

READING
IN
TORONTO
1961

ANNUAL REPORT
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

ANNE M. WRIGHT

LEADING in TORONTO

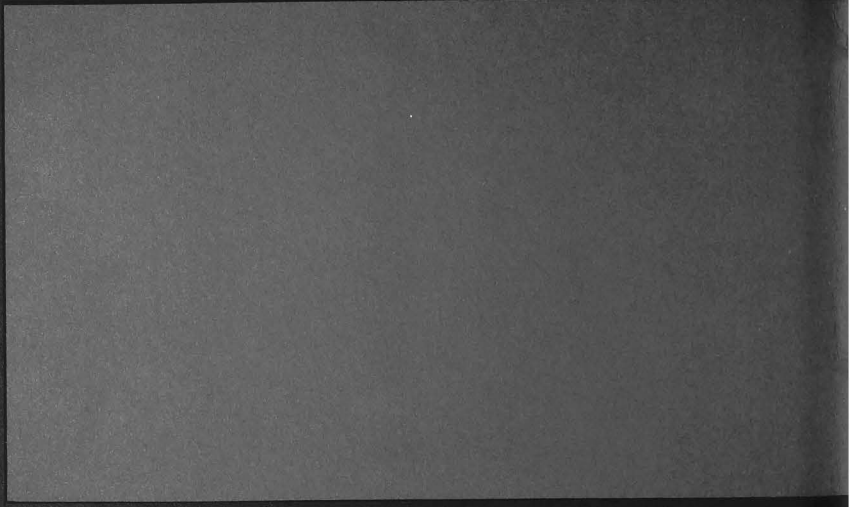
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seventy-eighth annual report of
the Toronto Public Library Board

1961



GIFTS TO THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES: The Toronto Public Library Board will be pleased to accept gifts and bequests of funds to be applied towards the purchase of memorial books or toward such other purposes as may be agreed between the donor and the Library Board. Full information concerning such gifts may be secured from the office of the Chief Librarian or from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Library Board.

READING in TORONTO

seventy-eighth annual report of
the Toronto Public Library Board

CHAIRMAN: W. Harold Male, Q.C.

MEMBERS: John M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.

Mrs. John W. Falkner

John E. Corcoran, Q.C.

Mrs. Peter Sandiford

Hon. Mr. Justice Dalton C. Wells

Hon. Mr. Justice J. Maurice King

Dr. Edmund T. Guest

Controller William Dennison

LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN: Dr. Edmund T. Guest

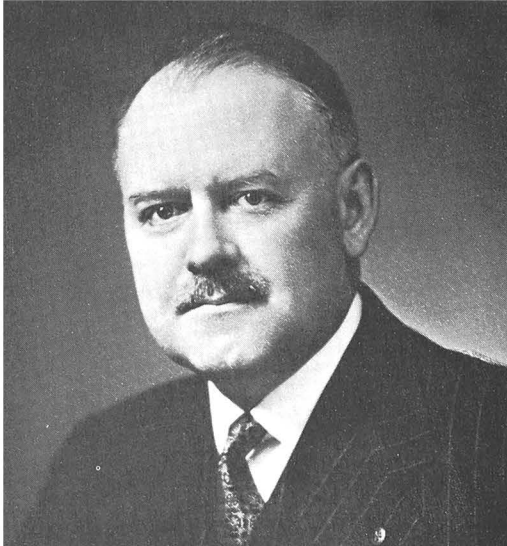
CHIEF LIBRARIAN:

Henry C. Campbell, M.A., B.L.S.

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

Newman F. Mallon, B.A.

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 Separate School Board. The representatives from the City Council and Board of Education hold office for three years, and those from the Separate School Board for two years.



REPORT by the CHAIRMAN

W. HAROLD MALE, Q.C.

The trends to be expected in our national life during the years immediately ahead will be revealed in an explosive population increase, in the greater leisure to be enjoyed by our adult population due to automation and the advance of scientific knowledge and in increased emphasis on the importance of education and the acquisition of skills in all lines of human endeavour. In recognition of those trends, every library today should see its responsibility as that of an educational agency available to all in its community, of whatever age and with whatever needs, that may be satisfied by its resources.

The following pages of this Annual Report set out how the Toronto Public Library Board and its staff have tried to measure up to their responsibility during the year 1961. I shall mention some of the more important activities that came to my attention as Chairman of the Board and which involved policy decisions by it.

THE CITY HALL LIBRARY

A Lease has been executed by City Council and our Board whereby



TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD - 1961

space will be provided in the New City Hall for a combined downtown public branch library and civic reference library. The lease term is for fifty years and provides for library purposes approximately 18,379 square feet of space on the first and second floors of the podium and approximately 1,690 square feet in the basement for storage purposes.

PROVINCIAL GRANT

In 1961, our Board received a grant from the Provincial Government of \$186,632.33. This amount represents an increase of \$62,611.85 over the grant received in 1960. As a result of this increase, the Board was able to provide an additional \$12,000.00 for the purchase of books and to carry out a winter works programme which has resulted in the remodelling of the Central Library Theatre, and the furnishing and equipping of the Theatre and Drama Library. In addition, new heating units have been installed in three branches. Our Board records with appreciation the substantial increase in the grant received from the Provincial Government.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S READING CENTRE

Between April 16th and 22nd, for the third consecutive year, public libraries all across Canada celebrated Canadian Library Week with the slogan "Reading is the Key."

The Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada, opened the week with this message:

"A good book," wrote John Milton, "is the precious life blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life." Books have been the best means for handing down, from one age to another, all that has been most valuable in man's thought and aspiration. It is hard to know how civilization would have developed if books had not provided a record of past wisdom and present achievement. Books enlarge the mind, stir the imagination, please us in our leisure hours and help us in the serious business of life.

The Week was celebrated with special exhibits in all our branches, but the major event was the opening of the Young People's Reading Centre at the Bloor and Gladstone Branch Library. The new centre is designed to serve as a young people's reference centre for the entire west end of our city. It is equipped with a wide selection of reference materials including encyclopedias, dictionaries and other basic reference books, as well as clippings, pamphlets, maps and magazines to provide information on current topics.

JOHN MASEFIELD STORY-TELLING FESTIVAL

The first John Masefield Story-Telling Festival was held in our Boys and Girls House, 40 St. George Street, during the week of October 16th to 21st, with talks and demonstrations of story telling for adults and special story hours for children.

The idea for the Festival originated last Spring when the Poet Laureate of Great Britain, Dr. John Masefield, presented the Toronto Public Library with funds to provide special story hours for the boys and girls of this City and to stimulate interest among adults in the art of story telling for children. Our Board added to Dr. Masefield's gift so as to initiate a Story-Telling Festival in 1961.

Miss Eileen Colwell, a distinguished children's librarian of London, England, was invited to be the guest story-teller at the Festival and a team of outstanding story-tellers from other libraries and our own staff were chosen to assist her. The Festival was a great success and we are indebted to Miss Colwell and the others who participated in the programmes.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

In view of the Board of Education's desire to develop school libraries with trained teacher-librarians for elementary schools in the City of Toronto, the Library Board began in 1961 the management of a number of school libraries jointly with the Board of Education, instead of separately as in the past. The first of these libraries are at: Alexander Muir, Bruce, Hughes, Huron, Maurice Cody, McMurrich, Oriole Park, Ossington, Palmerston and Rosedale Schools. The Library Board has agreed to continue providing books and the services of trained librarians to the amount of \$61,000.00 each year, but the Board of Education will take over additional costs in connection with the development of more adequate school libraries. The services of Miss Winifred Davis, former Head of the School Library Section of the Toronto Public Library system, have been supplied to the Board of Education.

RAISING OF NON-RESIDENT FEES

During 1961 the Library Board decided it would be necessary to have a fee of \$4.00 for persons resident in seven municipalities of Metropolitan Toronto who used the circulating services of the Library. This fee does not apply to residents of North York, East York, Swansea, York Township and Forest Hill. The Library Board has made reciprocal arrangements with the Library Boards of these municipalities, so that Toronto residents may have free access to the libraries there.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES TO OTHER BOARDS

The Board continued in 1961 to supply administrative services to East York Board of Education, the East York Public Library Board, and the Swansea Memorial Public Library Board. With regret, the Board was obliged to discontinue services to the Forest Hill Public Library Board as of June 30th, 1961.

IN REMEMBRANCE

The Board records with regret the passing of Miss Norma Williams, a valued librarian in the Circulation Division, and also, the death of Miss Louise Boothe, the first librarian of the George H. Locke Memorial Library. A suitable memorial to the service of Miss Boothe will be placed in her library.

The Board also noted with regret the death during the year of three of its retired employees, the Misses Patricia and Teresa O'Connor, both librarians for many years, and Mr. Frederick C. Noton, formerly a gardener on our staff.



The Toronto Public Library Board with Heads of Staff—left to right: Hon. Mr. Justice King, Mrs. Falkner, Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Campbell (Chief Librarian), Miss Wright (Circulation), Mr. Parkhill (Central Library), Mr. Male (Chairman of the Board), Mr. Bowron (Technical Services), Miss Thomson (Boys and Girls), Mr. Mallon (Secretary-Treasurer), Dr. Bennett, Mrs. Sandiford and Dr. Guest.

THE BOARD AND STAFF

To Chief Librarian Mr. Campbell, Secretary-Treasurer Mr. Mallon, Heads of Divisions and the approximately four hundred other members of our staff, I express the thanks of our Board for their loyal and efficient service.

Verba Volant, Scripta Manent, which for those whose Latin is rusty, means Spoken Words Vanish, Written Words Remain. As custodians of the written words found in the almost one million volumes constituting the book stock of our Central Library and our twenty-one Branch Libraries, the service of our nine Board members is an important one. I offer a deserved tribute to my colleagues for their unselfish and dedicated service and express to them my personal appreciation of their friendship and co-operation during the past year.

