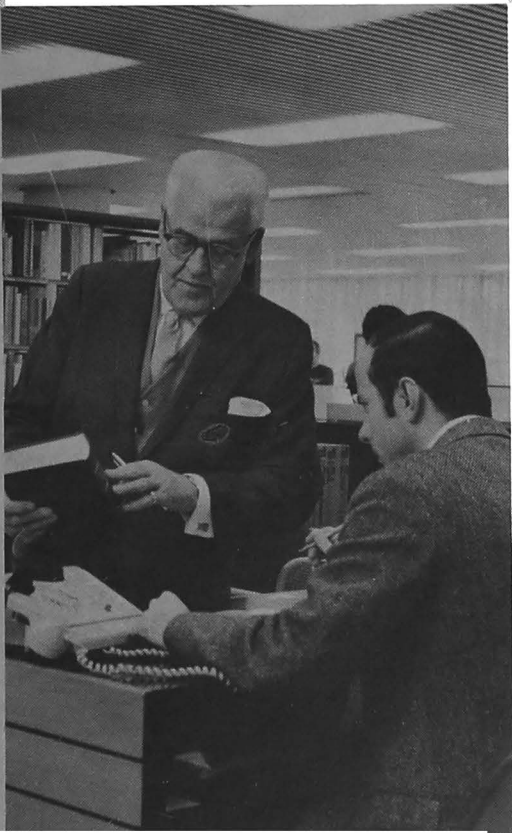
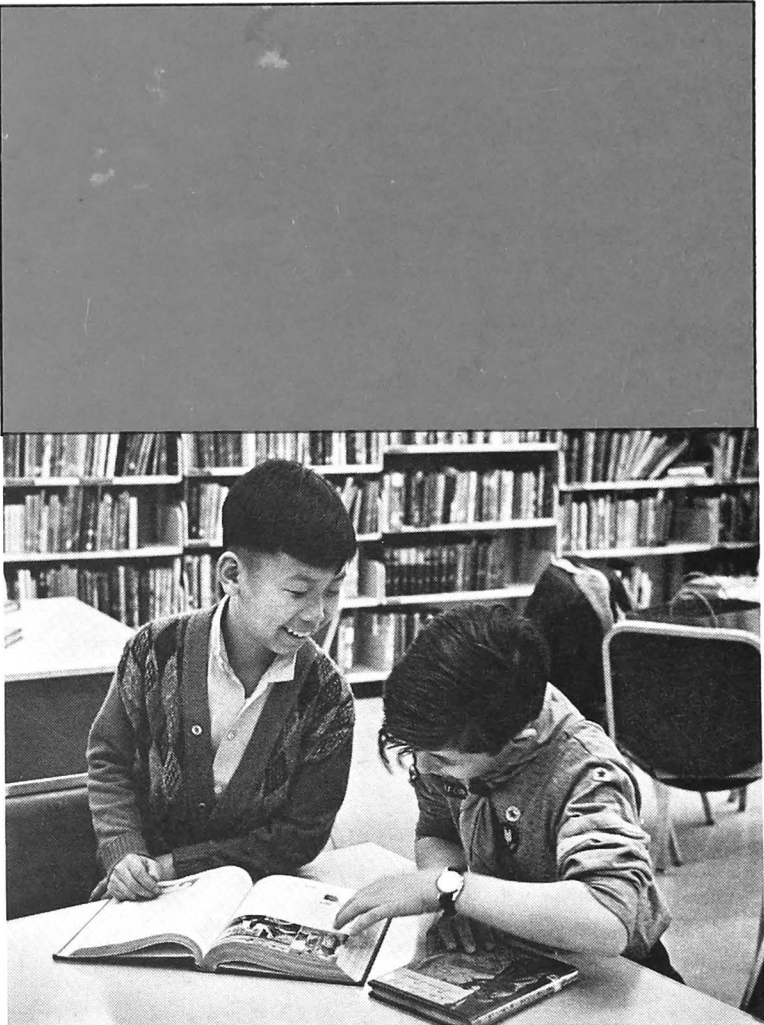


Reading in Toronto 1967





Reading inToronto 1967

84th ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

The Board

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- Assistant Chief Librarian & Secretary-Treasurer* NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A., M.L.S.

