

Facing the problem of unfilled staff positions, this year the Board has offered four bursaries of \$350 each to enable qualified members of our staff to attend an accredited Canadian Library School with a view to securing a Bachelor of Library Science degree. Three of our staff have taken advantage of this plan which includes leave of absence for one year and a promise to continue in our employ for two years after graduation.

The Board has taken steps to relieve the trained librarians of some of the work which takes time from their professional duties. They authorized the introduction of a photo-mechanical charging system in three libraries on a trial basis; added another member to the art staff, and employed Miss Harriet Parsons to develop publicity contacts and publicize the uses which can be made of the library by organized groups as well as individual readers.

BORROWING PRIVILEGES

In earlier days when there were no adequate facilities for public library borrowers in the surrounding municipalities our Board, in their desire to bring books to all who wanted them, offered free service to residents in the metropolitan area who worked or studied in Toronto. In a survey of our registration it was found that almost 42,000 of the 205,000 adult registered borrowers were non-residents. Since the surrounding townships and towns now have flourishing libraries, the Board decided it was only fair to charge all non-residents not paying Toronto taxes an annual fee of \$2.50 which would be commensurate with the per capita cost of the service paid by Toronto taxpayers. Before putting this into effect, however, the other libraries were informed and the possibility of working out reciprocal borrowing arrangements discussed with four of the adjacent municipalities. In December York Township Board advised us that, from December 1st, 1957, they would not require fee payments from residents of Toronto or other adjacent townships who wished to register with them. Our Board immediately agreed that York Township residents be permitted to register as borrowers of the Toronto Public Library system without payment of the non-resident fee. This is a splendid example of co-operation.

CHANGING COMMUNITIES

Another problem our Board is forced to consider is the changing nature of communities within the city. Some of our libraries have shown a decrease in the number of borrowers while others, because of their position, are increasing their circulation. This has made it necessary for the Board to face the fact that some branches may have to be abandoned and others built in more strategic positions. The expropriation of all the land surrounding the Central Library at St. George and College Streets by the University of Toronto is one of the community changes which will greatly affect the nature of the use made of our main building. However it is expected that there will be an increasing use of the Reference Library's services, and since the present facilities are already inadequate, the Board is planning to extend the stacks and reading space.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY

The Board expresses its thanks and appreciation to the donors of numerous gifts received during the year, of which the following are outstanding:

Mr. B. R. Boulton's family papers dating back to the earliest days of the Province.

350 volumes of works published in the U.S.A. which, taken together, best portray contemporary American civilization and explain its origin, presented by the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

105 Henty books, a Henty Bibliography, books by Harry Collingwood and Talbot Baines Reed, were all donated to the Osborne Collection by Mr. W. H. Open, 273 Redpath Avenue, Toronto.

At the June meeting of the Library Board Dr. Lorne Pierce presented, on behalf of the donors and the Honorary Patrons of the Charles R. Sanderson Memorial Fund, a magnificent facsimile reproduction of the Lindisfarne Gospels and, for each branch, a handsome art book. These books chosen by the Patrons are a fitting tribute to Dr. Sanderson who spent all his energy in helping Torontonians to appreciate good and beautiful books.

BOARD AND STAFF CHANGES

All members of the Board heard with deep regret that Mrs. Grace McCullagh had notified the School Board that she can no longer serve as one of their representatives on the Library Board. Her resignation will deprive the Board of one whose services have been outstanding. Her quiet acceptance of responsibility, her humility, her wisdom born of past public service, her determination to stand by her principles, have all inspired our admiration. The Board wishes to thank her especially for serving them so devotedly as Chairman of the Charles R. Sanderson Memorial Fund.

During the year the Board has lost the devoted services of three heads of Branches on their retirement. Miss Myrtle E. Forman, Miss Margaret Brady and Miss Elizabeth Gordon have for over 30 years made an inestimable contribution to the communities they served. They all loved their work and took a personal interest in the readers who sought their help and advice. They will be missed.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN HONOURED

The Board takes pride in reporting that our Chief Librarian, Mr. Harry C. Campbell, has been appointed by the United Nations Association in Canada to the UNESCO National Commission to advise the Canada Council concerning its relations with UNESCO and other cultural organizations outside Canada. He has also received the honour of being appointed to take Dr. Sanderson's place on the Bowater Awards Trustees Committee.

We have had an interesting and stimulating year trying to keep up with rapidly changing conditions and planning for the future. To our Chief Librarian and all other members of our hard-working staff, the Board wishes to express its thanks.

THERESA M. FALKNER
Chairman



CHIEF LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

The past year saw the completion of a first study of changes in the Library System which the Library Board authorized in 1956. This study was carried out by our own staff members headed by a group of senior librarians of the Circulation Division. In the recommendations of the study, presented to the Board in June 1957, emphasis was placed on the physical changes in the library system which are necessary in order to meet the growing demands for books and reading.

Linked with this emphasis on physical changes, however, was the recognition that other changes are occurring. There are decided shifts of interest in the type of reading asked for; demands for information as well as recreational reading among young people are growing; and expensive books which a few years ago were not considered a major necessity of the public library are now required, to name only a few instances.

As for writing itself, it cannot be doubted that film, radio and TV are transforming prose and verse styles. As we move further into the era of the oral man, we will need to examine and discover those things which books can do best.

A staff library planning group has been appointed for two years to continue investigations of the libraries' services. One of the main tasks will be to work with other agencies in Metropolitan Toronto towards the financing of metropolitan library service. It has been recommended that a study along these lines should be undertaken in the near future to define the basis for improved service. A special appeal was made to the Cumming Commission in May in order to secure support and financial help for such an enquiry.

GROWING NEEDS

While there is a growing need for new libraries in many of the outlying parts of Metropolitan Toronto, in the City itself there is an urgent need to redevelop library buildings and premises to meet changing requirements. The growing concentration of businesses in the downtown area has made the opening of a more convenient business reference library imperative. This will be



achieved through the provision of 18,000 square feet of space in the new City Hall, and the transfer of the present Downtown library to these new premises.

The future of the library at Queen and Lisgar streets, now used as the Foreign Literature centre, is under consideration; and the proposed East-West subway system will undoubtedly have an effect on the branches on the eastern and western ends of Bloor Street.

Such planning for future development has to be carried on at the same time as the existing services are maintained. In spite of staff changes every effort has been made to keep service at a high level, as appreciative comments from borrowers show. Reductions in hours at some branches, necessary through shortage of trained staff, were accepted by borrowers who recognized that a busy librarian can only cope with so many demands and still maintain the personal reading knowledge of books, without which the library cannot function.

That existing services in all Divisions are coping with increasing demands can be seen from the yearly statistical reports. The Reference Division has seen a surge upwards in the number of requests and in the ever increasing radius from which its users come. New and improved libraries are being opened by the Boys and Girls Division. And even although libraries in other townships are taking in an increased circulation load, our own Circulation Division figures confirm that we have now reached the largest use ever in the history of the library.