W. Harold Male
CHAIRMAN

CHIEF LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

A good deal of discussion took place in 1961, as in previous years, concerning the financial support which the Toronto Public Library Board should receive from the Metropolitan Corporation for maintaining and operating the services of the Central Library. The Special Committee on Libraries of the Metropolitan Council, which has been studying this matter for a year and a half, completed its first report in July 1961, and presented it to the Metropolitan Executive Committee. The Report recommended that a grant be paid to the Toronto Public Library to meet the cost of central reference library services, and also that a Metropolitan Library Board be set up which would be representative of each of the thirteen Library Boards of the areas which make up Metropolitan Toronto.

The Metropolitan Council considered this report, along with other recommendations of the Executive Committee and the Metropolitan Finance Commissioner, and referred the matter back to the Special Library Committee, which was asked to reconsider its recommendations, and formulate further suggestions on the basis of the viewpoints put forward by Metropolitan Council members.

The changes which will take place in the Municipal government of Metropolitan Toronto in 1962 and in subsequent years will greatly

affect the responsibility and services of the Central services of the Toronto Public Library, and every effort has been made in the past year to secure wide consultation on matters dealing with the functions and activities of this important part of the system. With this in mind an Advisory Committee on the Central Library, consisting of the Chief Librarians of the larger municipalities surrounding Toronto, along with the newly appointed Head of the Central Library, Mr. John Parkhill, was established by the Board in 1961, and met in October.

NOTABLE GIFTS

Outstanding among 1961 gifts to the Library was the collection of thousands of pictures from the working picture file of the late Mr. Harold Smye, commercial artist. The pictures of the type used most by commercial artists (presented by his son, Mr. William Smye) dovetailed admirably into our existing picture collection.

Two major gifts of music scores, 420 items, were received. The Ford Motor Company donated 264 very useful shop manuals. Substantial gifts of books in German were donated by the German Consulate and in French by Mrs. C. Ney and the Alliance Française for the Foreign Literature Collection. A gift for Boys and Girls House and branches of 88 books was made from the Richardson Century Fund.

The manuscript material on Early Canada was enriched by the receipt of the first installment of the Wilkie papers from the family of the late Major Arthur B. Wilkie. The City Council approved the transfer of the manuscript maps and architectural plans of John Howard from Colborne Lodge to the Toronto Public Library. Mr. F. G. Gardiner, Q.C., deposited with the Library his scrapbooks covering the development of Metropolitan Toronto from 1953 to 1961.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND THE LIBRARY

The problems of vocational or commercial retraining of persons now unemployed is one which has caused much concern in Toronto during 1961. The National Employment Service in Toronto has reported that of 6,004 persons who applied for retraining in 1961, 4,365 could not be accepted. Fifty-five per cent of the rejections were caused by insufficient academic background, twenty per cent of the persons applied for courses that were not available, ten per cent of the applicants were rejected "for lack of motivation" and fifteen per cent for other reasons.

The Toronto Public Library Board applied to the Federal Government in June, 1961 for permission to take part in the Dominion-Provincial retraining and upgrading programme known as Schedule 5, formerly Schedule M. The Board was informed by the Department of Labour that only educational agencies could participate under the provisions of this schedule, and for the purpose of the Federal Vocational Training Assistance Act, 1960, public libraries are not considered as educational agencies. In the face of this decision, the Library Board has suspended its plans for the establishment of a Vocational Education Centre in a branch library until such time as it seems possible that this activity can be included in the educational services receiving Federal and provincial assistance, or until some other form of support is secured. In a sample check made recently on the number of vocational books in the Toronto Public Library system, it was revealed that there are approximately 14,000 volumes available, with an average of four copies per title. One of the purposes of the expansion of the work of the Library Board would be to increase the number of copies of necessary titles, as well as the number of titles.

PUBLIC TASTE AND FREEDOM TO READ

It is often considered that the function of a public library is to follow, not lead in the matter of the public taste in reading, and the test of success for the library is in seeing how closely it is able to match public taste, and respond to the demands which it receives for important and significant works. No public library, and particularly one in a large metropolitan community, can afford to remain aloof from the contemporary scene and the interests and tastes of its users. Meeting these varied needs and interests is the perennial challenge which the library staff faces daily, and certainly it is the thing which makes public library work such an absorbing and fascinating occupation.

Writers are continually opening up new avenues of thought and experience in their writing, and readers in the community are aware of this, and demanding access to the product of the writer and publisher.

Raymond Williams in his book *The long revolution* has pointed out the need to pay attention to the real desires and aspirations of the community. Mr. Williams protests against what he calls the "refusal to accept the creative capacities of life, a habit of thinking that the future has now to be determined by some ordinance of our own mind."

The most significant incident which occurred in 1961 in Canada in the matter of public taste in literature was the adverse opinion delivered in a judgement of Mr. Justice Casey in the Supreme Court of the Province of Quebec, in April, concerning *Lady Chatterley's lover* by D. H. Lawrence. For the first time since the revision of the Criminal Code of Canada in 1959, a literary work of an established writer has been tested in our courts for obscenity without the personal conviction of the author, publisher or distributor. In discussing the appeal of the publisher against the original judgement under Section 150A of the Criminal Code, Mr. Justice Casey had this to say, "No matter how great its merit, how high its purpose or how lofty its message, if sex is used in a manner that violates our self-imposed restraints, then the publication is obscene." Mr. Justice Casey said that he was obliged to set aside the testimony of Morley Callaghan and Hugh MacLennan who had attested to the high literary reputation of D. H. Lawrence. At another point in the judgement, Mr. Justice Casey went on to say, "I am convinced that in our system, freedom of expression exists only to the extent to which it does not conflict with the equal or greater rights of others . . . We must not allow an articulate minority to impose its will and its standard on the majority."

As 1961 drew to a close, the problems of providing access to books considered by some obscene, though not so judged by the Criminal Code, was highlighted by the action of the Department of National Revenue in withdrawing from Canadian public libraries copies of Henry Miller's *Tropic of Cancer* that had secured distribution in Canada. It is likely that a good deal more will be heard of judgements of works of literature under the Criminal Code in the months to come, and it is necessary for librarians and those interested in books to be concerned with the evidence of these trials, since it is by these judgements that the legal and acceptable standards of public taste are being set up for Canadian readers, and for Canadian public libraries.

H. C. Campbell
CHIEF LIBRARIAN

CENTRAL LIBRARY

The inclusion in this report of Central Circulating and Kipling (soon to be Literature and Kipling), Science, Architecture and Town Planning, and Theatre and Drama, is perhaps the real earnest of the direction in which the Central Library is moving: the amalgamation of hitherto separate reference and circulating collections into subject libraries containing both reference and circulating materials; and this in turn with the aim of making the Central Library a stronger metropolitan, as well as urban, resource. Particular care is being presently exercised to strengthen equally all areas of the Library's collection, and to circulate to metropolitan libraries our monthly list of acquisitions.

With organization into a new division, and inexorable progress towards complete subject arrangement of resources, no section of the Central Library this year escaped *change*. Some sections, particularly General Reference and Central Circulating, lost substantial portions of their collections. Others, notably Bibliographic Centre and Fine Art, expanded their services and activities. Baldwin and Toronto Rooms, in concert with Fine Art, took on the preparation of a new collection; so did the Hallam Room of Business and Technology. The Kipling Room strengthened its collection with added reference materials and with theatre and drama transfers, particularly plays, from Central Circulating. And the new Theatre and Drama Section itself opened to the public in November.

Painstaking selection of materials and superior service to the public went on, of course, as in previous years. The following detailed reports indicate that each section of the Central Library is fairly contributing to the advance of librarianship.*

John T. Parkhill
HEAD of CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

**Figures given for book collection in each section other than General Reference and Central Circulating correspond to books available on open shelves.*

GENERAL REFERENCE

The staff spent considerable time on preparations for the new sections: working out objectives for the Science Section; surveying reference and circulating holdings in history, particularly of the Commonwealth; arranging transfer of books, periodicals, and clippings to the new Theatre library. A system of reproducing newspaper clippings, for the three Reference Centres and Kipling, was also set up. General Reference service does not stop at the Metropolitan limits: the fame of Toronto Public Library telephone service brought a call from Los Angeles, and also from a librarian at the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore who had seen the statistics.

Collection: 230,000 volumes, 400 current periodicals, 1,300 folders of clippings and pamphlets, 5,800 Canadian maps, depository collection of Canadian federal government publications, provincial government reports.

CENTRAL CIRCULATING AND KIPLING

Despite the diversion to Theatre of all drama and theatre materials and loss of readers and borrowers to Fine Art, the overall circulation drop stood at less than 5,000. Requests increased for more specialized and technical books and from adults following up extension courses. Businessmen being sent abroad request language manuals, and many out-of-town borrowers continue to register. Book talks, library tours, and book lists continue to be important aspects of Central Circulating work.

Collection: 100,000 volumes, including over 18,000 volumes each of Biography and Fiction, followed by Literature, Travel, History, and Sociology, and over 9,000 volumes of the Foreign Literature collection.

The Kipling Room's expanded resources include reference books, vertical file material, additional periodicals and newspapers, and special indexes. The spectrum of service has been extended, now reaching from Grade VIII students, who are given orientation talks, to adults who also find Kipling a pleasant place to browse, borrow from, or work in.

Collection: 11,000 volumes selected especially for young people, including 500 reference volumes, 40 periodicals, selected paperbacks, foreign books in languages studied in schools, vertical file material on careers, biographies, current events, current statistics.

METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE AND INTERLOAN

The Bibliographic Centre expanded both assets and services—the holdings of four additional libraries were incorporated in the union catalogue and additional national bibliographies and directories appeared on the shelves, while telephone enquiries, mail requests, and patronage all increased. The most striking demonstration of the Catalogue's worth, perhaps, was that in the changing world of the Library's structure, the records and locations of the Library's books are easily kept under control and available at all times to enquirers.

Collection: Bibliographic Centre contains a union catalogue of holdings of the Toronto Public Library system, of East York and Forest Hill Public Libraries, and of eight special libraries in Metropolitan Toronto, all arranged by author; and a working collection of 1,000 volumes.

Interloan activity remained about the same, requests continuing to reflect the diversity of interests of a metropolitan community, with high demand for business and art books, as well as for how-to-do-it material—from propagating fruit flies to making wigs and false teeth.

BUSINESS, TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

The Hallam Room of Business and Technology had Science added to its responsibilities in 1961, Science to become a separate, largely circulating, section in 1962, Technology then to be transferred to the new section, and Business eventually to move to the new Downtown Library.

Collection: 6,000 volumes, including trade directories, association indexes, and catalogues; 300 journals, 100 house organs; government documents, Canadian and American patents, British specifications, Canadian corporation files, a current file on several thousand business and technical subjects, and a telephone enquiry service.

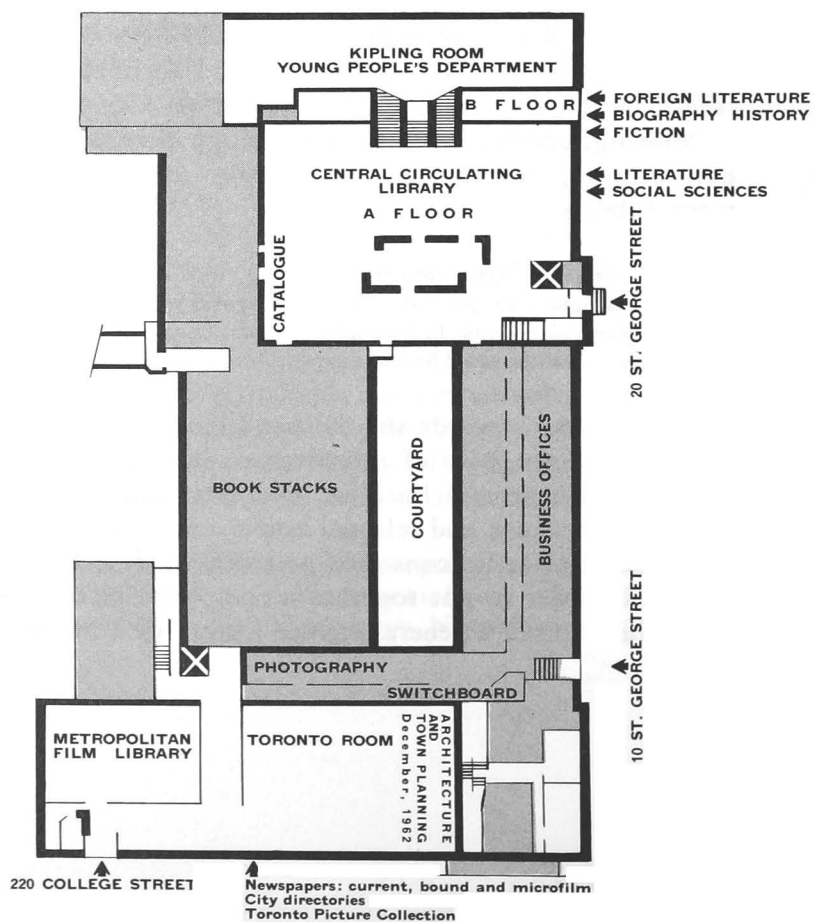
Progress towards the Science Library in 1961 was made on two fronts, with the help of consultants. Mr. Leonard Wertheimer made contacts with special libraries, evaluated the Toronto Public Library science collections, and selected books and periodicals for purchase; and Mr. Maurice Hecht consulted scientific and technical executives and writers in order to put together a composite picture of what they saw as the function of a general science library in Toronto.

GUIDE TO THE CENTRAL LIBRARY

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

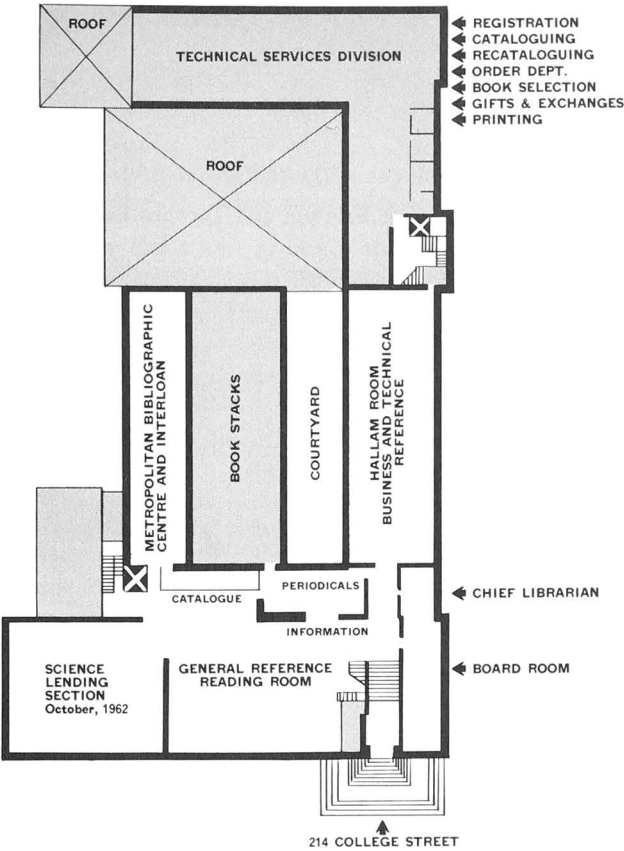
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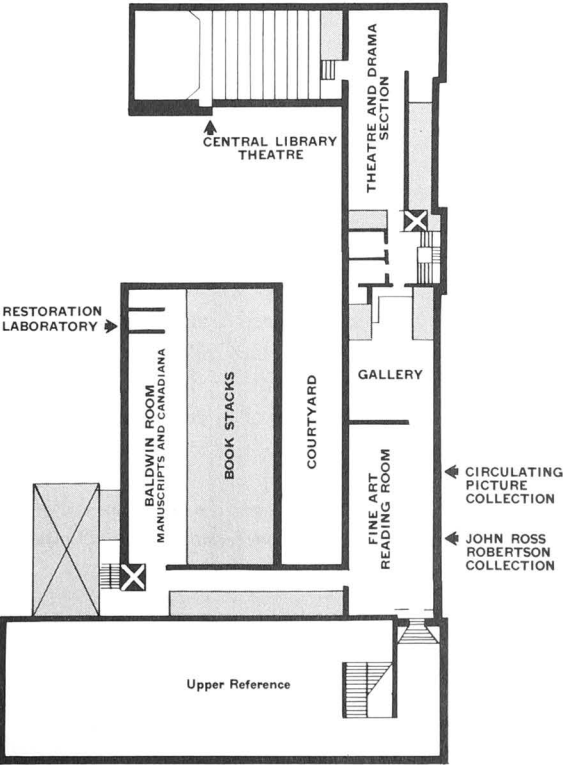
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THIRD FLOOR

 ELEVATOR



BALDWIN AND TORONTO ROOMS

The Baldwin and Toronto Rooms completed their first full year of operation. And it was a full year—selecting books; cataloguing, indexing, and calendaring manuscripts, broadsides, maps, and newspapers; publicizing the Library's work through public speaking, television and radio; setting up displays, assisting readers in the tangled maze of primary sources; answering mail and telephone requests. More intensive work was done in cataloguing the Toronto pictures in the Toronto and Early Canada Picture Collection.

Collection: 7,000 volumes of Canadiana, 4,000 volumes of newspapers, 10,000 maps, 2,000 microfilms, 2,000 pictures, documents, original manuscripts.

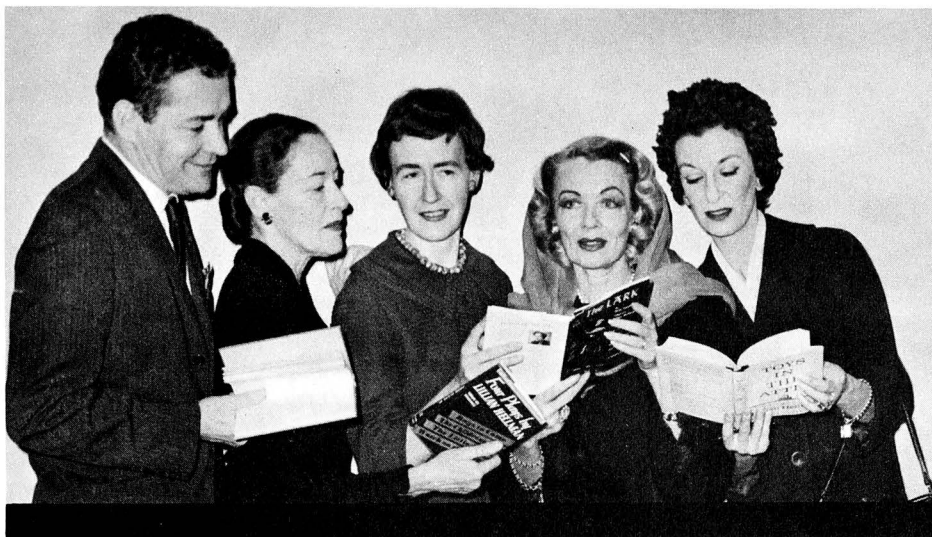
Architecture and Town Planning were worked on during the year, to open as a special reference collection in 1962 in the Toronto Room. Visits were made to local planning and architectural libraries, and the acting head is participating in a town planning seminar offered by the University of Toronto. New periodicals and books have been ordered and an attempt made to define limits, for the Library's purposes, of this widely diversified field—economics, geography, sociology, city government, history, and architecture are all involved.