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.

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.



1

ROYAL VISIT

In May, H.R.H. Princess Alexandra visited the Library with her husband, the Hon. Angus Ogilvie, to open the Queen Mary Collection exhibit. The collection was a gift to the Library from the Municipal Chapter of Toronto, I.O.D.E.

1. School children await the Princess' arrival.
2. Her Royal Highness accepts a gift presented on behalf of the Library Board by Thomas Suddon. Looking on are: (L to R) Henry C. Campbell, Chief Librarian; Donald F. McDonald, Chairman, Toronto Public Library Board; Lt.-Gov. Earl Rowe; the Hon. Angus Ogilvie.
3. The Princess discusses the exhibit with Miss Judith St. John, head of the Osborne Collection.
4. The Princess and her husband look through a gift book. L to R, Mr. Campbell, Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Leonard May, Regent, Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., the Lt.-Gov. and Mrs. Rowe.
5. The royal couple view the exhibit with Mr. Campbell.



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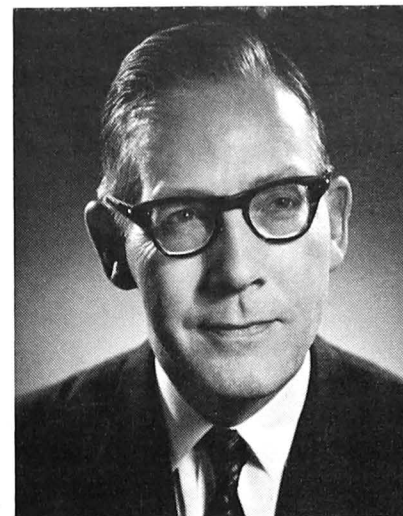


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Report of the Chairman



DONALD F. McDONALD

Gerald Campbell

In the coming years, it is expected that residents of Metropolitan Toronto, like the residents of all North American cities, will continue to witness greatly increased urban expansion and will enjoy greater opportunities of leisure. As a result, it can be foreseen that educational, cultural and social facilities, including public libraries, must be expanded to enable all to take advantage of the new improvements in living. The Toronto Public Library Board, with the other library boards in Metropolitan Toronto, welcomes the advent of the regional Metropolitan Library Board, knowing that the services which it will provide will be of benefit to the whole area.

For over 80 years, the Toronto Public Library Board has attempted to maintain a high standard in library services and to provide the best in reading, not only for residents of the City of Toronto but for any person who wished to use the library. The cost of maintaining such a service, in the face of the great expansion of population, both in the Metropolitan Toronto area and throughout the Province, has been more than any one municipality could support. For this reason, the Toronto Public Library Board, starting in 1958, began to work with other library boards in the area to establish an overall regional library system which would improve library services and at the same time provide for the equitable financing of these services. The results of nine years work were apparent in January, 1967, with the inauguration of the Metropolitan Regional Library Board and the consolidation of the 13 separate library boards in Metropolitan Toronto to become the five library boards of the Metropolitan Toronto boroughs and the City of Toronto.

It is the hope of the Toronto Public Library Board that the Metropolitan Library Board will now participate in sharing the cost of services which the area public library boards extend to residents

of Metropolitan Toronto. In order to outline its needs, the Toronto Public Library Board presented a brief to the members of the Metropolitan Library Board in March, 1967. The Board requested financial assistance for 1967 to the amount of \$950,000 to assist it in the maintenance and operation of the Central Library Division. The Metropolitan Library Board did not take immediate action in response to this request but in September, 1967, notified the Toronto Public Library Board that it would pay \$500,000 to the Toronto Public Library Board for 1967 and not less than that amount in 1968, and that it would take over the collections of books, maps, manuscripts, newspapers and other materials of the Central Library Division as of January 1, 1968. This decision left the Toronto Public Library Board with the necessity of carrying the major financial responsibility for the Central Library Division in 1967 and also for 1968, even though it has been shown that a metropolitan public library system would need to build up such resources as are presently maintained by the Central Library if these did not exist already. The Toronto Public Library Board feels strongly that the annual cost of these services, used by all metropolitan residents, as well as other services which are provided in the regional libraries serving non-residents of the City of Toronto, should be supported by the Metropolitan Library Board.