The Circulation Division's increase of books and records used in 1957 in the System's own branches is 86,283 over 1956. Matching this is

an increase of 26,091 in the Boys and Girls Division, and of 50,797 in the Reference Division. The total increase over 1956 was 163,171, and the combined total of use in all Divisions and libraries administered through the Board stands at 5,020,955.

IN SERVICE TO SCHOLARSHIP

The work of the library in service to scholarship has not been neglected. In 1957 the fourth part of *The Arthur Papers* was published. Miss Laura Loeber, who retired in 1956 as head of the Reference Division, is preparing the complete index to all of the volumes.

Further notable books were added to the Osborne Collection. Among these may be mentioned a 1631 edition of *The ground of arts*, a key book which was dedicated to Edward VI; *Artificial versifying or the schoolboy's recreation*, printed in London in 1677; the rare *Holiday present*, by Dorothy Kilner, and *Sir Harry Herald's graphical representation of the dignitaries of England*, which was published in 1820. The catalogue to the collection is in the hands of the University of Toronto Press, and thanks to the generosity of the McLean Foundation, who have underwritten the costs of publication, it is hoped that it will appear in mid-1958.

An event at the year's end was the inauguration of new book collecting methods and the holding of the Book Return Day on December 11th, an effort to bring back into circulation those books which had gone astray in the hands of borrowers. Although only 700 books were returned anonymously, many more were brought back by borrowers who wished to settle their overdue charges and become regular library users again.

In a library system such as ours there is room for many activities and the work of many people. It is entirely due to the inspired and devoted work of all members of the staff that the achievements mentioned above, and many more beside, have been accomplished.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL

Chief Librarian

*A library in a changing community
Parliament Street Branch*

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

1957 has seen new ventures in the Circulation Division. Two new senior posts were established—Miss Ella Milloy was appointed first assistant to the Head of the Division, with duties largely concerned with book selection, and Miss Katherine Robertson supervisor of work with young adults.

BOOK SELECTION

Miss Milloy defines the work of choosing books for the Circulation Division in this way: "Book selection is the weighing of needs and desires of readers and potential readers against a supply of books determined by availability and budget."

Committees have been set up to survey, evaluate, and control the supply of books. Those now functioning are: Creative Literature, Foreign Literature; Fine Arts, and a General Committee. The music librarian acts in an advisory capacity for music books. The supervisor of work with young adults is responsible for the selection of books in that field.





The *Creative Literature Committee* is alert to see that nothing a large city library should have in the way of belles-lettres, imaginative writings, or significant experiments in drama, fiction or poetry is overlooked.

The *Foreign Literature Committee* is composed of staff members who have a knowledge of a language and its literature. Their objective is to build a foreign literature collection representative of the best in classic and modern writing.

The *Fine Arts Committee* consists of representatives from Reference and Circulation. They select and allocate current books for these divisions in the fields of drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, decorative art, graphic arts and design.

The *General Committee* deals with all new books not covered by special committees. It is made up of the Head of the Circulation Division and her assistant, the librarian in charge of Central Circulating, and a branch librarian acting on a three months rotating basis. The Committee places limited orders for specialized and expensive books; consults the Business and Technical Reference Library and the Downtown Branch on business and technical books, and prepares a weekly list of books for branch ordering, selected from publishers' samples and other sources, such as *A.L.A. Booklist* and *British Book News*.

Reprint, replacement and topical order lists are prepared so that worthwhile older books will be available and subjects adequately covered. Books for the duplicate pay collection are selected from a monthly list of suggestions made by branches.

PHOTOCARGING

On the technical side our most important change was the installation during the summer of photocharging methods for issuing books in Downtown, Locke and Yorkville branches (and in East York). We recognize the advantages of this new equipment—the elimination of such time-consuming processes as “slipping” and manual sorting of book cards; but we are also aware of certain disadvantages—the loss of the book’s “history”, problems of reservations and inventory for the librarian, and the lack of his own record of books borrowed and returned for the reader.

THE LIBRARY AND THE COMMUNITY

In 1957 we continued to feel the impact of the changes which are taking place in Toronto, the population movements, the metropolitan expansion, the urban redevelopment within our own territory—the original city.

During the Spring months Circulation Division librarians met with the Chief Librarian and librarians of other divisions, to study the position and responsibilities of the Toronto Public Libraries in relation to the other libraries of the metropolitan area, and to prepare a report for the use of the Library Board in drawing up future plans. In making a survey of its own area, each branch had the opportunity to examine its field anew, and to make requests for more effective “tools”, ranging from major reconstruction of the building itself to minor equipment to facilitate day-by-day work.

The whole question of the community in relation to the library has been very much to the fore throughout the year. At this stage in Toronto's development it is a baffling one. Ten years ago, for example, one would never have believed that Runnymede Branch, at that time surrounded by a completely Anglo-Saxon population, would now be reporting: “Our European people go to mid-town movies to see their own language pictures, shop for clothes and food specialties on Queen Street in a familiar tongue, go to a Polish Church in Parkdale, or a Ukrainian Orthodox Church on Bathurst Street. The common meeting grounds are the supermarkets, the schools and, most important, the library.”

From Parliament Street Branch the librarian writes: “At our front door is the Regent Park Housing Authority. At our back door are streets of older houses—many of them rooming houses—with frequently changing residents. On the fringes of our district several large and luxurious apartment houses have been built. In our community are located literally dozens of religious, educational and social agencies. It is our hope that within the year we shall have had some contact with most of them.”

The Downtown Branch finds itself “in the unique position of drawing all communities to itself, and having none of its own, or one that disappears at 6 p.m.”

WORKING WITH GROUPS

One pertinent question in our relationship to the community has always been: should the library initiate adult education activities itself, or should it co-operate with existing organizations in working to extend library services? With a few exceptions, where a library group fills an expressed need, our experience seems to indicate that for the present at least we should put the emphasis on reaching the individual reader through existing groups. Central Library speaks for some of the more general organizations: "Since Central is adjacent to the chief educational and cultural institutions of the city, the University, the Museum, the Art Gallery, CBC, the social welfare agencies and hospitals, its function in the community is to co-operate with organizations already formed, and individuals belonging to them, rather than to initiate small local groups. The selection of material for such substantial book lists as those prepared for the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs for its 1957 Winter and Summer Conferences, and for the Metropolitan Toronto Civic Conference, is work that has spread far beyond the local community. So with the introductory tours and book talks given to student nurses of the Toronto General and the Sick Children's Hospitals, and the annual talk on 'purposeful reading' to first-year Western Hospital nurses."

The Library participated in the First Conference on Aging in June, not only with preparation of a book list, but with librarians acting on the Committee for Conference arrangements, and taking part in the programme.

The branch libraries too grasp the opportunity to work through other organizations. The reporting of these activities is often a repetition—but the work itself is repeated. In co-operation with the Prenatal Education Programme for Metropolitan Toronto our librarians revised the book mark "Your Baby", and gave talks at the Prenatal Care Courses.

