

# READING IN TORONTO



82ND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1965

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Cover: New City Hall Library from Nathan Phillips Square.

Photograph by Rudi Strengé.

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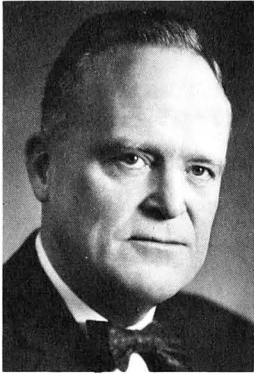
ASSISTANT CHIEF LIBRARIAN Newman F. Mallon, B.A., M.L.S.  
& SECRETARY-TREASURER

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

# REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1965



*Milne Studios*

Alan R. Campbell, Q.C.

For many years past the Toronto Public Library Board has envisaged, and urged, public library services in the Metropolitan Toronto area as an areawide concept and function. Perhaps the Chairman will be forgiven if the initial and major part of this report is devoted to certain changes, both those apparently in prospect and those fervently hoped for, in library administration in our essentially unified metropolitan complex.

By way of brief review, the Shaw report and the reports of various special committees have emphasized the need for consolidation and unified planning for the improvement and standardization of library services throughout the whole area. The Toronto Public Library Board has stated in carefully considered submissions to various "higher powers" that consolidation of public libraries in a workable system can only be achieved through a single authority designated for the purpose. If such consolidation is not put into action by the Province of Ontario at this time, then I would hope that the Toronto Board will continue to work to achieve it, believing that such is the only feasible method for providing service to all of the citizens of the metropolitan unit.

In recent days the Premier of Ontario has announced that the City of Toronto and the Villages of Forest Hill and Swansea will be consolidated as one of six new municipalities in the area, and that a Metropolitan Library Board will be established by the Province in order to develop central and regional reference services and co-ordinate the facilities of existing local Library Boards in Metropolitan Toronto. These plans are, hopefully, to be implemented by January 1st, 1967. The Toronto Public Library Board will of course co-operate with the other area Boards with

a view to establishing the best possible arrangement for the operation and financing of all of the various Metropolitan Toronto public library services.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that the specific designation of the powers and area of actual authority (as yet undefined) of the proposed new body will be crucial. The growth of a unified system of regional libraries and the proper interaction of these with a strong central library cannot be achieved unless there is one authority with substantial powers—not merely advisory or persuasive functions. Leaving regional libraries and the central library under the influence of local control of the area municipalities would, in the light of experience in library and other fields since the inception of Metropolitan Toronto in 1954, be a retrogressive step.

The Toronto Public Library Board feels strongly that any new Public Library Board established for the metropolitan area should have direct powers at least in the following respects:

- (a) Operation of the Central Library and special collections.
- (b) Operation of central processing and central borrower registration services.
- (c) Operation of Regional Libraries and the co-ordination of the book collections of these libraries with the book collections of the Central Library.

Further, the Toronto Board is on record that, on the basis of current cost factors, there must be provision for not less than \$850,000.00 annually (approximately 50¢ per capita, Metropolitan-wide) to cover the costs of the Central Library, central processing and central borrower registration and overdue control; and that a minimum of \$3.00 per capita annually would be required to meet the operating costs of district and regional library services exclusive of debt charges and costs of central services—a total per capita of \$3.50 to provide even modest subsistence. It is important that the forthcoming legislation shall make adequate provision for the financing of the new scheme, from some suitable combination of municipal rates and substantial provincial grants.

And now to other matters worthy of note in the activities of the past year:

## LIBRARY SURVEYS

Two important studies were commenced in 1965. One is the survey of library services in the Province of Ontario generally, being carried out by Mr. Francis St. John on behalf of the Ontario Library Association; the

other is the survey of the nature and adequacy of Toronto's Central Library collections, undertaken by Mr. Lee Ash of New Haven, Connecticut, on the request of this Board. It is hoped that both of these surveys, when completed in 1966, will provide valuable information on which future developments can be based.

#### NEW CITY HALL BRANCH

On September 13th the branch library in the new City Hall was officially opened by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada as part of the formal opening ceremonies of the new hall and square. This showplace branch contains, for ready access by downtown users, a business reference section and a municipal reference section as well as a large circulating collection of adult and some children's books. Use of all sections has been heavy and in December, in response to many requests from users, the Board agreed to keep the business section open in the evenings until 8:30 p.m.

#### THE METROPOLITAN GRANT

In 1965 the Toronto Board requested an increase of its annual grant from Metropolitan Toronto to \$500,000.00 from the previous year's \$300,000.00 in order to meet somewhat more adequately, although not completely, the book and staff costs of the Central Library—which has long since become a *de facto* Metropolitan facility. This request was refused although the grant was increased to \$350,000.00. For 1966 the Toronto Board will be requesting \$650,000.00 from the Metropolitan Corporation, a closer approximation of the year's costs of Central Library operations.

During 1965, fines for books retained by borrowers past the due date were increased from four to five cents a day, some indication of the Board's effort by every means reasonably possible (and legally available) to increase revenues; and all the while there has been the necessity to restrict so many extensions of service, however badly needed.

Requests have recently been received from the Scarborough and Etobicoke Public Library Boards that free borrowing privileges be extended by the Toronto system to residents of these areas. The Toronto Board has deferred any decision in this regard pending the reorganization of municipal government in the metropolitan area.

The Opening of the Robert and Sonia Delaunay Exhibition in the new City Hall Library: *Upper left*, Chairman Alan R. Campbell (standing), Mr. Justice Wells, Mr. Keele S. Gregory and Mrs. Marion Main (seated); *Upper right*, Mayor Philip Givens opening the exhibition; *Below*, General view of exhibition. *Photos by The Telegram.*



## SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS

A very satisfactory Colloquium on Early Children's Book Collecting was held in the fall of 1965 at which it was a pleasure and honour to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Osborne and a number of other distinguished guests from Great Britain and the United States. Formation of "Friends of the Osborne and Smith Collections" was a direct result of these deliberations.

The Canadian Library Association held its annual meeting in Toronto in June, and the Toronto Board joined with others in the area in welcoming librarians and trustees from across Canada.

## SALUTE TO STAFF AND BOARD

In a constricted report such as this, only token acknowledgment is possible of the competent, imaginative and dedicated staff—at all levels and in varying spheres of activity—with which Toronto's library system is blessed. Further, only the briefest "hail and farewell" can be tendered here to those of the staff who have retired in the past year; although I must make particular mention of four retiring heads of services, each having served with distinction in the Toronto system for many years: Misses Dorothy Dingle, Josephine Phelan, Dorothy Ashbridge and Helen McSweeney.