NEW CITY OF TORONTO

With the amalgamation of the Village of Forest Hill, the Village of Swansea and the City of Toronto in a new City of Toronto, a new Toronto Public Library Board was appointed to provide public library services and assume the assets of the various library boards. Since the residents of the former municipalities of Forest Hill, Swansea and the City of Toronto had enjoyed free reciprocal borrowing privileges since 1961, there was no notice-

able change in service. The Toronto Public Library Board has requested that the Toronto City Council make available the Forest Hill municipal building to be used as the Forest Hill Library and Community Centre. No decision has yet been reached on this matter and proper community programmes can not be organized until the building has been converted for community use.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDINGS

The new addition to the Music Library was opened in December by National Librarian, Dr. W. Kaye Lamb.

The Board was able to commence building the Charles R. Sanderson Memorial Library at Dundas and Bathurst Streets in 1967. This library, which is designed initially for both Boys' and Girls' and Young People's collections, is being constructed with the co-operation of the Department of Development of the City of Toronto on land made available through the downtown urban renewal project at Alexandra Park. The building can accommodate a second storey later, should it be necessary to expand the collection and carry on a full range of adult services. Space is also provided for a community meeting room and a Young People's story room. It is hoped that in the not-too-distant future, other community facilities will be built adjacent to the library in order to provide for the needs of the residents in the area for public recreation and community services.

In 1967, the Board had hoped to install air cooling equipment at Deer Park, Parliament, George H. Locke, Bloor and Gladstone and Earls court branches. At the end of the year, when it became clear that some funds would be available, the Board was able to proceed with the purchase of air conditioning equipment.

The Toronto Public Library terminated its public library services at Sunnybrook Hospital in 1967 in view of the fact that

Report of the Chairman

- 4 the Hospital has now become a teaching institution under the supervision of a Board appointed by the University of Toronto.

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAMME

In December, the Library Board presented its Capital Works Programme for 1968-1972 to the City Council. Because of stringent financial difficulties, the City Council eliminated three major projects of the Board. These were the three large library buildings which the Board considered as matters of first priority. One is in the North Toronto area to replace the St. Clements Branch and provide a regional collection to supplement the work now being done by the George H. Locke Branch. Other large library projects deleted from the Capital Works Programme were a major addition to the Deer Park Library, which would have doubled the capacity of that branch and which was to be begun in 1970, and a new large library in the East end of the City of Toronto. This is needed to replace the Gerrard Street and Main Street branches. The only remaining library project in the Capital Programme of the Board for the next five years is the construction of the Palmerston Boys and Girls Library.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

The Toronto Public Library Board received the visit of H.R.H. Princess Alexandra in May, 1967, when she took part in the presentation of the Queen Mary Collection of Children's Books to the Toronto Public Library by the Toronto Municipal Chapter of the Imperial Order of the

Daughters of the Empire.

The Toronto Library Board also acted as host, along with the other library boards and libraries in Metropolitan Toronto, to the 33rd Council of the International Federation of Library Associations which met in Toronto in August.

GIFTS AND PRESENTATIONS

Among notable gifts of manuscripts of local historical interest, the Library Board has received from the Protestant Children's Homes their records from 1849 to 1926. The records include minute books from 1852, annual reports, registers of children and a number of letters from the Honourable Robert Baldwin.