Again librarians visited the Board of Education night school classes for New Canadians in ten different schools, and spoke to about 2,000 students on the ways in which the library could be of service to them. A series of talks on books and library services was given at the International Institute.



YOUTH WORK

Any librarian working with young people will realize that the library is needed as never before to supplement the educational programme of schools and colleges, and to encourage all young people to read. Last Spring 6,777 Grade VIII students visited the library with their teachers to transfer to the Adult Department. During the year, the libraries co-operated with the Secondary Schools by providing book talks, book displays and reading lists. Librarians across the city helped students prepare to take part in the Fourth Model United Nations Assembly.

A survey of the library's work with young people was completed in May, 1957, and in the autumn Miss Robertson took up her new duties as Supervisor of Young Adult Work. During November she visited New York libraries to study and discuss teen-age work with specialists there. Of the broad goals of her work, Miss Robertson says:

"We are on the eve of a new scientific era, and as librarians we are giving reading guidance to the leaders, scientists and mathematicians of tomorrow. Literature, history, philosophy, the basis of a cultural education must not be overlooked. The things of beauty and joy are the things that endure."

ANNE M. WRIGHT
Head of Circulation Division



HIGHLIGHTS OF 1957

CIRCULATION DIVISION

- Interloan dispatched over 12,000 books to branches. Again the greatest number of requests were for How-to-do-it books: how to build boats and docks, make wax store-figures, grow plants under artificial lights, sharpen skates and make mosaics.
- Travelling Branch reports new outposts. In addition to the library of 1,500 books which we maintain at the Mercer Reformatory for Women, a deposit has also been placed in their Rehabilitation Clinic where selected prisoners are prepared for return to normal life. Members of the High Park Branch Second Mile Club are now enjoying a collection of our books in their clubroom. Patients moving in to the new Ontario Cancer Clinic recently found that the Toronto Public Library had co-operated with the Clinic to provide a library there.
- The book editor of the *Globe and Mail* in his January 11th column wrote: "Congratulations to the committee of librarians who prepared the new issue of the *150 Books of the Last Three Years*. For its size this is by far the best reading guide for Canadians."
- Two main projects were undertaken at Queen and Lisgar: (1) A survey of the district to determine whether a library should still be maintained there. (2) The setting up of a Foreign Literature Centre for the following purposes: the building up of a basic foreign collection for the system; the distribution of foreign books to all branches; the maintenance of a central index to the collection; the handling of foreign Interloan requests.
- At Beaches special evenings included a talk by Lister Sinclair, a programme of Dylan Thomas records, a panel discussion on poetry, and a pot-pourri of recorded music and poetry reading. At Western a group met for music and book discussion, including Russian contemporary composers, British music and an A.E. Housman evening.

LIBRARY SERVICE TO BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY



THE HALLAM ROOM OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

The mainspring of the Toronto Public Library service to business and industry is the Hallam Room of Business and Technology of The Reference Division. In this Room the collection of books and pamphlets, periodicals and newspaper clippings, might well be styled a business and technical encyclopaedia. Some of the main fields covered are:



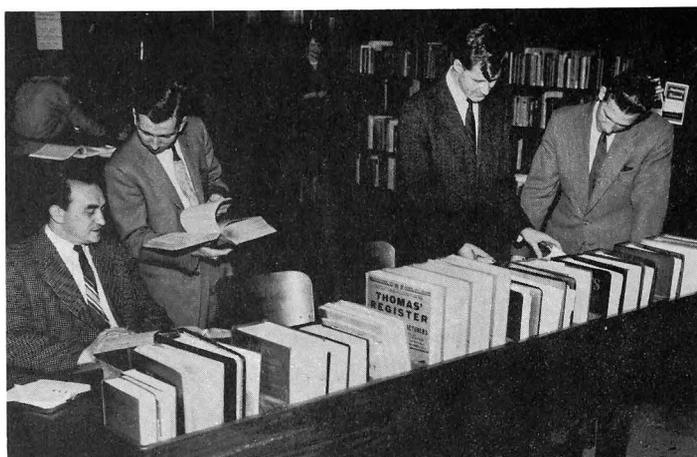
- Finance and commerce
- Labour and labour relations
- Real estate
- Insurance
- Business and factory management
- Trade and manufacture
- Technical processes — chemical, engineering, etc.
- Market research
- Salesmanship

During 1957, the Hallam Room was used by 51,000 readers (an increase of 15,836 over the preceding year) while the total number using the entire Reference Library was 175,821.

BOOKS

Reference books of statistics, financial manuals, handbooks kept up to date, directories of every trade and industry in Canada, the United States and elsewhere are available. Important are the practical books for the individual worker in his own trade such as those on machine shop practice, sheet metal work, blue print drawing and reading. There is a heavy demand for mathematics, as both technical and professional workers take refresher courses

to enable them to cope with the problems of automation, feedback control and so forth. The expansion activities of the St. Lawrence Seaway project cause a steady demand for books on various phases of heavy and steel construction, excavating machinery, soil mechanics, dock engineering, prestressed concrete and allied topics.



TRADE DIRECTORIES

The collection includes trade directories, more than 150 of them, covering every country in the world from Afghanistan to Zanzibar, and ranging from aviation to wire and woodworking. There are also trade association indexes which can be consulted at the library.

TRADE CATALOGUES

For years the Library's efforts have been directed toward the establishment of a file of Canadian trade catalogues, arranged and indexed to be of maximum service. With the co-operation of many firms across the country, this file has been expanded and indexed by commodities listed, and is kept continually up to date.

TRADE PUBLICATIONS

To aid research workers keep up with trends, the section has about 300 trade and professional journals, many having complete files, and over 100 house organs. A list of trade publications on our shelves is available on request.

Complete indexes of Canadian, British and United States magazines on technical and business subjects provide a time-saving directive for readers interested in specific problems.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The Hallam Room maintains extensive files of government documents—federal, provincial and foreign—containing statistics on imports, exports, sales, production, prices, wages and shipments, to mention only a few items.

PATENTS

For those interested in new products and product development, there is an extensive file of Canadian and United States patents and British specifications. Although the Library cannot conduct a “search” on any patent, the information can be made available in a matter of minutes if the specific patent number is known.

CORPORATION FILE

There are corporation files on thousands of Canadian companies containing annual reports, company booklets, investment analyses and newspaper clippings as well as business and industrial surveys and reports. An instance can be cited of an investor who travels more than 1,000 miles each year to the Business and Technical section to study these files and annual reports.

Constant endeavour is made to build up the corporation file. Letters are sent to all types of firms requesting their co-operation in providing current and historical data. In this way important materials and technical information are being added to the files which contain operational data and prospectuses on about 4,000 firms. In their annual reports the entire histories of the enterprises, the impact of wars, inflation and deflation, can be traced. These reports are bound eventually into volumes, becoming, in effect,

source books for all types of business research. It is a fair assumption that the Canadian corporation files of this section are among the most up-to-date in the world.