I thank my fellow board members, not only for their genuine and faithful concern for a cause that we all believe to be of compelling importance to the citizenry, but also for their good nature, patience and steadfast refusal to move premature adjournments however late the hour of conclave.

And by way of final salute, I toast on behalf of fortunate Torontonians generally, both Mr. Newman Mallon, our valued Assistant Chief Librarian and Secretary-Treasurer, and Mr. Harry Campbell, who carries out with such distinction, wisdom and aplomb the demanding duties and responsibilities of the high office of Chief Librarian of the big, sprawling, vibrant Toronto Public Library system.

Alan R. Campbell, Q.C.

CHAIRMAN



## CHIEF LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

Each year new social and cultural changes are taking place in Canada which are altering many of the traditional functions of the public library. The public library once had a unique role in providing printed resources for recreation and education in Canadian communities. Now many different agencies and services are meeting these needs. This change is one about which librarians and public library boards in Ontario have been slow to comment, and to which they have been slower to respond.

It is clear that the individual public library in large and small cities in Ontario cannot cater successfully to all of the varied needs of a growing population. Because of the complex nature of our urban society, the public library must concentrate on those things which it can do best. This does not mean that it can continue to do the same things with books and reading which it has always done. In Toronto we have found that doing the same things is not possible, since we are not dealing with the same readers or the same books.

### CHANGES IN BOOK PRODUCTION

In book production alone, the changes have been very great. A librarian must now be able to know where and how any one of several million books can be made available to the reader with a special interest. For the general reader, the need may run to securing one among many hundreds of thousands of titles.

In the matter of numbers of books published, the question is the same. In 1965 there were several Canadian books for general readers which had sold 100,000 copies. Many were published with an initial printing of 20,000 to 30,000 copies. This is a long way from the days when 2,000 copies was considered an average printing for a Canadian book and the exceptional book sold 5,000 copies. The reflection of the new mass demand can be seen in other changes that are occurring in public education and in the role of the public library. Although over 13,000,000 books circulated from the public libraries in Metropolitan Toronto in 1965, of which the use in the Toronto Public Library system amounted to over 4,500,000, this is a very small fraction of the leisure-time and education use of reading of the area.



Chief Librarian H. C. Campbell and Miss Jean MacMillan, Special Services librarian, compare the first volumes of the Canadiana Reprint project with the original books in the Baldwin Room. *Photo by Wallace Bonner.*

## GROWTH OF LIBRARY DEMAND

In order to keep up with the technological changes in our society, reading has become a compelling necessity for millions of people. The services of the Toronto Central Library recorded a demand for 996,000 books, periodicals, manuscripts and other items: and 106,000 telephone enquiries were received by it in 1965. These are phenomenal increases. They have been steadily advancing year after year.

In order to keep pace with this rapid growth in the use of libraries, and changes in the nature of demands, it has been necessary to reorganize all of the public services. Work with boys' and girls' reading is now being carried on more intensively through the public schools themselves. Because of this, 21 school branches have been closed, and as a result, the task for the public library of providing books and reading for school children has been considerably reduced. There are now 700,000 less books circulated annually to children from the public library system. Yet figures supplied from the Toronto Board of Education and the Metropo-

litan Separate School Board show that school library circulation of books has more than doubled that which was previously carried out by the Library Board.

The number of books added to the Central Library and the price of individual items continues to increase. 39,000 books entered the Central Library collections in 1965. More money is being used for expensive and unique materials

### CANADIANA REPRINT PROJECT

During 1965 three of the first group of 70 volumes of Canadian scholarly works from the Toronto Public Library collections to be reprinted under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council, the Humanities Research Council and the Maison des Sciences de L'Homme in Paris appeared. These were *North West Fox, or Fox from the North-West Passage* originally published in 1635, *Estat Present de L'Eglise*, which first appeared in 1688 and *The Contest in America* by John Mitchell, 1757. Twenty-five other volumes in the series will appear in 1966, including 15 volumes in French. This project, which, when finally completed, will have produced 100 volumes, represents the largest reprinting of historical Canadian books that has ever been attempted. Much interest in it has been shown by purchasers around the world, and the financial success of the venture seems assured.

### LIBRARY TRAINING

The announcement that a new graduate library school is to be located at the University of Western Ontario was made by the Minister of Education in 1965. This school, which is to be opened after 1967, will be of very great importance in the training of professional librarians for the Province. The new training programme of the Toronto Public Libraries went into its first year of operation in 1965 with notable success. An intensive course in library management was held for senior staff members. There were special courses for clerical staff members, and 15 professional staff members visited other libraries in Canada and abroad for study and observation during the year. In all, approximately 300 staff members have taken part in staff training.

Dr. G. Chandler, Chief Librarian, Liverpool Public Library, and Mr. Frank M. Gardner, Borough Librarian of Luton, replaced Miss F. E. Cook of Lancashire County and Mr. J. Swift of Holborn on the U. K. Interne Selection Committee. The Committee to select internes from West Germany established in 1964 has proposed that two public librarians from Hanover spend 11 months in the library system.

## BUILDING PROGRAMME

The Capital Works programme for 1965, which had included major alterations to the Central Library and a fireproof addition to the Music Library, was deferred until 1966 by the City Council. However, in December 1965 a grant of \$44,000 was received from the City to carry out minimum alterations necessary as a result of closing the Hallam Room following the move of the Business Reference Section to the City Hall Branch. It will thus be possible to continue with the installation of the final subject departments of the Central Library. The Library Board approved the continuing investigation of a more suitable site and building for the Central Library. Since it will serve the Metropolitan area, such a building will probably be the responsibility of the Metropolitan Public Library Board when this is established.

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROJECT

In August 1965 a proposal for a bibliographic information system that could be used by university, public and special libraries in Ontario was prepared by the Library and circulated to the Presidents of Ontario Universities. Considerable interest in the project was shown, and in November a more detailed statement which contained an estimate of the cost was submitted to the Department of University Affairs. Such a bibliographical project, which would make use of electronic methods of recording information, would be of value in ensuring the rational expenditure of many hundreds of thousands of dollars for new library collections and in locating the resources of Ontario libraries. It is hoped that this scheme, or a similar one, can be incorporated in any plans which the Province may make as an outcome of the St. John Survey of library services in Ontario. It is no longer possible to think of continuing the traditional use of card catalogues to record the holdings of libraries. If funds can be secured in 1966, a start will be made on this project in a study of automation in the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre.

Such are some of the means whereby the challenges that face the public library can be met. There will be need in Ontario in coming years for the same ingenuity and resourcefulness that has been shown in previous decades by other librarians and library trustees. I am confident that the Toronto Public Library will be able to evolve satisfactory services and administrative arrangements that will be needed for the future. If it can do this, then it will keep its place in the forefront of the public library systems of the world.