On the occasion of the opening of the National Library in Ottawa in June, the Library Board presented a copy of the manuscript of Simon Fraser's "Journal of a Voyage from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, 1808." One of the earliest descriptions of Fort Toronto was secured in the acquisition of the *Mémoires sur la dernière guerre* of Pierre Pouchot published in 1781. During the year, the Board acquired the *Lettres envoyées de la Nouvelle France* of Jerome Lalemant for the year 1659. This is one of the scarcest Jesuit Relations, of which only four copies – none in Canada – were known to be extant. The Library now holds 32 of the original volumes of the Relations and lacks reports for only 10 years.

STAFF CHANGES

Several staff changes took place during 1967, including the appointment of new heads to all of the Divisions. Miss Loretto

McGarry became head of Branches. Miss Ella Milloy was appointed acting head of Technical Services; and Miss Evelyn Thompson took over responsibility of the Central Library Division following the resignation of Mr. John Parkhill, who became Director of the Metropolitan Library Board.

The Board was pleased to welcome Mrs. Ouida Benjamin of the Jamaica Library Service on the Interne scheme in 1967 as well as two British public librarians, Miss Jacqueline Ready, Deputy Branch Librarian of the London Borough of Barnet, and Miss Audrey Abel-Smith of the Salford Public Library.

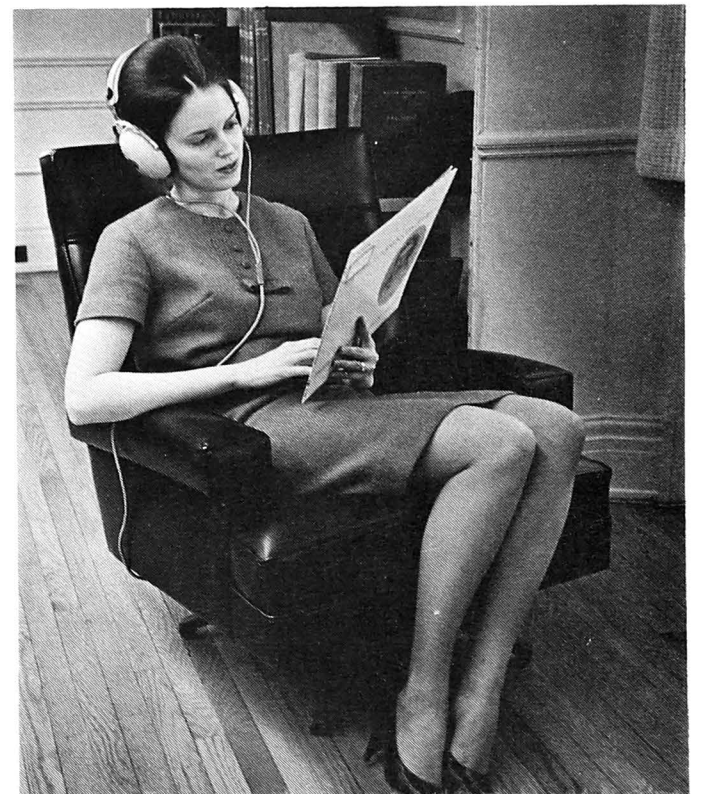
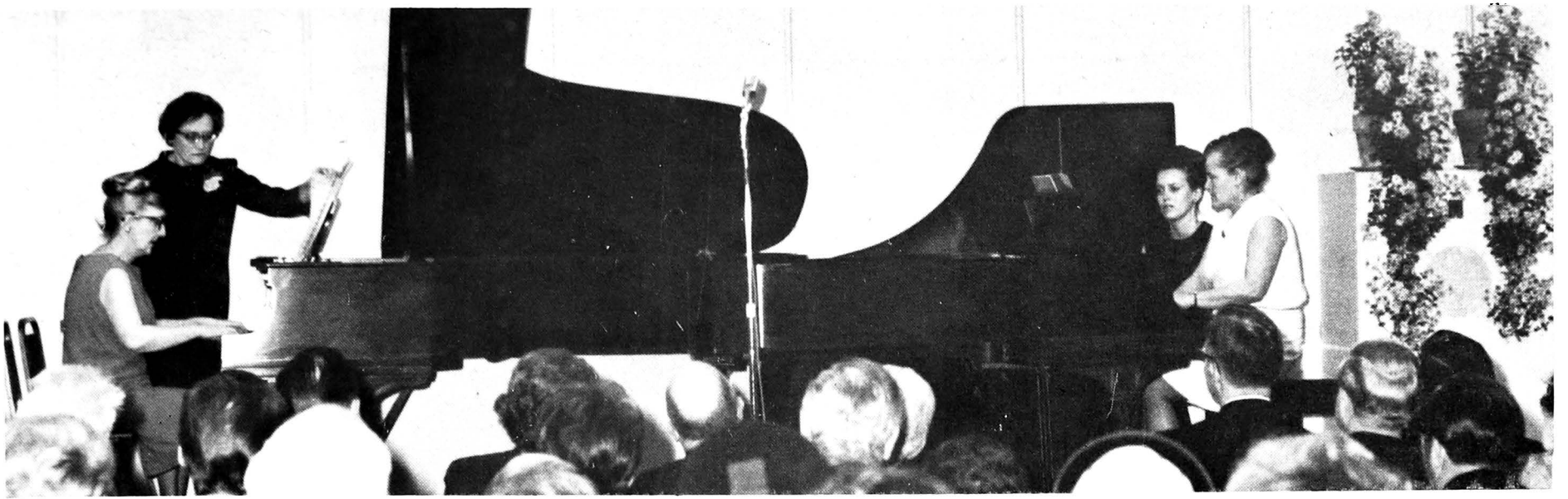
The Board approved the request of the Toronto Public Library Staff Association for an increase in vacation entitlement to full-time permanent staff in recognition of their long service.