CURRENT FILE

Current files of material "too new to be in books" have been established and are being built up steadily. They comprise several thousand subjects—newspaper clippings, pamphlets, regulations and releases from government departments affecting all aspects of business and technical life.

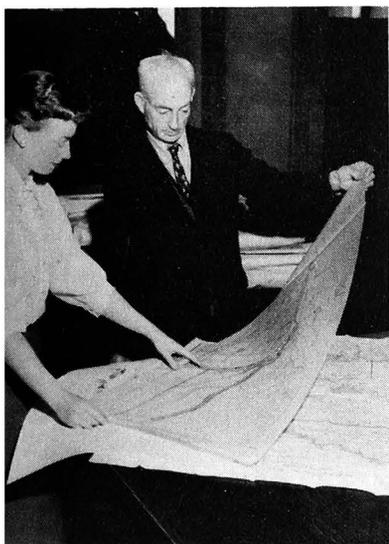


TELEPHONE AND MAIL ENQUIRY

A steady stream of telephone enquiries are dealt with daily in the Business and Technical Room. Questions on specific facts are answered within a short time. In response to telephone enquiry, the library staff consult the data—files, periodicals and books—and if the question involves research, the assembled material is in readiness for the questioner's visit. For extensive research the enquirer is encouraged and helped to find his own material. Where more convenient, enquiries on business subjects may be addressed to the Hallam Room by letter.

THE GENERAL REFERENCE DIVISION OF THE LIBRARY

Even though the Hallam Room is the focal point of business and technical work, any or all parts of the Reference collection may be involved in service to business and industry. For example, the background material to the Hallam collection itself is to be found in the Reference stacks.



FINE ARTS

The Reference Division contains an extensive collection of books on the fine arts — of great use to such people as commercial designers.

MAPS

Over 6,000 historical, geological and topographical maps make up the map collection of the Reference Library. The historical collection includes maps of Toronto from 1800 to the present day.

Street maps for the larger centres in Canada and the United States are available also.

NEWSPAPERS

Current newspapers and back issues of bound newspapers may be consulted in the Reference Library. There is a collection of newspapers on microfilm which may be used on the microfilm reader.

MANUSCRIPTS

A valuable collection of early Canadiana—books, broadsides, manuscripts, etc., is available for research workers. The manuscript collection consists mainly of Canadian, and more particularly Ontario historical manuscripts, with a few British and American items. There are a number of large sets of personal

and business papers, and many single pieces including diaries, account-books, ledgers, letter-books and miscellaneous documents.

The business papers range from the simple account-books of pioneer farmers, through the papers of such firms as Michie's grocery store in Toronto, to the papers of the Ontario Rolling Mill Co. Ltd., a forerunner of the Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.

These records of past business transactions have proved extremely valuable to the economic historian. Depositing such papers here is also solving a storage problem for some companies.

PICTURE COLLECTIONS

The John Ross Robertson Historical Collection and the Circulating Picture Collection are useful to business men and commercial artists when preparing such things as calendars, greeting cards, advertisements and store window displays.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

Within a few minutes and for a small fee, the businessman can have clear readable photocopies of financial statements and graphs, patents, technical diagrams, or articles from any of the hundreds of periodicals to which the library subscribes.

OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM THE LIBRARY'S CIRCULATION DIVISION

The Circulation Division, with branch libraries in all parts of the City, provides a great many business and technical books. This is particularly true of the Downtown Branch and the Yorkville Branch, both of which are at vital centres of the Toronto business world.

For a full list of all Circulation Branches see the Library Directory on the opposite page.



LIBRARY DIRECTORY

REFERENCE LIBRARY

GENERAL REFERENCE AND HALLAM ROOM OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY

214 College Street. Open Monday to Friday: 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.
Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays: October 15th to May 15th,
1.30 to 5 p.m.

NEWSPAPER READING ROOM

Ground floor, 220 College Street entrance. Open Monday to Satur-
day: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON AND LOAN PICTURE COLLECTIONS

20 St. George Street (entrance through Circulating Library). Open
Monday to Saturday: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE

40 St. George Street. Open Monday to Friday: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

CENTRAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY

20 St. George Street. Open Monday to Friday: 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Saturdays: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Including Music Library.

BRANCH LIBRARIES

DOWNTOWN — 25 Richmond Street West. Open Monday to Friday:
8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed on Saturdays.

The following libraries are open every week-day except Wednesday.
Unless otherwise noted, hours are: 12 noon to 8.30 p.m. Saturdays:
10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Children's Rooms: 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturdays:
10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

BEACHES — 2161 Queen Street East, near Lee.

BLOOR AND GLADSTONE — 1089 Bloor Street West, at Gladstone.

DANFORTH — 701 Pape Avenue, near Danforth.

DEER PARK — 40 St. Clair Avenue East, near Yonge.

EARLSCOURT — 1625 Dufferin Street, near St. Clair.

EASTERN — 137 Main Street, near Gerrard.

GEORGE H. LOCKE MEMORIAL — 3083 Yonge Street, at Lawrence.

GERRARD — 1432 Gerrard Street, at Ashdale.

HIGH PARK — 228 Roncesvalles Avenue, at Wright.

PARLIAMENT STREET — 406 Parliament Street, at Gerrard. Closed
Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.

QUEEN AND LISGAR — 1115 Queen Street West, at Lisgar.
Closed Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m.

RIVERDALE — 370 Broadview Avenue, at Gerrard. Closed Tuesday
and Friday at 6 p.m.

RUNNYMEDE — 2178 Bloor Street West, at Glendonwynne.

ST. CLEMENTS — 14 St. Clements Avenue, at Yonge.

WESTERN — 145 Annette Street, facing Medland.

WYCHWOOD — 1431 Bathurst Street, near St. Clair.

YORKVILLE — 22 Yorkville Avenue, near Yonge. Children's room
closed Saturdays.

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL — 130 Dunn Avenue. Library open and wards visited on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL — 274 St. John's Road. Library open and wards visited on Friday.

SUNNYBROOK MILITARY HOSPITAL — Sunnybrook Park, Bayview. Open Monday to Friday: 12.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

Deposit libraries are provided in the following Homes for the Aged:

Belmont House; Church Home for the Aged; Eventide Aged Men's Home; Ewart House; House of Providence; Ina Grafton Gage United Church Home; Julia Greenshields Home; Lambert Lodge; Strachan Houses; Sunset Lodge Aged Ladies' Home; Tweedsmuir House

Also in: The Cerebral Palsy Workshop; Humewood House; Mercer Reformatory for Women; Mount Sinai Hospital; Toronto Psychiatric Hospital; Second Mile Club (High Park Branch); Victor Home; William E. Coumts Co. Ltd.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Libraries are administered in the following schools:

Alexander Muir	Grace Street	Queen Victoria
Brant Street	Hodgson	Rose Avenue
Bruce	Hughes	Rosedale
Church Street	Island	Sackville Street
Davenport Road	Maurice Cody	St. Brigid's
Davisville	Morse Street	St. Clair Avenue
Earl Beatty	Niagara Street	St. Mary's
Eglinton	Oriole Park	Shirley Street
Essex	Palmerston Avenue	Sunny View
General Mercer	Perth Avenue	Whitney

ADDITIONAL BOYS AND GIRLS LIBRARIES

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN — University Avenue. Library open and wards visited on Tuesday and Thursday.