H. C. Campbell  
CHIEF LIBRARIAN

## CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

Changes in the Division marked continued progress in organization. Business Reference moved out of Hallam to City Hall; Technology was combined with Science. The space vacated will be used for a General and Student Reference section in 1966; meanwhile it was used for a variety of purposes, including headquarters for a survey of Central Library resources, directed by Mr. Lee Ash. Participation of all sections in this Survey highlighted a year of change and accelerating tempo, as the remaining subject sections of the Central Library received their final planning. At the beginning of the year, Music Library and the Languages and Literature Centre were integrated into the Division; towards the end, restoration and bookbinding activities came under the direction of the office, which also supervised, through the Information Systems Committee, proposals for a Bibliographic Bank for Ontario, a Computerized Serials Programme, and automation of the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre.

### METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE & INTERLOAN

Demand on services resulted, in September, in extending hours to six days a week. With the addition during the year of the Bell Telephone Company's holdings, the Union Catalogue became, in effect, inter-provincial, since the Company's Montreal office, as well as Toronto, is represented. The first Computer Paperback Project order was processed in April. Requests for information, including those received by Telex, increased greatly over 1964: telephone, 15%; mail, 23%; public, 34%.

Continuing increases in Interloan requests from libraries outside our own system more than made up for decreases to branches, with particularly large increases in loans to the larger metropolitan libraries.

### GENERAL REFERENCE AND HISTORY

Anticipated change was the theme in 1965, with the many problems of splitting an old collection competing for the attention demanded by the necessity of strengthening a new Social Sciences section, to come into being in 1966. Sociology and psychology have been built up to the point where use of books equals that of literature and history. Increases were again marked up in telephone calls and in use of Telex and Xerox, and there was an 80% increase in the number of new books received.

### BALDWIN AND TORONTO ROOMS

In 1965 the Manuscripts and Canadiana Section completed its first five years of service as a separate entity, and twice as many readers used

three times as much material as in 1960. There are several reasons for this increased demand—the tremendous growth of popular interest in Canadian history, the enlarged enrollment in graduate schools, the coming Centennial celebrations. The richness of our collection is becoming better known. When the Section first opened, most of our readers were scholars; now all sorts of people are doing research at all levels—business and advertising people, publishers, commercial artists, government departments, book and antique collectors. An exhibition of broadsides was prepared and a catalogue published during the year. Among important acquisitions were the five volumes of *Purchas his pilgrimes*, published in 1625-6, and 21 volumes of *Jesuit Relations* for the years between 1633 and 1672 inclusive. Manuscript acquisitions included additions to two large existing collections, the Robert Baldwin Papers, and the Larratt Smith Diaries, as well as a voluminous history of the Canadian settlement movement. Generous donors have given us rare and valuable materials, among them Mr. Robert Baldwin, Mr. W. L. Clark, Mrs. M. L. Goldie, Mrs. D. Hogg, Mr. R. H. Neil, Q.C., and Mr. D. S. Wilson.

#### FINE ART

The year's most notable development was the widening of the subject areas for which the section will be responsible to include printing & typography, photography, numismatics and landscape architecture, as well as sports and recreation. The acquisition of a 3M duplication machine for reproducing pictures from the collection has greatly improved our services to artists, designers, and teachers, and over 8,000 pictures were reproduced in 1965. The problems of designers, illustrators and artists concerned with Canada's Centennial celebration and Expo 67 have been a major concern of the section in 1965, and searching and documenting pertinent pictorial material have involved all areas of the collection. The Private Press and Fine Printing collection has been enlarged by gift, purchase and transfer from other sections to a total of over 500 titles. A full schedule of exhibitions was maintained, including the *19th Century House and its Furnishings*, and *Taste of the Twenties*, organized from the Central building's resources, and two travelling exhibitions, *Contemporary Fine Presses in America* and *Historic Architecture in Canada*.

#### THEATRE AND DRAMA

In another year of increased activity, the most noticeable feature has been much greater use of the section's facilities by professionals working in the field—theatre directors, designers and actors from the CBC, Stratford Festival, Neptune Theatre in Halifax, Canadian Players, O'Keefe Centre and Crest Theatre in Toronto. Use of the collection by high school and university students, from such points as Kingston,

London, Hamilton, and Kitchener, as well as Metropolitan and suburban Toronto continues to be very high. Important acquisitions include three rare festival books of the 17th and 18th centuries, costume designs by the noted designers Jurgen Rose, Tanya Moiseiwitsch, Desmond Heeley, Brian Jackson and Mark Negin, photographs of British and American theatre personalities who appeared at the Walker Theatre, Winnipeg, early in the century, and the complete file of film stills and press books for the Towne Cinema since 1949. The Theatre was again used by a variety of groups: West Indian Students' Association, Ontario Festival of Drama, Toronto Guild of Puppetry, Les Jeunes Comédiens and Canadian Players in their first season in the Library. The theatre has also been used for film showings during the year, including the library-sponsored art and science film festivals.

### MUSIC LIBRARY

With an enlarged book budget, return of music cataloguer after leave of absence, and addition of second professional to the staff, problems of housing and space became even more acute and much time and effort went into reviewing plans for the much-needed new addition. New indices were started, notably a record song index and an artists index of the circulating record collection. As usual, the Library was able to help with many projects in the musical life of Toronto—timings for Stratford concerts, material for Toronto Symphony Orchestra notes, university extension courses in music, and even a cadenza for Mme. Ozawa, not elsewhere available!

### LITERATURE AND KIPLING

With the closing of the Hallam Room, circulating business books were divided among City Hall, branches (particularly Deer Park and Yorkville), and Kipling, and circulating technology was transferred to Science. An author catalogue of fiction was compiled for the Bibliographic Centre. Checking of bibliographies was continued, with special attention paid to translations from other than English literatures, and tours, book talks, reading lists for special groups were conducted or prepared.

In addition to the pressures of increasing numbers of students, emphasis in the schools on research projects has created greater need for specialized materials and for aid in learning to use library resources. Students from all over Metro expect the Central Library to meet their requirements when school and local libraries cannot, and in order to try to satisfy these needs, gaps in the collections, particularly in mathematics and science, have received attention. Towards the end of the year, a decision to incorporate Kipling into a General and Student Reference Section meant a new look at the collection and its function, as well as planning for a new physical space and location.