Librarians' salaries were increased as of January 1, 1968, and it is expected that a further increment for all staff members will be necessary during the year if the salary scale is to retain existing staff and provide for recruitment.

1967 saw the retirement of Miss Frances Gray and Mrs. Miriam Hagerman from the Library.

On behalf of all members of the Board, I express appreciation of the work carried out by our courteous and efficient staff. We are proud of their efforts about which we receive appreciative comment from citizens through the Metropolitan area and beyond.

DONALD F. McDONALD
Chairman



MUSIC LIBRARY

The new wing of the Music Library was officially opened in December 1967.

1. The highlight of the opening ceremonies was the performance by Mrs. Sheila Bleuthner (left) and Mrs. Liesel Kohlund of "Variations on Opening a Music Library".
2. National Librarian Dr. W. Kaye Lamb officially opens the new wing.
3. "Listening chairs" are provided for the comfort of patrons.
4. Additional facilities allow them to listen to music and follow the score simultaneously.

Chief Librarian's Report

- 6 The value of a public library is not always apparent to the majority of the citizens in a community and as a result, most public libraries are under-financed, lack adequate quarters, have incomplete collections and are generally the poor relations of the public education system. This situation can be found in all parts of the world. It is less evident in large metropolitan centres, since here there are people who are aware of the value of up-to-date information, and the need for access to a wide choice of reading materials ranging from controversial statements to authoritative views.

In 1967 the Toronto Public Library system balanced midway between poverty and sufficiency. A deficit of \$77,000 at the end of the year was corrected by a grant from the Metropolitan Regional Library Board. Yet the Metropolitan Library Board had a surplus of over \$60,000 while needed items such as a main catalogue for the Central Library could not be installed for lack of funds, and users continue to complain of the lack of materials to satisfy their needs.

A clear expression of intent from the Metropolitan Library Board on the future of the Central Library is urgently needed if the Toronto Public Library is to know what part it is to play in the regional development of Metropolitan Toronto. The Toronto Public Library should not be asked to contribute valuable resources to a Metropolitan regional system without provision being made for the operation of the remaining part of the Toronto Public Library system.

Long term planning for the development of a regional library system in Ontario is the responsibility of the new

Provincial Library Council. This Council has not indicated what role it expects large city libraries in the Province to play, and what services the Provincial Government will institute to follow up the recommendation made in 1966 by the St. John Survey of Ontario libraries.