FINE ART

Despite kind words from art critics and patrons, the second year in the life of the Fine Art Section served to uncover inadequacies in resources and services for meeting a wide-ranging and ever-increasing demand. Over 500 titles were added to the circulating collection, and the circulating picture collection revised to provide more satisfactory service to professional workers. A collection of pictures was opened in October in the Young People's Centre in the Bloor and Gladstone Branch; and a similar collection is being prepared for the eastern branches. Picture subject headings were revised; valuable items are being transferred to reference files; Canadian material is duplicated by photocopy.

Collection: 13,000 volumes on the fine and decorative arts, 50 periodicals, 450,000 pictures, John Ross Robertson Picture Collection, private press books, examples of fine printing.

"Toys in the Attic" cast presents Lillian Hellman's plays to the Theatre Library. Left to right: Scott McKay, Anne Revere, Heather McCallum (librarian), Constance Bennett and Patricia Jessel.



The Daily Telegraph, 1866-1872, from the Library's collection of Early Toronto newspapers.





M. Gracien Gélinas, director of La Comédie Canadienne, opening the new Central Library Theatre.

THEATRE AND DRAMA

The high point in Central Library growth and change in 1961 was undoubtedly the opening to the public of the Theatre and Drama Library in November. Much of the year's planning and work was done while the Head was in England, visiting important London collections, and library authorities and theatre personalities with private collections; buying new books on contemporary European theatre, and always searching for elusive Canadian theatrical items; and attending, as the first Canadian delegate, two international theatre conferences in Paris.

By the end of the year, with the addition of 344 new books, total stock transferred from General Reference and Central Circulating was over 5,000 volumes. Periodicals, play indexes, and newspaper clippings were also transferred.

Gifts included British and Canadian theatre programmes, for recent and older productions, and a portfolio of Christy drawings of nineteenth century theatrical personalities. Posters, programmes, handbills, annual reports have been requested from such groups as the Stratfords (Warwickshire, Ontario, Connecticut), Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde and La Comédie Canadienne in Montreal, and the Manitoba Theatre Centre. Large theatre collections in the United States have offered help, as has the Community Players Library in Montreal.

The remodeled theatre itself has been an object of much interest and enquiry, and a fruitful union of theatrical activity and library service is anticipated in 1962.

CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

STATISTICS FOR 1961

	CIRCULATING & REFERENCE	BALDWIN ROOM	TORONTO ROOM	HALLAM ROOM	FINE ART & THEATRE	TOTAL
MATERIALS BORROWED						
Books	351,851				15,723	367,574
Pictures					119,262	119,262
MATERIALS USED IN THE LIBRARY						
Books	116,124	3,300		36,415	10,338	166,177
Picture Files					24,424	24,424
Current Files	1,462			5,360	10	6,832
Periodicals	30,215	38		25,592	2,212	58,057
Newspapers	185	974	22,971	10		24,140
Microfilms		435	2,049			2,484
Maps	197	208				405
Manuscripts		849				849
Patents				472		472
READERS	147,573	2,331	23,544	58,896	23,139	255,483
TELEPHONE ENQUIRIES	33,379	913	902	7,357	2,833	45,384
METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE						
Telephone Enquiries.....						12,440
INTERLOAN						
Toronto Public Libraries	12,885					
Metropolitan Libraries	1,033					
Others.....	733					14,651

EXHIBITS AND PUBLICATIONS

EARLY TORONTO NEWSPAPERS, 1793-1867 In June, an illustrated brochure describing briefly the 82 newspapers published in the Town of York and the City of Toronto prior to Confederation was published by the Baxter Publishing Company in co-operation with the Toronto Public Libraries. To coincide with the publication date, an exhibit of Early Toronto newspapers from the Library's collection was opened in the Toronto Room to run throughout the summer.

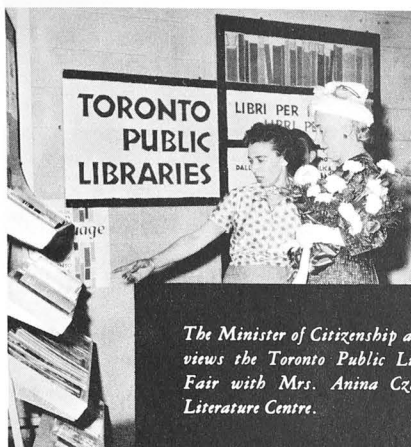
REACHING THE ITALIAN COMMUNITY To help bridge the language gap, the Library published a gaily illustrated booklet in Italian designed to tell newcomers to Toronto about the Library's services. An Italian leaflet was also prepared for the Boys and Girls Division. In addition, the Library arranged a display of books and language records at the Italian-Canadian Fair.

FINE ART GALLERY Nineteen shows, including five of Library material, were held during 1961 in the Fine Art Gallery. The Latvian Art Exhibit attracted 1,600 persons. Other group shows included the Ontario Institute of Painters, the Society of Co-operative Artists, the Muskoka Workshop, the Madoc Art Centre, Northern Ontario Art and the Hallmark Scholarship Awards. Individual artists exhibiting were Teleforas Valius, James Francis, Zoltan J. Rakos, Martin Hirschberg, Viktor Tinkl, Ina Meares and a joint show by V. Reinhold, D. Miezs, K. Longenfelds and E. Krumins.

Displays from the Library's collections included Victoriana from the Hector Bolitho Collection; the "Song of Songs," a portfolio of engravings by David Silverberg, and Canadian paintings and drawings from the John Ross Robertson and Toronto and Early Canada Picture Collections.

THE TORONTO ROOM Five exhibits of Toronto scenes, past and present, were shown during the year, including drawings and paintings of Toronto Island by Lorraine Surcouf, Toronto sketches by Mary Schneider, water colours of Toronto (1950-1960) by Julius Griffith, and two exhibits of Early Toronto scenes from the Library's historical picture collections.

OTHER EXHIBITS IN THE CENTRAL LIBRARY included the Chopin Exhibit; Private Press books; Canadian Views on Staffordshire China; and the "150 Books of the Last Three Years."



The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mrs. Ellen Fairclough, views the Toronto Public Libraries' booth at the Italian-Canadian Fair with Mrs. Anina Czarnecki, field worker from the Foreign Literature Centre.

YOUNG CANADA'S BOOK WEEK was marked by a window display in the Chartered Trust Company's St. Clair Branch of children's books provided by Deer Park Branch Library, while "Books for Christmas," an exhibit of new books and old favourites, was opened at Boys and Girls House.

BRANCH LIBRARIES held over twenty special art and book exhibits during the year. The Music Library arranged an exhibition of Canadian Music and Painting, jointly with the Canadian Music Centre. A Byelorussian book exhibit was held at the Foreign Literature Centre, Queen and Lisgar Branch, and also a display of the collection of books by and about the Hungarian poet, Endre Ady, 1877-1919, recently given to the Library. The art work of high school students was shown at three branches: R. H. King C. I. at Beaches; Lawrence Park at Locke and Jarvis at Parliament.

THE CALENDAR OF EVENTS was combined in September with the *Monthly List of Recommended Books* and printed in two colours on our offset press, making an attractive and convenient folder. Distribution jumped from 500 to 2,300 a month.

THE CANADIAN BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL INDEX in its third year of publication had 164 subscriptions, including 123 from Canada, 23 from the United States, and 18 from other countries.

MICROFILMS AND SOUND RECORDINGS The microfilming of the complete file of *The Church* (1837-1856) was completed in 1961; and preparations were made to produce one or more sound recordings of the John Masefield Story-Telling Festival.

THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

LIBRARIES ARE FOR PEOPLE

In official annals the City of Toronto may represent the industrial interests of the metropolitan area, but a survey of the branch libraries of the core city reveals a tremendous variation in the needs and interests of the citizens for whom these libraries exist. The northern branches are surrounded by library-conscious people, old and young, who use their not inconsiderable resources to the full and constantly clamour for more books. Closer to the city's centre, at Yorkville Branch, research workers, radio and TV men, advertisers and artists demand quick answers to their questions, while Downtown Branch continues to serve an up-to-date, review-reading public—the city's daytime population drawn from the four corners of Metropolitan Toronto. The multi-lingual character of the west end conditions the book stock and the approach to their communities of the western libraries. Librarians in the east end branches, used predominantly by "workers," are conscious of the growing demand for basic textbooks by adults who find their present education is inadequate in today's mechanized society. One request is common to all libraries, "Will you find me a good book?"

In 1961 2,149,876 books were borrowed from adult branches by readers, 53,000 books were added to the collections, and the total number of books now in stock in the adult branch libraries is 363,097, an increase of 17,800 over 1960 figures.

LIBRARIES ARE FOR NEWCOMERS TO TORONTO

The addition to the staff of the Foreign Literature Centre of an active extension worker has opened up many new contacts with different national groups, and special library displays have been arranged at various ethnic conventions and fairs.

In May the Centre prepared for circulation and distributed 300 boxes of foreign language records to six branches. The Foreign Literature Collection added 4,049 books to its stock during the year.