Folk dancing by the St. Stanislaw Youth Dancers at the Festival of Polish Culture, Languages and Literature Centre, Parkdale Branch Library. *Photo by The Star.*

## LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE CENTRE

During the Centre's first year with the Division, its collection passed the 40,000 mark. Language records were added, and some new courses: English for Poles, Hungarians, Portuguese, Chinese; Hungarian and Japanese for English. A number of new deposit collections were set up, extending from Camp Borden to Windsor. Perhaps the high point in the Centre's extension activities occurred in May during its two-week festival of Polish culture, involving book and art displays, choir recital, dance, lecture, films, and a concert in the Music Library.

The Adult Self-Instruction Centre opened during the year, with full use of all machines being recorded for the hours of 4-8 p.m., and with some interesting results reported: an Egyptian boy at Parkdale, after working with the English language records for one month, was moved from Grade 9 to 12; a TTC operator is brushing up his French in preparation for the opening of the Bloor-Danforth subway—he expects to have to give information to French enquirers.

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Staff were occupied in 1965 with expanded resources and expanded use. Nearly 3,000 technical books were received from the Hallam Room, and 1,250 books from Central Circulating; 11,000 volumes remain to be transferred to the section. A visible file was prepared for periodical holdings and a list of all periodicals currently received was also prepared.

## RESTORATION AND BOOK BINDING

Two major undertakings were the preparations required for the Broadside Collection exhibition early in the summer and treatment of two volumes of Piranesi that were badly waterstained in transit to the Library with resultant high concentration of mould. Visitors seeking



information on conservation and repair, besides individual collectors, came from a number of institutions in Toronto as well as the Galt Public Library and the Glenbow Foundation. Book binding services were established in October 1965 to repair, rebind and restore older material in a more appropriate manner than commercial binding firms are either able or willing to undertake.

## THE FUTURE

As the Division prepares for transfer of its three largest collections (History, Literature, Social Sciences) strain on staff and on the physical building itself increases. Both open shelves and stacks are intolerably crowded. With increased service and public use, with a much larger intake of books, and with an ever-expanding metropolitan role, a new Central Library for Metropolitan Toronto becomes absolutely necessary; the alternative is a further decentralization of collections—inefficient, unpopular and uneconomical.

John T. Parkhill

HEAD OF CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

## • STATISTICS •

### CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

	1965	1964	1963
Books Circulated . . . . .	430,700	444,018	446,825
Books Consulted . . . . .	292,505	251,963	215,849
Current Files . . . . .	15,856	14,535	10,289
Periodicals . . . . .	86,594	85,790	81,858
Newspapers . . . . .	29,521	28,304	21,660
Microfilms . . . . .	6,553	4,770	3,458
Maps . . . . .	2,247	1,506	1,232
Manuscripts . . . . .	2,288	1,865	1,465
Patents . . . . .	572	646	598
Pictures Circulated . . . . .	83,154	80,709	92,835
Picture Files . . . . .	28,788	29,819	28,593
Records Circulated . . . . .	13,020	20,636	19,786
Records Used . . . . .	4,035		
	995,833	*964,561	*924,448
Readers . . . . .	362,743	343,811	287,182
Telephone Enquiries . . . . .	106,224	91,651	79,875
Interloan . . . . .	14,886	14,247	13,640

\*Statistics for Music Library have been incorporated to provide figures comparable to 1965.

## BRANCHES DIVISION

This is the end of the first year in which the three services—Adult, Young People's and Children's—were brought together under one head. Some evaluation (or statement) of the results of this reorganization seems proper at this time.

The three services that make up this new division have developed lines of work, over the years, that have been best designed to meet the needs of the public that is served by them. They all deal, primarily, with the home reading needs of the people of the city of Toronto who use these services. By putting the work done by these three services under one head it is hoped that they can work together to greater purpose in building better library collections and providing better library service for these three groups of readers.

Presently, the various book collections are being carefully studied to ensure that each branch has good all-round collections of standard books and books of current interest which offer a broad choice of titles to the users of our libraries.

### BOOK REPLACEMENT BY COMPUTER

One of the new techniques includes the use of a wide choice of paperback titles as part of a replacement programme which will provide branches with a back-log of titles of proven worth, in quantity and at a low cost to branch libraries. These comparatively inexpensive books are periodically replaced by computer processes which it is hoped will provide the branches with sound basic collections of perennially useful titles and will eventually free funds for the other needs of these libraries. Also it is hoped that the time saved will free librarians to concentrate on other important aspects of library work. Another new technique that is being tried out is the replacement programme of hard-cover juvenile and young people's books by computer. Both these programmes are new. Their purpose is to save money and time and to ensure that library collections are provided with a variety of well-chosen titles of perpetual interest that will always be available to the public. Both these programmes are at present in their initial stages of development. Next year will be a time of trial and re-assessment to see if their expected objectives are being satisfactorily achieved.

## CITY-WIDE REFERENCE SERVICES

The branches have noted a strong increase in the use of reference material this year. In the branches such as Bloor and Gladstone and Locke where there are large numbers of high school students, the demand for books related to their school studies and interests has very much increased. Reference work in other fields has also assumed greater proportions. Yorkville has been strengthening its collection to meet the needs of its heavily developed business area. Deer Park, in the Yonge-St. Clair area which is rapidly becoming another major business centre, has opened a small room with a collection of reference material suitable to the purposes of the borrowers. The new City Hall library opened with a good general reference collection, a special business library and its new municipal reference collection, all housed in an area especially in need of this kind of service.

Next year attention may have to be given to similar considerations in other less central areas of the city where large regional libraries are developing and where the demand for special types of material has become evident.

## CHANGING WORK WITH SCHOOLS

Work with the schools always puts pressure on special material at certain times of the year. In spite of the development of libraries in the schools and the appointment of a staff of school-librarians, both the Young People's and Boys' and Girls' librarians report an increasingly heavy demand for this kind of material.

Active work has continued and close associations have been maintained between the schools and the libraries of the city. The Young People's librarian reports that "Almost every Grade VIII class in Toronto, including the Separate Schools, was contacted and an invitation extended to the students to become members of the Public Library. Book talks were given during class visits, in assembly halls, in the school library or classroom and to various groups outside the schools. Many book lists have been prepared and widely distributed. Play reading, poetry reading, discussions, library club visits and tours of the libraries have been arranged."