ST. CHRISTOPHER HOUSE LIBRARY — 67 Wales Avenue. Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2.30 to 5 p.m.

BUSINESS OFFICES

10 St. George Street. Open 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE

WALnut 2-1151 — connecting all Departments of the Central Building, 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. After 8.30 p.m. direct connections are made as shown by the telephone directory (on Saturdays, after 6 p.m.) For Phone Numbers see Telephone Directory under PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

All Libraries are closed on Sundays (except Reference Library as noted on previous page) and on statutory holidays.

For summer hours see special notices displayed in all libraries during July and August.

THE REFERENCE DIVISION

*"I keep six honest serving-men,
(They taught me all I knew);
Their names are What and Why and When
And How and Where and Who".*

This has been a lively year in the Reference Division with our public's "honest serving-men" working overtime. Not that there were as many as "One million Hows, two million Wheres and seven million Whys", but there were at least many thousands in each category. In 1957 there were over 25,000 more readers in General Reference and in the Hallam Room of Business and Technology than there had been in the preceding year, 175,821 in all. Over 50,000 more books, periodicals, maps and other reference materials were used; and over 7,000 more telephone calls were answered in these sections than in 1956, making a total of 38,169, an all-time record.

TOPICS OF MAJOR INTEREST

Subjects of particular interest in General Reference during the year included the Canadian Federal elections, Cyprus, the Suez Canal, Ghana and the Antarctic Regions. A new interest in disarmament was evident. Racial discrimination—particularly concerning negroes—old age pensions and housing in the Toronto area were other fields of intensive study.

The International Geophysical Year with its scientific experiments throughout the world captured the popular imagination, particularly when Russia launched Sputnik I and II, stimulating the demand for information on artificial satellites and related subjects.

In the Hallam Room of Business and Technology subjects of special interest included schematic diagrams for both radio and television sets, material on English as well as American and Canadian automobiles, industrial production, average weekly wages and average incomes in various fields, cost of living and prices generally. Company organization and laws relative to incorporation attracted interest in spite of the "tight money" situation and increased unemployment.

1957 was the first full year in which the Central Reading Room was part of the Reference Division. Over 30,000 people visited the Room during the year to consult Canadian, British, United States, Australian and New Zealand newspapers.

PICTURE COLLECTIONS

At the beginning of the year the John Ross Robertson Historical Collection and the Circulating Picture Collection were also added to the Reference Division. During 1957 there were approximately the same number of visitors to the John Ross Robertson Collection as in other years—10,874—and 1,896 to other exhibits in the Gallery, making a total of 12,730. During the year, 123,460 pictures were loaned from the Circulating Picture Collection, an increase of 7,719 over 1956.

It is interesting to note some of the uses to which both collections were put in 1957. For example:

The Christmas windows of a department store depicting old Toronto were "inspired" by John Ross Robertson pictures.

The Art Gallery borrowed over 50 items from the Circulating Picture Collection to use on charts in connection with the exhibition of 18th century British painting.

Illustrations were supplied to assist in designing costumes and sets for plays at local theatres.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

Our Photographic Service was particularly busy in 1957. Requests for photographic reproduction of library material, for research purposes, became so numerous that it was necessary to employ a full-time photographer. It was the first complete year in which the rapid photo-copy equipment was in operation. Over 2,000 individuals, libraries and business firms availed themselves of this service.

In making a survey, during the year, of our physical plant and our library services, we have planned many improvements and are happy in the expectation that our plans will materialize.



USE OF REFERENCE DIVISION

	1957	1956
GENERAL REFERENCE AND HALLAM		
Readers	175,821	148,126
Telephone calls	38,169	31,007
MATERIALS USED BY THE PUBLIC		
Books	167,121	137,212
Periodicals	59,177	42,557
Current File	11,693	8,746
Patents	475	385
Maps	366	437
Newspaper volumes	1,705	980
Microfilm reels	1,286	922
Manuscripts	175	137
MICROFILM AND PHOTOCOPYING SERVICES		
Prints made	299	374
Films made	149	179
Photocopies made	2,059	139

JEAN MacMILLAN
Head of Reference Division



HIGHLIGHTS OF 1957

REFERENCE DIVISION

Although the preparation of Part IV of *The Arthur Papers* for publication was the main activity in the field of rare books and manuscripts, the work of ordering, cataloguing and indexing went on as usual. A revival of scholarly interest in political Conservatism led to more use being made of the Powell, Jarvis, Russell and Smith papers in the collection.

Among the outstanding additions to the Reference Library's collection in 1957 are the following:

- The first purchase from the Charles R. Sanderson Memorial Fund: Volume I of a beautiful edition of *The Lindisfarne Gospels*.
- Mr. A. D. Fiskin has given a second large group of papers of Ross, Mitchell and Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants in Toronto, 1846-1860, and of John Fiskin and Company, general commission merchants and financial agents, 1862-1933. These papers form a supplement to those acquired by the Library in 1953.
- Another major gift to the manuscript collection was a group of Boulton family papers, donated by Mr. B. R. Boulton. These consist of four volumes and over 300 letters going back to the early days in the province. The most interesting single item is a diary of a half-pay officer settled at Windsor, covering the Rebellion of 1837-38, when Windsor was threatened and finally attacked from Detroit.
- Mr. Julius Griffith of Toronto donated a number of 16th and 17th century books, including Thomas Lanquet's *An Epitome of Cronicles*, published in London in 1559. We also have a film copy of this edition of Lanquet—one of the University Microfilms of early English works.
- A booklet entitled *Leslieville of Yesteryear: A Study of the Local Community* was presented to the Library by the pupils of a Grade Seven classroom of Leslie Street Public School. Under the guidance of their teacher, Mr. M. DeGaris, the pupils had themselves prepared the booklet and had been shown how to do their own research work for the project in the Reference Library.



EXHIBITS AND DISPLAYS

- The Exhibition Gallery in the Reference Library was completely renovated and re-opened in September 1957. Two major exhibits were *The Family of Man*, famous photographic exhibition of the New York Museum of Modern Art, and *The German Book*, 1700 titles of the last ten years, displayed by the German Publishers Association of Stuttgart.
- In the John Ross Robertson Gallery, several special exhibits were arranged. These included: *The Marketplace* by Aba Bayefsky, *Illustrators of Dante*, sponsored by the Dante Society of Toronto, and *Early Steamers of the Great Lakes* by Erik Heyl of Buffalo, New York.
- The Central Circulating Library also arranged a number of special displays, such as Canada's entry in the International Book Design Exhibition in London, England; a travelling exhibit of New Zealand books, and samples of international typography entitled *Type for Today*.
- Beaches Branch Library arranged a series of art exhibits throughout the year, and St. Clements held an exhibition of paintings by members of the Don Valley Art Society.
- Two displays of children's art were shown at Boys and Girls House: an exhibit of Ontario schoolchildren's work, sponsored by the Canadian Association for Education through Art, and an exhibit of Danish children's art.