The large influx of Italians into Toronto was responsible for the Italian collection being given special attention in 1961. Over 800 volumes were bought, with emphasis on books in easy Italian, elementary technical works in Italian, and English instruction books for Italians. These books and popular Italian magazines have been dis-



A group from an evening class in Citizenship and English visit the Parliament Street Branch Library and choose their books.

tributed to branches in Italian districts. (At Earls court a registration breakdown showed that 28 per cent of their readers are Italian.) A special booklet in that language, prepared with the help of an Italian-Canadian, has provided effective publicity. The majority of newcomers from Italy are not readers by habit, and it is obvious that progress in gaining any appreciable number of them as library users will be slow.

An interesting experiment is being tried in co-operation with the proprietor of an Italian Sports Club on College Street. We have been given the use of two rooms, one for a reading room, the other for listening to English instruction records. The rooms are open to all comers and contain Italian books, easy English and English instruction books. University students of Italian origin are present three nights a week to offer encouragement and explain the uses of the public library. Such experiments again raise the question—how far is teaching a function of the public library?

The co-operation of the branch librarians with the teachers of Evening Classes in Citizenship and English held in Public and Separate Schools has now become, as one librarian expresses it, "one of our

sustaining projects." In 1961 over 1,000 senior New Canadian students were made aware of the libraries' services.

LIBRARIES ARE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Young people come to the library for many reasons—to plan a debate, to find the latest book on hockey, or to search out something that will give them lasting pleasure. They have always read, but it is only in recent times that a literature for them has emerged, drawn from old masters and new writers. The years between childhood and adulthood are few, and Young People's librarians devote much thought to the selection of the book best suited to that stage of growing up.

During the Spring almost 7,000 Grade VIII students visited the libraries and transferred to the Adult Department. The enthusiasm shown by this group prompts urgent reports from branches—"We need more books, more booklists, and more up-to-date material to satisfy inquisitive minds and special interests."

The opening of Bloor and Gladstone Reading and Reference Centre for Young People was an important step in our Youth work. At this branch too a Picture Collection was added to give special attention to filling the needs of students and teachers in the west end of the city.

More students are using our libraries, and as our world changes, we must keep in step with the changing habits of young people. In the field of Science, for example, many of them, because of their intense interest, are prepared to accept very difficult books.

This past year has seen an increase in demand for current and pamphlet material, involving the preparation and maintenance of up-to-date vertical files.

The publication of *Opinion*, a booklet giving brief book reviews by students from Grades VIII to XIII, has proved a most successful and entertaining venture, valuable too in that it sheds new light on the reading interests of this age group. A Grade IX boy gives an opinion on Eric Williams' well-known war story *The wooden horse*:

This is an exceptionally good book, perhaps the best I have read, and is so thrilling you would think it was fiction. All other books had many boring moments, some more than others, but this had never a dull moment. I say this in great earnestness, for never, and I say never, have I read a better book before or after I had read *The wooden horse*. Again I congratulate the author for a great literary masterpiece.



Opening of Young People's Reading Centre, Bloor and Gladstone Branch Library. Left to right: Miss Malva Kannins, head of the Branch, Mr. Maile, chairman of the Board, and Mrs. Irma McDonough, young people's librarian, with three young readers.

The library encourages our young authors with some unique results. A play written by a Jarvis Collegiate student was read by the Parliament Street Library play-reading group and was enthusiastically received.

Librarians working with young people are aware that they must set up standards for themselves as well as for their young readers. With this goal in mind, monthly staff meetings are held, often with special speakers, for the exchange of ideas and discussion of books on current questions.

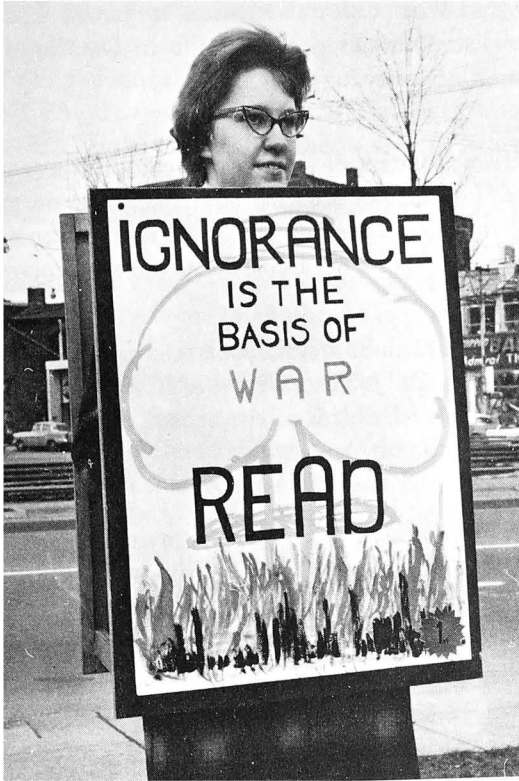
LIBRARIES PROVIDE BOOKS . . . BOOKS SPREAD IDEAS

The Book Selection Department of the Circulation Division, heretofore concerned with the needs of the branches and the Central Circulating Library, was caught up in the departmentalization of the Library. With the establishment of the Central Library Division, book selection was organized around the three main areas of Humanities, Arts and Sciences. The Department's function became that of coordinator of additions to the various collections. Branch selection became interdependent with subject selection. As a result of the wider involvement of this department, it will in 1962 be transferred to the Technical Services Division.

Following the initial selection of titles from the mass of published material, each branch is responsible for the building up of its own collection (within budgetary limits!). Branch reports reflect the intelligent thought that is given to this responsibility in such comments as: "Although a fairly large number of science books were bought last year, we are far from satisfying the demand" or "We have been building up our business section, now our need is for an enlarged business reference collection to satisfy the enquiries from firms in our district" or "Our readers are average people—few of them are genuine (or pseudo) intellectuals. We need good solid reading material, and fiction with good plot and characterization."

Personal service to the individual reader is of particular importance today when so many factors of modern life tend to emphasize the mass. There is understanding behind the comment: "A great many older people use Beaches Branch, and as they come in the early afternoon, a quiet time, we are able to give them unhurried, individual attention and help them develop their reading interests, or embark on new ones."

In the branches where art exhibits and group meetings seem to fill a need, these have been continued. A variety of picture displays have been arranged at Beaches, Deer Park, Runnymede and Wychwood Branches. A second-year Great Books Study Group meets at Danforth. Play readings, book and film evenings, are held at Beaches and Parliament Street. Throughout 1961 the Music Library was host to many varied groups. In addition, in the Spring they sponsored a series of fortnightly concerts which covered all the Beethoven piano sonatas, played by a Toronto pianist, Miss Tela Podoliak.



Sandwich board with winning poster advertising Library Branch services, carried by a Jarvis Collegiate student.

In 1961 the Circulation Division lost two valued staff members through death. Louise Boothe's genius for friendship, and her imaginative approach to librarianship were unique. Norma Williams with her alert mind and her infectious warmth of personality also left her mark on our profession. Our Division is richer for the contribution made by these colleagues.

Anne M. Wright
HEAD of CIRCULATION DIVISION



Babs Brown with group of children on "Boys and Girls House" programme, sponsored by MELIA and produced on CFTO.

There have, of course, been those who view the new development with apprehension. "What will be the effect of the enlarged school programme on the reading appetites of children?" "Will 'Library' become just another school subject?"

The public library Supervisor of School Libraries has this to say on the subject: "One might point out that a school subject is not necessarily anathema to children. And, in any case, appetite comes with eating. I am sure that children will come to the library more rather than less as a result of the interest created in library work in the schools. Now as we withdraw from school libraries we need not leave the whole burden to the teacher-librarian. We can work with her in planning our visits to schools to talk about books, and with our continued programme of class visits to the libraries. This year our joint programme has been a valuable and tangible illustration of the long-standing co-operation between school and library."

It has been our good fortune in Toronto, that our association with our elementary schools has been an active and a stimulating one

through many years. Relations between us have been operated on a friendly basis, a basis which became clear with the establishment of branch libraries in many Toronto schools. But this year our co-operation has taken on a new shape. We are working more closely than ever with the newly formed group of teacher-librarians to help in any way we can to expedite the establishment of libraries in all the elementary schools of the city. The formation of a standing committee consisting of the Superintendent of Elementary Schools and the two library consultants from the Board of Education on one hand, the Head of the Boys and Girls Division and the Supervisor of School Libraries from the Toronto Public Libraries on the other, was an important phase in further co-operation. The function of this committee is to see that the proposed changeover from public libraries in the schools to school libraries administered by the Board of Education will be a smooth and easy procedure. It also aims to ensure that the future basis of co-operation between these two bodies is established on a firm footing.

With school libraries undertaking to provide reference and 'curriculum-centred' books for their students, the role of the children's libraries may assume a somewhat different form. Our children's libraries will always require material related to school studies because, as the Supervisor of School Libraries says, "appetite comes with eating" and the more interest that is created in school libraries the more this will be reflected in the requests which come to our children's rooms.

THE ROLE OF THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARIAN

The difference will lie in the fact that we hope this change of emphasis will allow our children's librarians more time to concentrate on that other aspect of the work to which they are able to make their most valuable contribution. Obviously this contribution lies primarily in the building up of sound book collections and helping the children who come to the library to find what they want. The quality of the advice they can give depends not only on the kind of books that make up the collection but also on the degree of knowledge the children's librarian has of those books. True, she also needs an interest in her public and a desire to satisfy its demands. But all the good will and good intention in the world cannot do this unless the material is there and her acquaintance with it is extensive.

In a children's library, librarians are faced primarily with a public who come because they *want* to be helped to find what they want to read. To be sure, many come for specific information, but often in getting that, their interest is caught by an intangible desire that leads them on to something else. It is right at that point that an interested, informed and susceptible children's librarian is most valuable to the child.