The Boys' and Girls' librarian comments on the changing relationship with the schools, "By the end of 1966 school libraries will be in operation in all Toronto elementary schools. While we have been aware for some time that this would take place, now that it is an actual *fait accompli* it requires some adjustment in our planning. It has meant fewer class visits from schools in some areas and consequently a lower circulation. But in



Treasures of the Osborne Collection are shown by Miss Judith St. John (right) to visitors attending the Colloquium on Children's Book Collecting at Boys and Girls House. Left to right: Miss Elisabeth Ball, Muncie, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Ries, New York, and Mr. Edgar Osborne, Woodside, England. Photo by Wallace Bonner.

some areas it has created an increase in circulation figures. More children are being exposed to more books and the appetite for reading has increased. It has meant in some cases closer co-operation with the school teacher-librarian, and more visits of the children's librarian to the school. School class visits have always been accepted as a vital part of our work. Often it has been only through these visits that children were introduced to the library. We always welcome and encourage teachers to bring their classes at least for a fall and/or a spring visit. Teachers and librarians are fully aware that the two libraries can and should co-exist since the emphasis of service in each is different. If the children are to enjoy reading fully, the public library has the important function of making books interesting, stimulating and accessible to the children. Now more than ever before it is important that we maintain standards of book selection and develop a specialized knowledge of books for children's reading."

## LIBRARY ACTIVITIES

The Head of Adult Services has reported: "Library activity programmes expanded both in number and variety in 1965. These programmes were adapted to the needs of the various communities which they serve. They include the holding of art exhibits which vary in size and importance from exhibits of work done in the library after a story hour of special interest to exhibits of work done by local artists and an international exhibit loaned by UNICEF. In December a new step was taken when the Robert and Sonia Delaunay exhibit was displayed in the new City Hall library. This exhibit came to us through the courtesy of

the Government of France and the National Gallery of Canada, and marked what is likely to be the first of a new type of exhibition, where works of international importance can be offered for display to the citizens of Toronto.

"Art and travel films, discussions on great books or books dealing with current problems, play readings, poetry readings, folk singing, musical evenings—sometimes stressing the ethnic interests of the communities—were held by many branch libraries. Some branches which had not tried this type of service before began 'film and music-on-records evenings'. The realization that the most vital kind of programme is one which grows inevitably out of the needs and interests of the specific community influenced the Beaches, Parkdale and Parliament Branches in planning monthly programmes in co-operation with other interested agencies and individuals in their districts. Parliament and Beaches experimented with both indoor and outdoor activities which were well attended.

"Earls court and Danforth Branches, situated in communities where there are many Italians, presented programmes of particular interest to this group. They also co-operated with the C.O.S.T.I. information service for New Canadians. As usual, New Canadian classes from nearby schools were invited to branches throughout the city and introduced to their resources. Branches near the Adult Training Centres invited their students also or sent librarians to the schools with displays of simple books on various subjects.

## HELPING THE CULTURALLY DEPRIVED

"One of the most important facets of the work was with people who are deprived either because of insufficient knowledge of English or for other reasons. One branch librarian states: 'Cultural deprivation is not a remote or academic problem in this branch,' and goes on to stress the great need for individual attention which these people must have in order to learn to use books effectively. Other branches mention that individual service of a genuinely sympathetic type is essential if the library is to gain the confidence of people 'easily intimidated by books'. The work being done by these branches is good but it has only scratched the surface. On December 14th the Adult Services Department invited Dr. Head, director of planning of the Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto, to speak to our librarians about 'Poverty and Illiteracy in Toronto'. This is intended to be the first step toward a more widespread and better organized attack on the problem of the library's responsibility and function in this area. Librarians throughout the city continued to

attend the meetings of the Social Planning Council during the year. Four of them served on the executives of their local organizations."

## CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES

There were also a variety of special activities for children. "These varied throughout the city depending on the various communities served, the needs of the community and the particular gifts and interests of the children's librarian involved. In some districts pre-school nursery programmes filled a definite need. Besides the usual Saturday Story Hour held in every Children's Room, special puppet shows, displays, festival programmes, special interest groups (poetry, puppetry, stamp collecting, drama) were arranged. Children's librarians went out into the community to address school assemblies, Home and School Club meetings, nursery-school teachers, Y.W.C.A., church groups and other organizations, often taking book exhibits with them. Throughout the system there were:

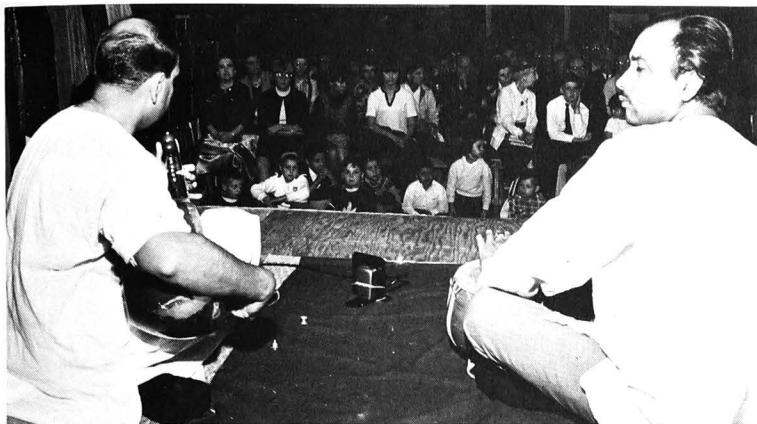
- 55 puppet shows attended by 6,100 children
- 11 plays attended by 1,705 children
- 4 pre-school programmes
- 3 festivals
- 1 story cycle

Some of these activities were experimental, but judging from the overwhelming response from the children we feel that such enterprises should be encouraged and used as a means of bringing children and books together."

## WORLD-WIDE CONTACTS

A variety of book lists of current interests have been prepared: *Africa & Africans*, *Books for Boys and Girls, 1965*, *Books on Sex Education for Parents and Young People*, *The World of Teenage Reading*. Exhibits have been arranged for many organizations both in and outside the library. Interest groups have visited the libraries for tours and talks, some coming from as far as Detroit to spend the day in the Toronto Public Library. Librarians have gone to Detroit, Oshawa and Hamilton to talk to interested groups. Correspondence this year has been heavy, coming from every province of Canada, the Yukon, the United States, Great Britain, and such far spread places as Australia, Holland, Sweden, South Africa, Singapore and Japan.

We have enjoyed having internes this year from England, Holland, Singapore, Dominica and Trinidad. They provide a stimulant to our library and we hope they benefit from their contact with us.



"India Night" at Parliament Street Library featured music on the sitar and tabla.  
*Photo by The Globe and Mail.*

## INTEGRATION OF SERVICES

The first year of integration has been a difficult one. However, mechanical records and services have been drawn together to prevent duplication of effort and to provide a general control. Book ordering has been reorganized with a similar object in view. The clerical staff is being co-ordinated to provide a more efficient and economical form of service. Branch meetings which include representatives from the three branches of the service meet monthly to formulate policies and discuss problems which can be cleared up in joint discussion. Where the book discussion meetings have mutual interests these, too, have been shared. Branch librarians in varying ways have sought to bring the staffs closer together in matters of branch planning and programming. This will develop and continue as occasion and need presents itself.