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

When Mr. Osborne gave his valuable collection of early English children's books to the Toronto Public Library, it was on the understanding that a catalogue of the collection would be published. Work, which has been going steadily forward since its acquisition, was accelerated this year, and by the end of December all the material was ready for publication, an event to which we look forward in 1958. We hope that this bibliography, which covers a period from 1566 to 1910, will make a significant contribution to the history of children's literature.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Two other notable developments took place in 1957. The first was the appointment of a Supervisor of School Libraries for the Division; the second was the decision of the Board of Education to provide its elementary schools with more adequate library accommodation.

Since its small beginning thirty years ago, the school library department has grown until it now consists of thirty libraries, a development which presents intricate problems of organization and administration, requiring constant thought and attention. This year's appointment will do much to unify this loosely held-together chain of libraries and give the work a more forceful direction.

The new school libraries which were opened this year are all attractively furnished and well-equipped, and the enthusiasm, which was growing among the children even while they were being prepared, has increased with their use, and assured them of success.

The splendid co-operation of the teachers themselves and the interest they take in their children's reading is also evidenced by the ever increasing numbers who bring classes from the schools to visit the nearest children's library. Teachers who do this must believe that the children can experience satisfying pleasure in reading and in good books. As one teacher said: "They can't all be turned into readers, but some of them can, some of them will. And if it were only five, it would be worth it, wouldn't it?"

AWAKENING INTEREST IN READING

The question of what is the best way to introduce children to the opportunities the library offers, assumes a varied pattern when one views the city as a whole. In some districts, librarians find that to introduce the children to the library, to show them what it has to offer, to be ready to give them friendly advice when needed, is all that children require. One librarian after visiting a nearby school in September had this to say of the results of her visit. "In they rushed at 3.35 and since the end of September until the Christmas holidays began, there has been no lull on any day. The room has seethed happily all Fall."

In other parts of the city there is a different picture. One librarian, speaking of what is accomplished with children who are brought to the library by interested teachers, says, "I consider by far the greatest work we do is to get these children first to listen and then to interpret books to them so that they may come to understand all the fun, stimulation and pleasure that may be found in good books. After three years, the children are now friendly and approachable, trusting and anxious to experience for themselves this elusive something that they have come to feel is to be found inside the covers of a book."

The children in this library came to books as to a new world. Their curiosity was aroused, but their ignorance of books and even of the everyday expressions one finds in them comes as a constant shock to the librarians who are working with them. *Corpse* was a word that was unfamiliar to them, ('Stiff' they knew). One child asked "How do they turn the fire off?" (the real fire in the fireplace) and another who was being given *Tales of laughter* asked, "Who is laughter?"

And so it goes. In a large city, one finds all kinds of children; children who read avidly and those who have not read at all; those who read English naturally and those who are coping with the problems of a new language; children who come from homes where books are plentiful and shared; homes where the most useful thing a book can do, is to prop open a window, or to be a convenient object to shy at a dog. With this variety of backgrounds, no definite pattern can be laid down for the work we do. Our system must be flexible and fluid, changing to meet new occasions when need arises.



THE QUALITY OF BOOKS

The one factor basic to all this diversity is the quality of books we offer children to read. In this, allowances do not need to be made for background or limitations of outlook. Children seize upon the old and the new, the familiar and the unusual, with equal fervour once they have come to know what books have in store for them. They do not ask for or want a steady diet of reading scaled to their actual experiences. They are reaching out for real experience and real pleasure ("What I want is a book about a *mighty man*"). When boys and girls come to us they come to know what books there are. How can they know which books to read if they do not know they exist? That is where our work (whether it is with one child or with a group of thirty) places such a heavy responsibility upon the children's librarian, always to be ready (in her reading and her judgment) to put forward the book that will send the children forth adventuresome into the world of books. The time of childhood is so short, the number of books that can be read, so few, that it must be our aim to offer each child who comes to us, the book that at that particular time can give him the greatest experience of which he is capable.

JEAN THOMSON

Head of Boys and Girls Division



HIGHLIGHTS OF 1957

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

- This year shows the largest circulation of books to date—2,150,287. Over 25,000 children came to story hours, puppet shows and plays, and more than 4,500 classes from city schools visited the children's libraries.
- Library service was extended to two more schools—the Island and the new Church Street School. Palmerston and Rosedale libraries were re-opened in fine new quarters. University Settlement library was closed due to the demolition of University Settlement House.
- 27 Toronto groups asked for a children's librarian to address them. Three groups from out of town (one from the United States) visited Boys and Girls House.
- Librarians worked with many organizations such as the Department of Health, the Institute for Child Study, Women's Division of the Canadian National Exhibition, various departments of the University of Toronto and C.B.C. (radio and television), in developing their children's programmes. Twenty-nine articles were contributed to professional and other journals, book-lists were prepared and numerous displays were arranged for Home and School Associations and other interested groups.
- "A wonderland of children's books" which appeared in *Maclean's Magazine* has aroused much interest. As a result many enquiries have come for information about the Osborne Collection, and offers of donations have been received.
- Requests for information came from as diverse parts of the world as New Zealand, Australia, Samoa, British Guiana, Jamaica, Belgium, Italy, and, of course, Great Britain, the United States and all parts of Canada.
- Three surveys of library service in both branch and school libraries were undertaken during the year.

STATISTICS FOR 1957

BORROWER REGISTRATIONS

	1957		1956	
New Registrations:				
Adult	37,169		33,909	
Boys and Girls	19,764	56,933	19,391	53,300
Re-registrations:				
Adult	13,755		14,624	
Boys and Girls	5,360	19,115	5,459	20,083
Total Registered Borrowers:				
Adult	204,404		205,540	
Boys and Girls	82,352	286,756	77,499	283,039

CATALOGUING DEPARTMENT

CIRCULATION DIVISION

New titles catalogued

Classed	3,051		
Foreign	1,334		
Music	365	4,750	
Books catalogued		29,747	
Cards filed in catalogue		99,137	

REFERENCE DIVISION

New titles catalogued	1,585
Books catalogued	3,686
Pamphlets catalogued	48
Library of Congress cards used	2,455
Cards filed in catalogues	18,305
Telephone enquiries answered	2,888

BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR

	CIRCULATION	REFERENCE	OTHERS	TOTAL
Books repaired	25,435	104	99	25,638
Books rebound	5,063	154	10	5,227
New books bound	1,400	114	102	1,616
Periodicals bound	363	521	3	887

USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

	1957	1956
REFERENCE, including government documents, patents, maps	288,328	237,531
ADULT CIRCULATING LIBRARIES:		
Central	415,071 ✓	402,856
George H. Locke Memorial	274,715 ✓	272,908
Deer Park	234,634 ✓	217,101
Downtown	194,523 ✓	182,424
Yorkville	124,807 ✓	111,239
St. Clements	120,267 ✓	110,332
Runnymede	111,067 ✓	108,704
Beaches	109,353 ✓	103,910
Danforth	106,794 ✓	107,696
Wychwood	92,191 ✓	92,614
High Park	89,799 ✓	84,849
Eastern	74,808 ✓	73,889
Western	72,774 ✓	64,963
Bloor and Gladstone	70,170 ✓	71,562
Earlscourt	57,374 ✓	62,089
Gerrard	52,129 ✓	51,256
Parliament Street	51,408 ✓	51,846
Riverdale	49,189 ✓	48,140
Sunnybrook Hospital	44,741 ✓	39,862
Queen and Lisgar	40,522 ✓	41,875
Music	24,904	25,394
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	11,933	12,071
Travelling Branch	5,137 ✓	4,634
Runnymede Hospital	2,671 ✓	2,484
	2,430,981	2,344,698
BOYS AND GIRLS LIBRARIES		
Boys and Girls House	116,925	122,176
Gerrard	113,372	108,128
Earlscourt	92,930	91,446
Locke	90,747	96,513
Bloor and Gladstone	82,141	82,958
Danforth	81,735	83,218
Beaches	77,908	88,168
Parliament	76,005	57,406
Eastern	64,128	72,385
Deer Park	57,153	51,496
Riverdale	52,268	60,356
Wychwood	47,679	49,765
High Park	47,482	43,630
Western	44,331	36,358
Queen and Lisgar	41,234	42,382
St. Clements	40,141	39,218
Runnymede	27,735	28,949
Yorkville	18,719	17,493
Settlements	42,282	38,875
Schools	685,898	663,873
Hospital, for Sick Children	14,387	14,316
	1,915,200	1,889,109
East York Public Library	112,190 ✓	105,067
Forest Hill Public Library	39,169 ✓	32,619
East York School Libraries	235,087	232,038
	5,020,955	4,841,062
Gramophone Records	16,470	15,598
Pictures	123,460	115,741
Interloan Requests	15,102	14,691

CENTRAL LIBRARY

BOOKS ADDED DURING 1957

CIRCULATING AND REFERENCE

						CENTRAL CIRCULATING (ADULT) 7,679
						MUSIC LIBRARY 396
						BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE 1,923
						SCHOOLS 15,223
						HOSPITAL AND SETTLEMENT 1,472
						REFERENCE DIVISION 4,178

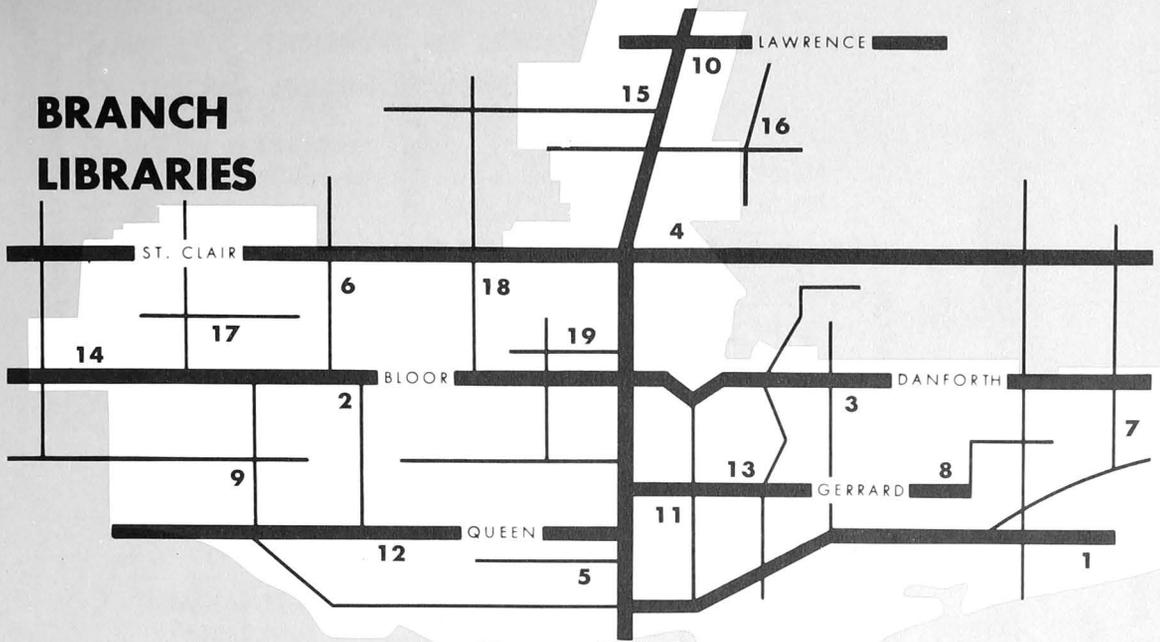
TOTAL 30,871

BOOK STOCK

						CENTRAL CIRCULATING (ADULT) 118,622
						MUSIC LIBRARY 25,308
						BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE 14,017
						SCHOOLS 76,999
						HOSPITAL AND SETTLEMENT 6,858
						REFERENCE DIVISION 227,729

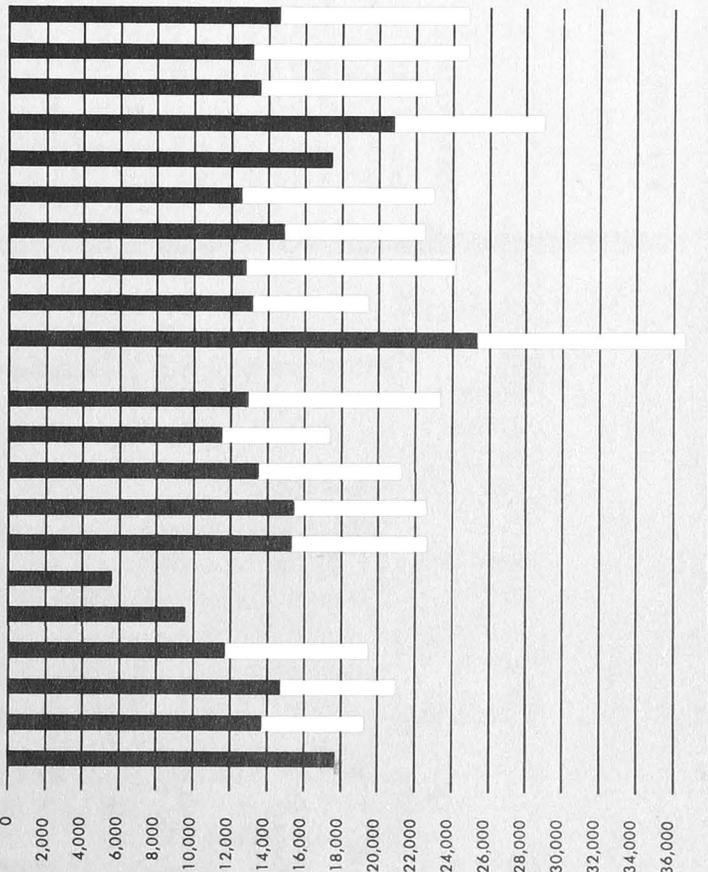
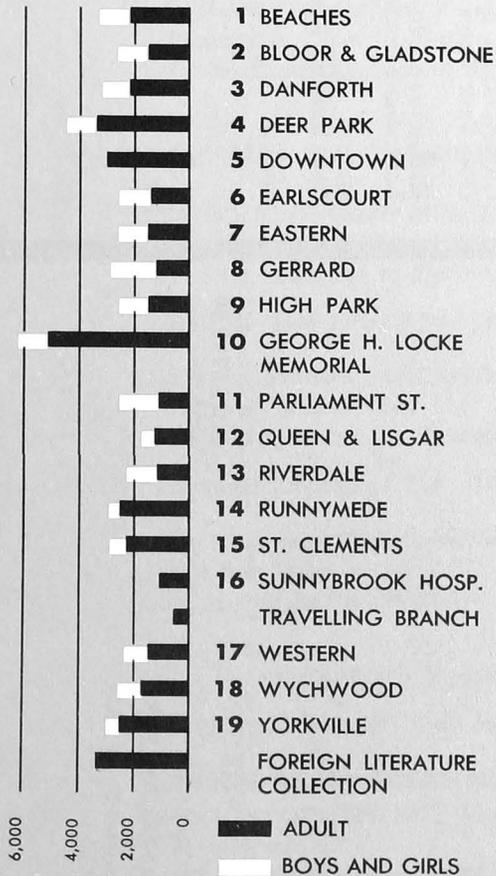
TOTAL 469,533