As the nature of the work of the children's library in Toronto changes with the expansion of library services in schools, the role of a children's librarian assumes great importance. As the book collections increase in the public schools and the teacher-librarians are able to a greater degree to provide children with the specific information they require, the children's librarian will have an opportunity gradually to shift her emphasis from the 'literature of knowledge' to the 'literature of power.' That is, stress may be laid on those books which stir a child's mind and awaken his imagination, not just satisfy his thirst for 'facts.' To do this requires a knowledge and understanding of all aspects of writing for children.

BOOKS TO STRETCH THE MIND

That is the reason why such a high proportion of a children's librarians' time and thought must go into consideration of the books that are introduced into a children's book collection. She must look back constantly at the old standbys to see that they are not being perpetuated mainly because they have always been there. She must search the new books that are being written to be sure that those which can offer the child new experiences are not overlooked through the weight of production with which children are bombarded today.

Her responsibility in this regard is of first importance at the present time. Children of today should have the opportunity and incentive to become familiar with the literature of 'power' in order that they may extend their experiences and enlarge their understanding (as it has been said, "The only way to enlarge a rubber band, is to stretch it!" So it is with a child's mind). No child (or adult) can experience at first hand all the varying forces that have impelled man forward through the ages. They can only learn of these things through experience. And one of the best ways to acquire this experience, is through the books they read. It is important for children, who have the future in their



Miss Eileen Colwell, F.L.A., of Hendon, England, telling stories at Boys and Girls House during the John Masefield Story-Telling Festival.

hands, to realize that what happens in the world today is not just the product of the moment but is the culmination of man's knowledge through the centuries. That the men who set out across the Atlantic to find a new world (which might not exist) and those who journeyed to the Poles (which might not be there) displayed the same elements of courage and enterprise which tempts men today to reach for the moon. And it is necessary that children today be offered the kind of sustenance in their reading that will persuade them to acquire the spirit to push the human race forward in their turn. And who knows, some of these children may be among those who may find a way to lead man to a realization that helping people to learn to live together is at least of equal importance with the advancement of scientific knowledge. But this will not come about unless their minds and their imaginations have consorted with other minds and imaginations which have enriched man in the past and which are continuing to do so today.

Jean Thomson
HEAD of BOYS and GIRLS DIVISION

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1961

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

MASEFIELD FESTIVAL OF STORIES Unique among this year's highlights was the story-telling festival held during the week of October 16th to 21st. Due to the generous interest of Dr. John Masefield and the Toronto Public Library Board, Miss Eileen Colwell, F.L.A., of Hendon, England (a friend of Dr. Masefield) was invited to be the special guest at the festival. Both as a speaker and a story-teller she delighted audiences who listened to her in the library or heard her over TV or on the radio.

TELEVISION Thirteen children's programmes under the title 'Boys and Girls House' and sponsored by META were produced on station CFTO in the spring of this year. Eight of these were repeated during the Christmas holidays.

TALKS TO TEACHERS Children's librarians were invited to give 15 lectures to teacher-librarians during the 'in-service' training course held under the auspices of the Toronto Board of Education. Five children's librarians spoke to 22 groups of Toronto teachers in a series of lectures on children's literature organized by the Metropolitan Separate School Board.

WESTERN REGION Was established to co-ordinate the work of the four children's rooms, five school libraries and the thirteen elementary schools in the west end of the city. Miss Helen B. Armstrong was appointed librarian in charge of the area.

WORK WITH ADULTS The staff is consulted constantly by teachers, writers and publishers of children's books, radio and TV writers and producers, artists and sociologists. Requests for information have reached us from parts of the globe as far removed as Ghana, Puerto Rico and Australia. It is an encouraging sign to observe the upsurge of interest in what children read on the part of so many adults representing so many points of view.

OSBORNE COLLECTION With the acquisition of *Vives. Introductio ad sapientia*, the date of the earliest book in the collection recedes from 1566 to 1542.

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

As long as the Toronto Public Library's service to the citizens of Toronto continues to change in quality or quantity, these changes are felt in this division. The decision to set up a new departmental library, to emphasize one aspect of public service over another, to buy more books in a certain subject for a branch library or to announce a special event with a bookmark, affects the routine operations of this division. If a librarian has a drive on discarding books and buying replacements or if a librarian decides to weed out the overdue file, our work load changes. No division is more sensitive to growth and decay than Technical Services because the other divisions use our centralized services and absorb our produce.

In addition to maintaining an even flow of work within a changing library system, we have tried to increase our own efficiency by reorganization and refinement.

In January Photographic Services joined the Technical Services Division so that all other divisions could be served impartially.

In February the Division Office and Registration Department were moved to the second floor. The entire floor housing Registration, Cataloguing, Book Selection, Gifts and Exchanges, Printing, Order and the Division Office was reorganized. A Recataloguing Unit was added to this group in October.

Mr. Stanley Parkes was appointed Assistant to the Division Head in March and put in charge of a new administrative unit: Book Processing, consisting of Cataloguing, Order, Gifts and Exchanges, and Printing. This move enabled these operations to be integrated successfully as indicated by the reduction of the average time for book processing from 20 working days to 13. At the end of 1961 there was a staff of 26 engaged in book processing.

In September the administration of the Central Library Theatre was transferred to the Central Library Division.

There was no expansion in the use of photographic equipment for circulation control but the use of existing equipment was continually supervised so that breakdowns and film processing delays could be kept to a minimum.

In the Fall we planned a new layout and decorative scheme for Western and Danforth Branches.

From May to September Mr. Parkes was left in charge when the Division Head was awarded a Canada Council Scholarship to study technical services and new public library architecture in Europe. A report of this study tour has been written and the knowledge gained has already been of use to this library in many ways. While in Europe, contacts were made with booksellers and librarians and a number of specific errands were accomplished on the instructions of the Chief Librarian which we hope will be of value for some time to come.

BOOK PROCESSING

In January 1961, uniform Library of Congress descriptive and subject cataloguing was applied to all new circulation and reference materials. LC's less detailed descriptive cataloguing has recently been adopted for all circulating and subject department materials; fully detailed descriptive cataloguing is now used only for General Reference. The 16th edition of Dewey is followed for the classification of all materials but Canadiana, British Empire, sports, literature, World Wars, and biography.

A more economical method of processing foreign literature was introduced early in 1961: pocket books are no longer catalogued and are processed entirely by the Finishing Section; other paperbound books, after cataloguing, are sent unbound to the Foreign Literature branch.

A Flexowriter equipped with coded tapes to permit automatic reproduction of unit catalogue cards has been installed, to produce sets of cards of up to 10 copies. Manual typing of these sets took up to 20 minutes to complete. The Flexowriter requires only 10 to 12 minutes.

Circulation non-fiction books are no longer accessioned and allocation-stamped before master copies are delivered to the Cataloguing Section. Master copies are sent, on receipt, to the Cataloguing Section and no copies are processed until joined by master copies returned from Cataloguing.

Single copy orders, formerly distributed among several suppliers, are now filled through a jobber. This eliminates the assignment of agents and reduces the number of invoices handled.

A simple assembly line has been set up in the Finishing Section for the processing of books (Boys and Girls processing has yet to be

absorbed into this). The work of the section is now confined within a small working area, eliminating unnecessary movement. Each member is responsible for a single operation rather than for all operations involved in processing a book.

PROCESSING COSTS PER BOOK

Reference	\$3.66
Non-fiction	1.79
Fiction	0.52
Boys and Girls	0.36
Average Cost all classes	\$1.10

PRINTING UNIT: The output from the Offset Printing Unit has increased remarkably over last year's:

PRINTING UNIT STATISTICS	1961	1960
Catalogue card masters used	11,983	8,247
Catalogue cards, total run	241,058	218,347
Other jobs, total run	915,310	388,965
Total run	1,156,368	607,312

At considerable reduction in cost such productions as the *Canadian Business and Technical Index* are produced internally from the masters provided by our recently acquired Xerox photographic equipment.

GIFTS AND EXCHANGES SECTION: During 1961, the Toronto Public Libraries received through gifts or exchange: 5,468 books; 8,000 pictures; 724 pamphlets; 772 periodicals; 64 manuscripts, and 55 maps—a total of 15,083 items.

Among the donations which our Library made to other Libraries during the year were the following:

A library in Puerto Rico received a shipment of children's books. The new Laurentian University in Sudbury received over 600 basic reference books, many of these out-of-print.

A Rumanian Library in Germany welcomed a collection of our duplicate and surplus Rumanian books.

A high school in British Columbia recently burnt out appealed to us for art books and other books on a high school reading level which we supplied.



The Registration Department staff look after 316,000 membership cards and send overdue notices.

The Flexowriter, which produces sets of catalogue cards by mechanical means.

The Section has checked, ordered and received books from 62 duplicate lists submitted by other libraries. Most of these lists were of Canadian origin, but Library of Congress, New York Public Library and libraries in Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Poland, Germany, Hungary, Rumania, Formosa and India were also included.

The Section issues a monthly duplicate list of its own to Metro libraries and plans to issue a duplicate list for major libraries the world over. It also places major emphasis on the needs of small libraries in Canada and elsewhere.

RECATALOGUING UNIT

Two decisions made by the administration in 1960 made the formation of a recataloguing unit in 1961 a practical necessity:

- (a) All reference and circulation books are to be catalogued and classified in the same way.
- (b) The reference and circulation collections are to be organized into subject libraries.

These two decisions have affected the work of the Cataloguing Department greatly in the work with new titles being added to the

Library. However, books already in the Library had to be reclassified and recatalogued before they could be transferred to the new subject libraries being formed. This work could not be tackled by the regular cataloguing staff if the flow of new books was to be maintained. As a consequence the Recataloguing Unit was formed in October with a staff of two cataloguers and two clericals. The former head of the Cataloguing Department, Miss Hazel MacTaggart, was asked to direct and co-ordinate this important work.