Another need must be kept in mind. The three services were originally not imposed from above. They were developed as the need for these special services became evident. Librarians have chosen their particular fields of service because of a certain interest in its field of literature, because of an interest in the public who share these tastes, or because of an ability to combine these interests.

In considering the future development of the Branches Division some thought must be given to all its aspects of service in order that the work may move forward with efficiency and despatch. Clerical staffs are being given training in methods which permit the development of a service which will free the professional staff for the work which is their primary responsibility: providing collections of books best suited to the communities they serve, making the service known to the people of their communities and developing centres where people come for the informa-

tion they require and for reading they might enjoy if they were aware of its availability—to develop centres where people naturally gather to talk about books, to hear them talked about in such a way that the library becomes a natural focal point of their lives.

#### NEED FOR SPECIALIZED STAFF

To do this with the greatest effect requires a trained staff with a knowledge of the community it serves, a staff which is devoted to the needs of the community and has time to develop and explore these needs to the furthestmost possibility. Adults, young people, children, all have their special needs. Technical services and methods can be merged to make wheels move more easily in providing these services, but the quality of the service depends ultimately on the knowledge and understanding the librarian has of the kind of service the public stands in need of.

A librarian's report expresses these needs clearly and forcefully: "Our position in the forefront of this field can be accomplished as long as the children's library services in Toronto are kept unified and intact, where a dedicated staff of children's librarians can become aware of and maintain the high standards which are our inheritance and tradition. They must have time to grow, to read, to study and to practise their profession with the children, keeping closely attuned to the 'grass roots' which are necessary to feed the shoots that may spring from a centre of international scope. The reputation which we enjoy today is due to the day-by-day unspectacular work of reading, selecting, evaluating and comparing books, noting their popularity, their influences, their weaknesses, their trends. The sharing of experience and knowledge with our fellows in staff-meetings and in-service courses has been the good fortune of this staff for more than fifty years. This is why children's librarians, authors, illustrators, teachers, the world over, turn to Boys and Girls House for advice and information. This is why the Osborne Collection came to Toronto. Without a close association with a living, vibrant children's library, this collection could degenerate into a mausoleum. Without constant book selection of the highest order, the Lillian H. Smith Collection will not be of consequence. We must maintain our identity in order to offer the best service that is available in this special field of librarianship."

What this librarian says of one form of service is equally true of the others. We welcome the opportunity to improve our techniques so that more time, thought and staff can be given to the primary purpose of our service.

Jean Thomson

HEAD OF BRANCHES DIVISION



## TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

During 1965 Gifts and Exchanges was moved to quarters in the Central Library Division, and the Flexowriter into an empty office adjoining that of the Division Head in order to make room for additional cataloguing staff. Although Book Restoration was transferred to the Central Library Division for administrative purposes, the staff of Technical Services Division stands at 62. Besides general administration, the Division Office has been concerned with the following additional projects:

1. A new chapter in the Division's history was written during 1965 with the automatic re-ordering by electronic computer of paperback books for 18 branches of the Toronto Public Library, also for the Scarborough, North York, East York and Etobicoke Public Libraries. Full processing was accorded those for Toronto, East York and North York Public Libraries, amounting to 100 titles (33 copies of each) monthly. In October a similar system was instituted for ordering replacement copies of books for Boys and Girls and Young People's collections.
2. Revised Divisional sections of the Staff Manual were prepared, and job descriptions for all professional positions completed.
3. A detailed survey of the implications for the Division of the Goldenberg Commission report was made.
4. A survey of Transaction Card Series in use was made and, in this connection, visits were paid to several branches. A new series of transaction cards was ordered, and will be issued as replacements for the older series as they are filled or worn out.
5. More efficient methods of keeping track of book allocations were investigated. A bindery cost analysis was completed.
6. The Division Head was a member of the Information Systems Committee, set up to gather data on machines and their library applications.

### BOOK SELECTION

The major undertaking of Book Selection was the selection of a bank of paperback titles for automatic replacement by computer. Subject lists were printed out from Bowker punched cards and circulated to staff for marking. The Branch Replacement Committee co-ordinated the selection. Approximately 1,750 titles were chosen from the Bowker lists. A survey of Canadian paperbacks resulted in the addition of 250 titles and, finally,

150 English titles from Whitaker's *Paperbacks in print* brought the total to approximately 2,200. After the initial selection the Committee began the feedback process, choosing new publications for addition and reviewing suggestions for deletion. Members of the Committee represented Toronto on the Joint Operating Committee of participating Metro Libraries.

The Book Selection Co-ordinator attended the 1965 Salon du Livre in Montreal: the largest exhibition of French language books in the world.

## BOOK PROCESSING

The CATALOGUING SECTION catalogued 15,808 new titles in 1965, and the total of new and added titles catalogued was 25,367.

As of April 1965 one of our cataloguers was responsible for cataloguing the computer paperbacks.

Uniform classification of Literature in the Central building was begun and will be in accordance with the 16th Dewey pattern.

**ORDER-FINISHING.** In 1965 there was a great increase in the load carried by this department, 133,205 volumes in all. The contributing factors were as follows:

1. The addition in April of the computer paperbacks and, in November, of the B&G replacements, the bulk of which had to be absorbed by the Finishing section. Partial finishing of the Canadian and British paperbacks, a small percentage of the total, was begun in December by School Book Fairs, our source of supply for these titles.
2. The continual spiralling of the number of orders for one or two copies, adding greatly to every phase of the work in both sections, each order being an individual item for typing and finishing.
3. The increased amount of lettering because so many of the technical books we now purchase have no dust jackets. There is also much relettering.

**OFFSET PRINTING.** After five years of heavy operation under four operators our Gestalith offset press was replaced by an A. B. Dick Model 350. Once again over a million items in catalogue cards, forms, and publicity materials were produced.

The GIFTS AND EXCHANGES SECTION showed a 15% increase over last year (or 60% over 1963) of gift books received, reflecting the general growing habit of discriminating giving. The Section has issued the first three of an intended continuous output of Duplicate Exchange Lists to



Piles of paperback books, automatically re-ordered by computer, reach the final stage of processing in the Order-Finishing Department. *Photo by Wallace Bonner.*

200 libraries of varying types including some of the major European ones which have long sent us their lists.

Exchanges were made with libraries in Germany, South Africa, the United Arab Republic and China, among others. More than 1,000 volumes were sent to Laurentian University, a larger number to the Canadian Overseas Book Centre, also many to small libraries in Ontario and other parts of Canada. Gifts totalled 20,636 compared with 17,913 in 1964.

## RECATALOGUING

The transfer, with catalogue revision, of business reference and municipal reference books from the Central building to the new City Hall library has been the chief concern of the Recataloguing Section in 1965. In addition, there has been the integration of books on technology into the Science Library, involving the addition of material under some 2,000 subject headings to the Science catalogue.