BRANCH LIBRARIES



BOOKS ADDED DURING 1957

BOOK STOCK



GRAND TOTALS

BOOKS ADDED: ADULT—44,128
 BOYS AND GIRLS—12,884
 TOTAL—57,012

BOOK STOCK: ADULT—300,029
 BOYS AND GIRLS—146,528
 TOTAL—446,557

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1957

RECEIPTS

Balance, 1st January, 1957	255.55
Fines	\$53,826.42
Readers Cards	9,598.97
Rents	58,879.50
Reserve Service	1,362.81
Legislative Grant	60,000.00
Sundry Revenue	1,843.67
	<u>185,511.37</u>
City Appropriation	1,319,746.00
East York Public Library	21,479.71
East York Board of Education	28,491.44
Forest Hill Public Library	2,239.92

\$1,557,723.99

PAYMENTS

Salaries and Wages (incl. Occasional Assistants)	\$952,868.08
Retirement Allowances	2,925.00
Cumulative Sick Leave Grants	5,125.00
Books, Maps, Freight	160,000.00
Book Repair and Binding	52,273.41
Furniture and Equipment	8,725.68
Rent of Branch	14,000.00
Trucking & Transport Service	7,861.40
John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collection	77.17
Printing, Stationery and General Supplies	32,218.75
Insurance	4,938.05
Maintenance & Repair to Buildings	178,183.60
Lighting, Heating, etc.	41,469.07
Library Associations	840.28
Unemployment Insurance - Employer	3,180.97
Workmen's Compensation	1,384.16
Pension Fund	77,977.00
City Auditor's Fee	2,943.49
Deer Park Taxes	9,335.12
	<u>\$1,556,326.23</u>

Expenditure estimate	\$1,559,575.00
Expenditure actual	<u>1,556,326.23</u>

Surplus	3,248.77
Less Internal Revenue deficit	<u>1,851.01</u>

1,397.76

\$1,557,723.99

Toronto - 27th January, 1958.
Subject to completion of audit
by the City Auditor

R. L. CHARLES
Head of Business Department

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LIBRARY HOLDINGS OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

Book stock at December, 1956:		
Circulating Libraries	679,030	
Reference Library	223,695	902,725
Additions during 1957:		
Circulating Libraries	83,705	
Reference Library	4,178	87,883
Deductions during 1957:		
Circulating Libraries		
Lost and paid for	1,065	
Otherwise withdrawn and written off	73,289	
Taken by Medical Health Department	20	74,374
Reference Library:		
Withdrawn	144	74,518
Book stock at December, 1957:		
Circulating Libraries	688,361	
Reference Library	227,729	916,090
Pictures and Gramophone Records:		
Pictures in Loan Collection, December, 1957		458,573
Gramophone Records in Music Library, December, 1957 ..		1,919

TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1957	\$2,333.42
Net additions to December 31st, 1957	61.34
Balance December 31st, 1957	\$2,394.76

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1957	\$6,206.59
Net additions to December 31st, 1957	164.99
Balance December 31st, 1957	\$6,371.58

CHARLES R. SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1957	\$2,565.82
Additions to December 31st, 1957	946.18
Books purchased in 1957	\$3,512.00
Balance December 31st, 1957	600.00
Balance December 31st, 1957	\$2,912.00

CARNEGIE GRANT FOR PUBLICATION OF ARTHUR PAPERS

Balance January 1st, 1957	\$1,440.00	Univ. of Toronto Press ...	\$1,122.80
Bank Interest	15.85	Bal. December 31st, 1957	333.05
	\$1,455.85		\$1,455.85

STAFF DIRECTORY

REFERENCE DIVISION:

Head: *Jean R. MacMillan*
Deputy Head: *Dorothy Gladman*
Business & Technical Section: *Donald C. Watt*
Manuscripts and Canadiana: *Edith Firth*
John Ross Robertson and
Loan Picture Collections: *Elsbeth Smith*

CIRCULATION DIVISION:

Head: *Anne M. Wright*
Assistant to the Head: *Ella Milloy*
Head of Central Circulating Library: *Helen Dean*
Travelling Libraries: *Félicy Ludlow*
Work with Young Adults: *Katherine Robertson*
Interloan: *Carolyn M. Ross*
Music Library: *Ogreta McNeill*
Foreign Literature Collection: *Mary Finch*

BOYS & GIRLS DIVISION:

Head: *Jean Thomson*
Head of Boys and Girls House: *Frances Trotter*
School Libraries Section: *Winifred Davis*
Osborne Collection: *Judith St. John*

DEPARTMENTS:

Cataloguing Department: *Dorothy A. Dingle*
Order Department: *Evelyn Thompson*
Registration Department: *Hope Wells*
Book Repair and Binding: *Terence W. Barclay*
Business Office: *R. L. Charles*
Maintenance: *Robert Piper*

READING IN TORONTO

1957

Designed by *Margaret Stephenson*
and *Marjorie Hancock*
Printed by Multicolor Printing
Limited, Toronto.

Photographs by: *Gunther Busse* (pages 8, 11, 18, 20,
21 and 32).
Ballard of Eaton's, page 3.
The Telegram, page 15.
Globe and Mail, page 29.

“To train our taste is to increase our capacity for pleasure: for it enables us to enter into such a variety of experience. This indeed is the special precious power of literature.”

— DAVID CECIL