During 1961 Recataloguing has worked exclusively on transferring books and cards from the Central Circulating and Reference collections to the new Theatre Library. From October 15th to December 31st, this Unit had transferred 2,196 books and reclassified and relettered 2,442, a total of 4,638.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

New registrations, adult and juvenile, exceeded 1960 by 3,000 in spite of the discontinuance of our service to Forest Hill. Total registrations on file, adult and juvenile, exceeded the 1960 figure by 21,610.

This was the first full year of use for the rearranged registration files. 316,000 membership cards are filed numerically, weeded out and revised continually. In addition, slips tabulating delinquent borrowers are similarly maintained.

The Department has operated smoothly under Miss Wells' capable direction, daily deadlines are met conscientiously, but we have had some trouble with slow microfilm processing.

Dictating equipment was used for reading overdue information from film to tape and then the overdue forms were typed from the tape. This substitution of two stages for one reduced eye-strain caused by alternate reading of film and typing, without loss of speed.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

In 1961 the demands for photocopies, enlargements, negatives, and plates have increased considerably. Orders came in from all across Canada and the United States, as well as from distant countries such as Brazil, India, Germany and Switzerland.

In April 1961, the Library obtained Haloid Xerox equipment and enlarged the photographic section to house it. This has been

employed extensively to make copies for the general public, to duplicate newspaper clippings for branch files, as well as to duplicate pages to complete imperfect books within the Library. A very important use has been in the production of paper and metal plates for our offset press.

<i>STATISTICS</i>	1961	1960
Photocopies	4,469	3,202
Xerox photocopies	4,282	—
Xerox plates	230	—
Enlargements	655	450
Negatives	297	409
Slides	45	—

BOOK REPAIR

The quota system whereby each agency of the Library is allotted a quota of books to be sent to Book Repair Department for repairing or outside binding was continued. On the whole the system worked well and enabled the staff of Book Repair to keep the books moving as quickly as possible. Rarely was a book out of circulation more than 3 weeks.

The total number of books repaired in 1961 was 27,309, at an average cost of \$1.46 per book, and books bound, 9,527, at an average cost of \$2.55.

RESTORATION LABORATORY

In addition to the main work of fabricating 197 precise slip cases for the Baldwin and Osborne Collections, a number of valuable prints were restored, rare newspapers restored and prepared for a special display of old Toronto newspapers, and restoration work was completed on a number of books, manuscripts, broadsides and letters.

After a good start in 1961 this section suffered a setback when our trained book restorer resigned in July. The work was carried on by a staff member of the Book Repair Department and training for this work was begun again by our consultant, Mr. Spawn.

A. W. Bowron
HEAD of TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

TECHNICAL SERVICES

STATISTICS 1961

<i>BORROWER REGISTRATIONS</i>	1961		1960	
New Registrations:				
Adult	51,082		46,721	
Boys and Girls.....	26,296	77,378	28,634	75,355*
Re-registrations:				
Adult	8,012		8,259	
Boys and Girls**.....		8,012	1,803	10,062*
•				
TOTAL REGISTERED BORROWERS:				
ADULT	174,090		167,555	
BOYS AND GIRLS	110,317	284,407	95,242	262,797
<i>BOOK PROCESSING</i>				
Books Processed.....		113,956		102,885
Books covered with plastic jackets.....		70,203		39,600
Titles catalogued:				
New titles: Reference.....	2,834		2,175	
Circulating non-fiction...	6,633	9,467	5,389	7,564
Added titles: Reference.....	1,988		2,805	
Circulating non-fiction	5,208	7,196	5,994	8,799
Total new and added titles.....		16,663		16,363
Titles re-catalogued, transferred or withdrawn		9,283		8,280
Total value of books ordered.....		\$278,781.16		\$269,177.14
Average cost per book.....		\$2.61		\$2.41
<i>BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR</i>				
Books repaired		27,309		26,860
Books bound.....		9,527		6,935