There has been reclassification in the fields of business, municipal affairs (particularly city planning) and recreation.

## REGISTRATION

A comparison of 1964 statistics with those of 1965 shows an increase again in adult membership cards issued, delinquencies filed and telephone enquiries answered.

The Boys and Girls membership cards issued show a decrease for both the City and East York. Regent Park's closing and the administration of more East York schools by its Board of Education are, no doubt, reflected in the statistics.

## BOOK REPAIR

The Book Repair Department proportionately repaired fewer books than last year although more items requiring special or non-routine treatment were completed. Book pockets and branch stamps were applied to over 1,700 more rebound books than in 1964.

There was a notable increase in all divisions of work assigned to outside binderies, but with careful consideration being given to price, quality and service we were able to have 1,600 more volumes bound than in the previous year, at an average price of \$2.42 per book.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

1965 was another busy year for the Photographic Service. With the approaching 1967 Centennial, there were heavy demands for pictures from our Early Canadiana and John Ross Robertson Picture Collection.

There was a marked increase in 35 mm colour transparencies, also in Reader-Printer copies made from 35 mm black and white film. These are now made in the new City Hall library instead of the Central building.

## DISPLAY DEPARTMENT

The Department Head was appointed the Toronto Public Library representative on the Exhibits Committee for the Book Fair at Yorkdale during Canadian Library Week, and head of Signs for the Local Arrangements Committee of the C.L.A./A.C.B. Conference at the Royal York Hotel in June.

A four-panel display unit was designed and built for the A.L.A. Conference in Detroit.

Outstanding displays of TPL Collections set up in the Central Library included the following subjects, along with others: *Costume and Fashion*, *Private Press and Fine Printing*, *Dante*, *Canadian Book Design between the Wars*, *19th Century Ontario Broadsides*, and *Poverty and Illiteracy*.

Special displays in Central and Branches increased 100% in 1965 over the preceding year. Reproduction art work showed an increase of 20%. Poster service has trebled in 12 months' operation.

Donald A. Watt

HEAD OF TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

# • STATISTICS •

## TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

TECHNICAL SERVICES	1965	1964
<b>BORROWER REGISTRATIONS</b>		
Membership cards issued:		
Adult.....	62,695	62,190
Boys and Girls.....	28,390	31,037
	91,085	93,227
Total Registered Borrowers:		
Adult.....	179,669	174,644
Boys and Girls.....	94,155	113,207
	273,824	287,851
<b>BOOK PROCESSING</b>		
Books processed.....	132,195	120,143
Books covered with plastic jackets.....	61,616	69,198
Titles catalogued (Total new and added titles).....	25,367	21,286
Titles recatalogued, transferred or withdrawn.....	9,978	5,028
<b>BINDING &amp; BOOK REPAIR</b>		
Books repaired.....	18,616	20,150
Books rebound.....	14,109	12,578
<b>OFFSET PRINTING UNIT</b>		
Total run, catalogue cards and other jobs.....	1,019,155	1,145,589
<b>PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION</b>		
Photocopies (including Xerox)	99,394	18,586
Enlargements, negatives, plates, reader-printer copies and colour transparencies.....	3,361	3,184

## USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

	1965		1964	
CENTRAL LIBRARY				
Reference use, including government documents, patents, maps, etc. . . . .	436,136		389,379	
Circulating use. . . . .	430,700	866,836	*444,018	*833,397
BRANCH LIBRARIES				
George H. Locke Memorial . . . . .	411,333		405,683	
Deer Park . . . . .	339,271		336,107	
Parkdale . . . . .	209,124		201,373	
City Hall (Downtown) . . . . .	204,173		197,441	
Bloor and Gladstone . . . . .	190,701		194,285	
Danforth . . . . .	184,326		187,494	
St. Clements . . . . .	171,945		167,972	
Yorkville . . . . .	170,469		169,303	
Beaches . . . . .	168,258		178,454	
Earlscourt . . . . .	167,301		172,592	
Runnymede . . . . .	155,824		154,889	
High Park . . . . .	154,219		154,894	
Wychwood . . . . .	139,955		144,745	
Gerrard . . . . .	128,927		137,946	
Eastern . . . . .	123,562		128,830	
Annette Street . . . . .	122,617		133,999	
Parliament Street . . . . .	114,530		120,869	
Riverdale . . . . .	88,189		85,015	
Boys and Girls House . . . . .	71,366		42,365	
Manning Boys & Girls . . . . .	62,807		66,366	
Jones Avenue Boys & Girls . . . . .	56,788		59,365	
*Regent Park Boys & Girls . . . . .	11,856		29,845	
Sunnybrook Hospital . . . . .	45,513		45,397	
Other Hospitals . . . . .	49,620		46,973	
Schools . . . . .	145,924		267,348	
Travelling Branch . . . . .	3,306	3,691,904	3,387	3,832,937
		<u>4,558,740</u>		<u>4,666,334</u>
East York Public Library . . . . .	320,233		324,412	
East York School Libraries . . . . .	155,820		173,508	
Swansea Memorial Library . . . . .	25,807		17,841	
	<u>5,060,600</u>		<u>5,182,095</u>	
Gramophone Records . . . . .	17,684		20,636	
(Music Library and Annette Street Branch)				

\*Music Library statistics included to provide figures comparable to 1965.

\*\*Closed June, 1965.

## ● SUMMARY STATEMENT ●

### OF LIBRARY HOLDINGS OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

#### \*BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1964

Central Library, adult services . . . . .	445,600	
Central Library, boys and girls services . . . . .	49,787	
Branch Libraries . . . . .	<u>531,182</u>	1,026,569

#### ADDITIONS DURING 1965

Central Library, adult services . . . . .	37,291	
Central Library, boys and girls services . . . . .	2,751	
Branch Libraries . . . . .	<u>106,653</u>	146,695

#### DEDUCTIONS DURING 1965

Central Library, adult services . . . . .	23,763	
Central Library, boys and girls services . . . . .	20,077	
Branch Libraries . . . . .	<u>57,354</u>	101,194

#### BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1965

Central Library, adult services . . . . .	459,128	
Central Library, boys and girls services . . . . .	32,461	
Branch Libraries . . . . .	<u>580,481</u>	1,072,070

#### PICTURES AND GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

Pictures in Loan Collections, December, 1965 . . . . .	471,075
Gramophone Records (Music & Foreign Languages), December, 1965 . . . . .	6,437

\*Figures adjusted to cover transfer of Music and Languages & Literature to Central Library Division and Business and Municipal Reference to City Hall Branch. Also figures for Osborne Collection have been added.

## TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS

#### SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1965 . . . . .	\$2,768.38
Additions, 1965 . . . . . \$51.51	
Book Purchases, 1965 . . . . . 99.50	Net decrease, 1965 . . . . . 47.99
Balance, December 31st, 1965 . . . . .	<u>\$2,720.39</u>

#### CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1965 . . . . .	\$7,958.09
Additions, 1965 . . . . .	358.20
Balance, December 31st, 1965 . . . . .	<u>\$8,316.29</u>

#### CHARLES R. SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance January 1st, 1965 . . . . .	\$4,817.86
Additions, 1965 . . . . .	1,117.58
Balance, December 31st, 1965 . . . . .	<u>\$5,935.44</u>

# ● STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ●

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1965

## RECEIPTS

Balance, January 1st, 1965.....	\$	4,427.89
Fines.....	\$	76,565.13
Readers' Cards.....		9,363.67
Reserve Service.....		1,229.32
Rents.....		66,414.44
Sundry Revenue.....		2,639.31
		<u>156,211.87</u>

## SERVICE TO OTHER BOARDS

East York Public Library.....	100,238.43
East York Board of Education.....	32,774.99
Swansea Public Library.....	5,541.34
Other Boards.....	<u>284.74</u>

General Legislative Grant.....	278,347.20
Metropolitan Toronto Grant.....	350,000.00
City Appropriation.....	<u>2,346,474.00</u>

\$3,274,300.46

## PAYMENTS

General Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,961,996.73
Cumulative Sick Pay Grants.....	34,766.25
Hospital Care.....	18,668.24
Pension Plans.....	129,398.14
Retirement Allowances.....	300.00
Unemployment Insurance.....	7,412.79
Vacation Pay.....	1,199.23
Workmen's Compensation.....	3,008.37
Audit Fees.....	4,106.00
Consultants' Fees.....	12,892.66
Conventions, Travelling and Memberships.....	7,372.93
Insurance.....	1,707.94
Transportation and Car Allowance.....	2,048.97
Furniture and Equipment.....	20,510.86
Heat, Light, Water and Gas.....	57,507.16
Rent and Realty Taxes.....	30,972.47
City Hall Branch Library.....	48,172.00
Telephone and Telegraph.....	17,593.00
Books, Maps, Periodicals.....	384,000.00
Picture Collections.....	40.00
Printing, Stationery and General Supplies.....	79,584.46
Binding and Book Repair.....	65,648.87
Garage Services.....	9,913.63
Maintenance and Cart-taking.....	364,585.04
Exchange on Debt Charges.....	1,124.85
Excess of Receipts over Payments.....	<u>\$3,264,530.59</u>
	<u>9,769.87</u>
	<u>\$3,274,300.46</u>

Toronto 19th January, 1966.  
Subject to completion of audit by the City Auditor.

Newman F. Mallon  
SECRETARY-TREASURER



## ● LIBRARY DIRECTORY ●

### CENTRAL LIBRARY

MAIN BUILDING—College and St. George Streets

GENERAL AND STUDENT REFERENCE ● METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE AND INTERLOAN ● BALDWIN ROOM OF MANUSCRIPTS AND RARE CANADIANA ● FINE ART ● HISTORY ● LITERATURE ● SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ● SOCIAL SCIENCES ● THEATRE AND DRAMA ● TORONTO ROOM.

Hours—Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

General and Student Reference, Science and Technology, and Social Sciences are open Sundays, 1.30 to 5 p.m., October 15th to May 15th.

BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE—40 St. George Street

OSBORNE AND LILLIAN H. SMITH COLLECTIONS ● BOYS AND GIRLS LIBRARY

Hours—Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

### BRANCH LIBRARIES

CITY HALL—Nathan Phillips Square. Includes Circulating, Business and Municipal Reference sections. Open Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

JONES BOYS AND GIRLS—118-112 Jones Avenue, at Dundas Street East. Open every week-day except Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MANNING BOYS AND GIRLS—79 Manning Avenue. Open Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 5 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, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Children's Rooms: 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturdays, 9 a.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 East, near Yonge. Adult library opens 10 a.m. Monday to Friday (9 a.m. Saturday).

EARISCOURT—1625 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.

PARKDALE (Languages and Literature Centre)—1303 Queen Street West.

PARLIAMENT STREET—406 Parliament Street, at Gerrard. 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.

WYCHWOOD—1431 Bathurst Street, near St. Clair.

YORKVILLE—22 Yorkville Avenue, near Yonge. Library opens 10 a.m. Monday to Friday (9 a.m. Saturday). No Children's Room.

#### HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

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

HILLCREST CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL—47 Austin Terrace. Wards visited Tuesday afternoons.

LYNDHURST LODGE—153 Lyndhurst Avenue. Wards visited on Tuesday 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 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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 afternoons.

#### 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: Humewood House; Juvenile Court Observation Home; Mount Sinai Hospital; Princess Margaret Hospital (Ontario Cancer Institute); Second Mile Club (High Park and East Toronto Branches); Wesley United Church Social Club for Senior Citizens; William E. Coutts Co. Ltd.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Libraries are administered in the following schools:

\*Perth Avenue

St. Brigid's

\*St. Clair Avenue

\*Jointly operated with the Board of Education.

#### BUSINESS OFFICES

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

#### TELEPHONE AND TELEX

924-9511—connecting all Departments of the Central Building, 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Monday to Friday (after 5.30 p.m. direct connections are made as shown by the telephone directory). Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For Branch Phone Numbers see Telephone Directory under PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

TELEX NUMBER 02-2523 connects with SCIENCE SECTION, Central Library.

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 DIVISION

HEAD John T. Parkhill

ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD Evelyn Thompson

GENERAL AND STUDENT REFERENCE Anne Mack

METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE & INTERLOAN David Melvin

FINE ART Alan Suddon

HISTORY Joan Carruthers

LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE CENTRE Leonard Wertheimer

LITERATURE Mary McMahon

MANUSCRIPTS AND CANADIANA Edith G. Firth

MUSIC LIBRARY Ogreta McNeill

RECATALOGUING Hazel MacTaggart

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Margaret Randall

THEATRE AND DRAMA Heather McCallum

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ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD Loretto McGarry

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BOOK PROCESSING Eldred Fulton

CATALOGUING Catherine Kemeu

ORDER Jane Harvey

REGISTRATION Hope Wells

BOOK REPAIR, BINDING Lillian Semper

DISPLAY Moyra Haney

### DEPARTMENTS

PUBLICATIONS AND INFORMATION Harriet Parsons

BUSINESS OFFICE Anthony H. Winfield

PERSONNEL Catherine M. Arnold

STAFF TRAINING Ruth M. Wertheimer

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS Robert Piper