*Adjusted to exclude East York and Forest Hill

**Expiry date for Boys and Girls cards eliminated

BOOK STOCK
DEC. 31 - 1961

CENTRAL LIBRARY

ADULT SERVICES

TOTAL

364,439

GENERAL COLLECTIONS

GENERAL REFERENCE

225,856

CENTRAL CIRCULATING

100,557

KIPLING ROOM FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

10,923

SUBJECT COLLECTIONS*

BALDWIN ROOM OF MANUSCRIPTS
AND CANADIANA — 7,002

FINE ART
8,518

HALLAM ROOM OF BUSINESS
AND TECHNOLOGY — 5,746

METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE
781

THEATRE AND DRAMA
5,056

BOYS & GIRLS SERVICES

TOTAL

110,751

BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE
14,687

SCHOOL LIBRARIES
96,064

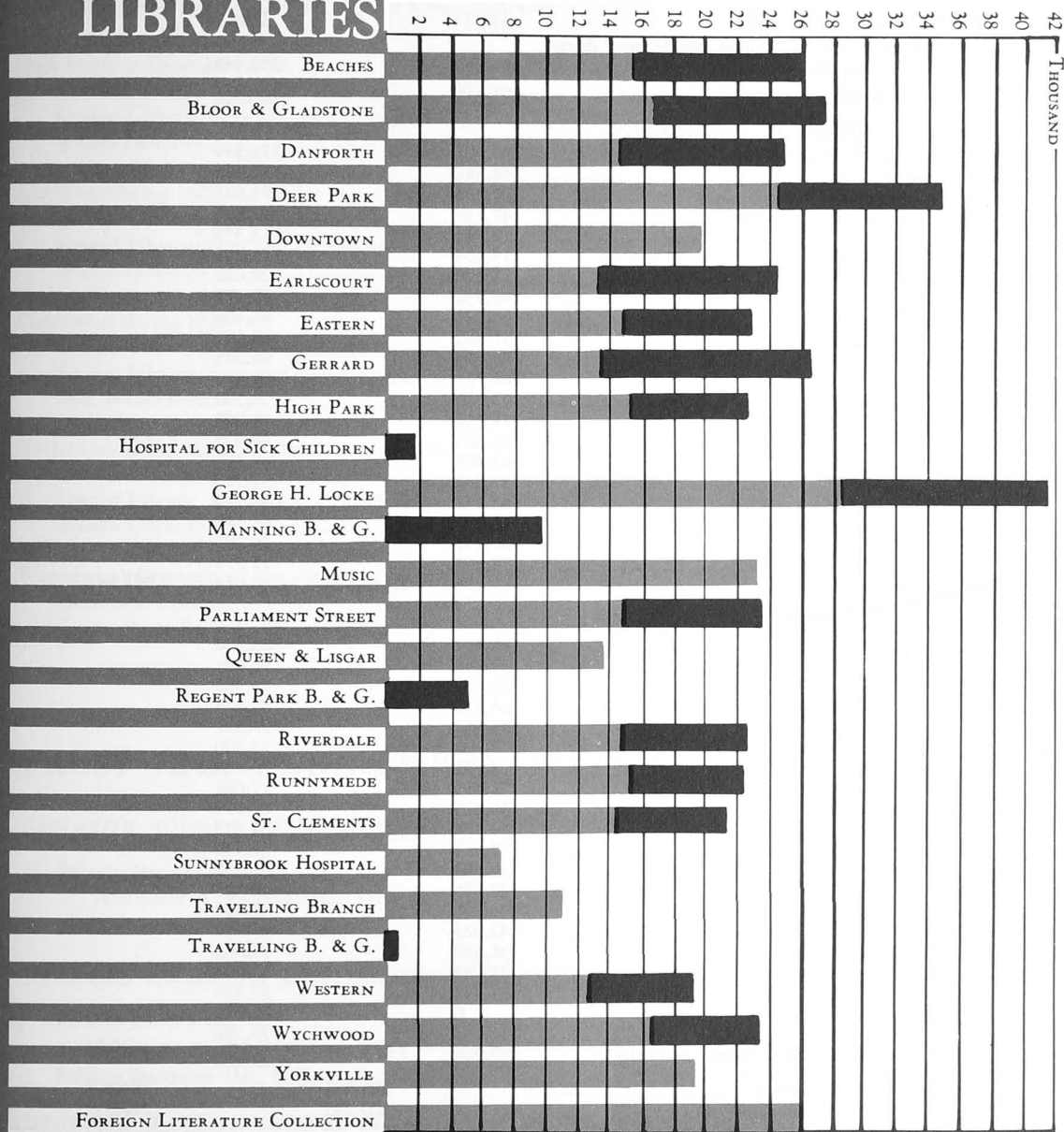
475,190

TOTAL BOOK STOCK

*Open shelf only

BRANCH LIBRARIES

BOOK STOCK
DEC. 31 - 1961



TOTAL BOOK STOCK
520,155

ADULT
363,097

BOYS & GIRLS
157,058

USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

<i>CENTRAL LIBRARY</i>	1961		1960	
Reference use, including government documents, patents, maps, etc.....	339,040		351,446	
Circulating use.....	367,574	706,614	364,182	715,628
<i>ADULT BRANCH LIBRARIES</i>				
George H. Locke Memorial.....	290,617		275,549	
Deer Park.....	248,546		235,866	
Downtown.....	197,483		195,961	
Yorkville.....	147,157		140,943	
Beaches.....	118,743		112,379	
St. Clements.....	115,564		116,278	
Runnymede.....	111,126		106,080	
Danforth.....	99,752		98,179	
High Park.....	98,983		92,408	
Bloor & Gladstone.....	91,880		78,152	
Wychwood.....	87,603		88,065	
Eastern.....	86,227		80,344	
Queen & Lisgar.....	72,536		58,390	
Western.....	71,755		68,098	
Earls court.....	65,302		58,425	
Parliament Street.....	63,479		61,614	
Gerrard.....	55,062		53,906	
Riverdale.....	43,441		44,744	
Sunnybrook Hospital.....	43,039		44,783	
Music.....	20,132		19,283	
Hospitals.....	18,273		18,075	
Travelling Branch.....	3,176	2,149,876	4,423	2,051,945
<i>BOYS AND GIRLS LIBRARIES</i>				
Manning.....	98,657		103,166	
Gerrard.....	97,248		90,801	
Earls court.....	89,846		86,482	
George H. Locke Memorial.....	86,273		86,825	
Boys and Girls House.....	83,842		100,191	
Bloor & Gladstone.....	79,900		78,206	
Danforth.....	79,262		82,824	
Beaches.....	72,433		77,001	
Riverdale.....	68,618		64,891	
High Park.....	59,434		59,555	
Deer Park.....	57,411		53,536	
Parliament.....	48,483		55,198	
Eastern.....	47,876		48,501	
Runnymede.....	44,255		40,429	
Western.....	42,923		46,959	
Wychwood.....	38,589		39,003	
St. Clements.....	35,783		37,065	
Regent Park.....	31,541		37,412	
Yorkville.....	0		11,931	
Schools.....	711,753		778,562	
Hospital for Sick Children.....	15,320	1,889,447	14,028	1,992,566
East York Public Library.....		285,586		184,609
East York School Libraries.....		200,955		242,359
Swansea (Boys and Girls).....		11,204		8,721
Forest Hill Public Library.....		—		47,421
		5,243,682		5,243,249
Gramophone Records.....	21,662		23,134	
(Music Library and Western Branch)				

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

Book stock at December, 1960			
Central Library, adult services.....	360,746		
Central Library, boys and girls services.....	105,603		
Branch Libraries.....	497,114	963,463	
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Additions during 1961			
Central Library, adult services.....	16,571		
Central Library, boys and girls services.....	12,668		
Branch Libraries.....	73,241	102,480	
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Deductions during 1961			
Central Library, adult services.....	12,878		
Central Library, boys and girls services.....	9,056		
Branch Libraries.....	48,664	70,598	
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Book stock at December, 1961			
Central Library, adult services.....	364,439		
Central Library, boys and girls services.....	110,751		
Branch Libraries.....	520,155	995,345	
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Pictures and Gramophone Records:			
Pictures in Loan Collections, December, 1961.....		479,276	
Gramophone Records, (Music and Foreign Language), December, 1961.....		4,994	

TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1961.....	\$2,591.97
Additions to December 31st, 1961.....	64.07
Balance December 31st, 1961.....	<u>\$2,656.04</u>

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1961.....	\$7,043.16
Additions to December 31st, 1961.....	308.60
Balance December 31st, 1961.....	<u>\$7,351.76</u>

CHARLES R. SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1961.....	\$3,328.00
Reduction of Fund, 1961.....	57.10
Balance December 31st, 1961.....	<u>\$3,270.90</u>

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1961

RECEIPTS

Balance, 1st January, 1961.....	\$ 4,962.05
Fines.....	\$ 58,370.76
Readers' Cards.....	8,109.56
Rents.....	64,646.92
Reserve Service.....	1,342.66
Legislative Grant.....	186,632.33
Sundry Revenue.....	2,855.17
	<u>321,957.40</u>

Metropolitan Toronto.....	\$ 100,000.00
City Appropriation.....	1,908,231.00
East York Public Library.....	57,819.94
East York Board of Education.....	32,111.46
Forest Hill Public Library.....	1,270.00
Swansea Public Library.....	2,818.29
Toronto Board of Education.....	6,141.63

\$2,435,311.77

PAYMENTS

Salaries and Wages (incl. Occasional Assistants).....	\$1,445,661.58
Retirement Allowances.....	1,875.00
Cumulative Sick Leave Grants.....	7,149.98
Books, Maps, Freight.....	240,000.00
Book Repair and Binding.....	64,153.68
Furniture and Equipment.....	55,635.63
Rent of Branches.....	24,665.26
Trucking and Transport Service.....	7,728.10
Picture Collections.....	672.00
Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies.....	60,157.69
Insurance.....	6,462.66
Maintenance and Repair to Buildings.....	326,512.62
Lighting, Heating, etc.....	68,619.72
Library Associations.....	2,049.13
Unemployment Insurance (Employer).....	6,228.72
Workmen's Compensation Board.....	4,415.05
Pension Fund.....	91,162.00
City Auditor's Fee.....	2,895.41
City Taxes.....	14,483.31
	<u>\$2,430,527.54</u>

Internal Revenue in excess of estimate.....	\$ 64,577.77
Expenditure.....	\$2,430,527.54
Expenditure estimate.....	<u>2,370,734.00</u>

Surplus..... 4,784.23

\$2,435,311.77

Toronto — 25th January, 1962.
Subject to completion of audit
by the City Auditor.

R. L. Charles
HEAD of BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

LIBRARY DIRECTORY

CENTRAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND KIPLING ROOM

20 St. George Street. Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

GENERAL REFERENCE; HALLAM ROOM OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY; METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE

214 College Street. Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. General Reference and Hallam Room, Sundays, October 15th to May 15th, 1.30 to 5 p.m.

FINE ART; THEATRE AND DRAMA; BALDWIN ROOM OF MANUSCRIPTS AND RARE CANADIANA

20 St. George Street or 214 College Street. Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

THE TORONTO ROOM

220 College Street. Monday to Saturday, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE (including OSBORNE COLLECTION)

40 St. George Street. Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

DOWNTOWN—25 Richmond Street West. Open Monday to Friday: 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed on Saturdays. No children's room.

MANNING BOYS AND GIRLS—79 Manning Avenue. Open Monday to Friday: 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

REGENT PARK BOYS AND GIRLS—20 Regent Street. Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

The following libraries are open every week-day except Wednesday. Unless otherwise noted, adult hours are: 12 noon to 8.30 p.m., and 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.

ANNETTE STREET—145 Annette Street, facing Medland.

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 E., near Yonge. Adult library opens 10 a.m.

EARLSCOURT—1525 Dufferin Street, near St. Clair.

EASTERN—137 Main Street, near Gerrard.

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

GERRARD—1432 Gerrard Street East, at Ashdale.

HIGH PARK—228 Roncesvalles Avenue, at Wright.

MUSIC—Howard Ferguson House, 559 Avenue Road, at St. Clair.

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

QUEEN AND LISGAR (Foreign Literature Centre)—1115 Queen Street West, at Lisgar. Closed Tuesday and Friday at 6 p.m. No children's room.

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.

WYCHWOOD—1431 Bathurst Street, near St. Clair.

YORKVILLE—22 Yorkville Avenue, near Yonge. Adult library opens 10 a.m. No children's room.

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—University Avenue. Library open and wards visited on Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

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

RIVERDALE HOSPITAL—St. Matthews Road. Wards visited on Tuesday.

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

SUNNYBROOK HOSPITAL—1075 Bayview Avenue. Open Monday to Friday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays: 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

TORONTO PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL—2 Surrey Place. Wards visited on Thursday afternoon.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

Deposit libraries are provided in the following Homes for the Aged: Arthur and Isabel Meighen Lodge; Belmont House; Church Home for the Aged; Eventide Men's Home; Ewart House; Ina Grafton Gage United Church Home; Julia Greenshields Home; Lambert Lodge; Strachan Houses; Tweedsmuir House.

Also in: Alcoholism Research Foundation (Brookside Hospital); Humewood House; Metropolitan Toronto Jail; Mount Sinai Hospital; Princess Margaret Hospital (Ontario Cancer Institute); Second Mile Club (High Park Branch); William E. Coutts Co. Ltd.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Libraries are administered in the following schools:

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

BUSINESS OFFICES

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

TELEPHONE

924-9511—connecting all Departments of the Central Building, 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

After 5.30 p.m. direct connections are made as shown by the telephone directory.

For Branch Phone Numbers see Telephone Directory under PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

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

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

STAFF DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LIBRARY

Head: *John T. Parkhill*
Central Circulating and Kipling: *Helen Dean*
General Reference: *Dorothy Gladman*
Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre
and Interloan: *Dorothy A. Dingle*
Business, Technology and Science: *Donald A. Watt*
Manuscripts and Canadiana: *Edith G. Firth*
Fine Art and Theatre: *Alan Suddon*

CIRCULATION DIVISION

Head: *Anne M. Wright*
Travelling Libraries: *Félicy Ludlow*
Work with Young Adults: *Catherine Robertson*
Music Library: *Ogretta McNeill*
Foreign Literature Collection: *Mary Finch*

BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

Head: *Jean Thomson*
Assistant to the Head: *Marguerite G. Bagshaw*
Head of Boys and Girls House: *Frances Trotter*
School Libraries Section: *Elizabeth MacRae*
Osborne Collection: *Judith St. John*

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Head: *Albert W. Bowron*
Assistant to the Head: *Stanley Parkes*
Cataloguing: *Eldred Fulton*
Recataloguing: *Hazel MacTaggart*
Order: *Jane Harvey*
Registration: *Hope Wells*
Book Repair, Binding: *Mary E. Murray*
Katherine Marchant

DEPARTMENTS

Special Services: *Jean R. MacMillan*
Public Information: *Harriet Parsons*
Business Office: *Anthony H. Winfield*
Maintenance: *Robert Piper*

READING IN TORONTO 1961

Designed by *Gail Young*
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A. M. Orfei, p. 21; *Jane Iwamoto*, p. 23; *Globe and Mail*, p. 25;
Toronto Star, p. 27; and *Eric Trussler*, p. 30.

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