Readers continue to press the library with their demands and the library must respond. In 1967 the use of materials from the Toronto Public Libraries' resources increased to 4,726,000, from 4,491,000 in the previous year or a growth of 235,000. This was accounted for mainly by the addition of the services of the Forest Hill Library. There were some decreases in use of the Branches Division and continuing increases in the use of the Central Library Division which recorded 1,046,000 items used or borrowed in 1967.

PUBLICATIONS

The year 1967, in addition to being Canada's Centennial, was a year of massive Canadian publishing. Over 250 new books in English and 150 in French appeared, all having some claim to be regarded as important contributions to our national literature. Part of these included the series of reprints of early Canadian books produced by the Toronto Public Library. There are now 45 titles available in French and English which depict events in Canada during the three centuries before Confederation. Of the titles published in 1967, the *Voyage to Hudson's Bay, 1746-1747* by Henry Ellis, with its original maps and illustrations, which first appeared in 1748, was one of the most important.

A further library project of notable significance was the reprinting of *The*

Canadian Catalogue of Books, recording Canadian authors and books about Canada published between 1921 and 1949. This catalogue, a cornerstone of our national bibliography, has been in demand and previous editions are out of print. The new edition was published in a single volume with a cumulated index to the twenty-eight separate annual parts previously published. *Landmarks of Canada*, the two-volume catalogue of the John Ross Robertson Picture Collection, was re-issued in 1967. It appeared in a single volume with illustrations and a revised portrait and subject index. Work on this volume was carried out by the staff of the Baldwin Room under the direction of Miss Edith Firth, and with the co-operation of the Publications and Photographic departments. A further notable publication of the year was the catalogue to the exhibition *One Hundred Books Since 1471*. This was prepared by past and present staff members under the direction of Mr. Alan Suddon and the exhibition gave an excellent indication of the extent of the Toronto Public Library's collection of rare and important books in the field of printing.

ACQUISITIONS

Book auction sales were attended in Montreal, Toronto and London. Miss St. John secured 45 lots out of 397 at Sotheby's in London in February and two of the W. G. R. Hind watercolour drawings were acquired at Sotheby's British Week sale in Toronto in October.

The library is continually under pressure to expand its collections, and the Central Library has been filled to the point where very little more can be accom-

modated without sacrificing space used at the present time by readers or staff.

The number of gifts received by the library amounted to 28,938 in 1967 and indicates the importance of this source of books. An increasing percentage is kept by various departments of the library. Those not kept have found homes in other libraries.

SPACE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Of all requests made on the Toronto Public Library, about 20 per cent are in the field of science, technology, business and engineering. Because it appears unlikely that any immediate relief is in sight through provision of space in a new Central Library, the Library Board investigated an offer from the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company to provide room in their building at Bloor Street East for a Science and Technical Library. Such a move would make it possible for the Science and Technology section, as well as the Yorkville Branch, now severely handicapped because of the state and condition of its present building, to secure more useful space. At the end of the year no action has been taken on the offer of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company although the need remains acute. The collection of the Central Library in the field of science and technology has now passed into the hands of the Metropolitan Library Board.

AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES

In June, the Toronto and District Film Council, which had taken the Toronto Public Library's film collection under its own care in 1953, voted to disband and

pass its assets over to the Audio-Visual Services of Metropolitan Toronto Libraries, Inc. This is a new body made up of area public libraries and it provides educational films to residents of Metropolitan Toronto. The Toronto Public Library Board has joined with the other area public libraries in the management of this new body and has instituted an Audio-Visual Department with headquarters in the Music Library, which will begin service in 1968.

CHANGES IN COMPUTER USE

One of the major functions of the library is to act as a bibliographic information centre in the metropolitan area and in Ontario. In 1967, a pilot project to automate the Bibliographic Centre union catalogue was begun. Other forms of automation were explored during the year, including methods to make available the *Engineering Index*, New York, on computer tapes as a supplement to the Library's present services. This *Index* covers the contents of over 400 engineering periodicals, including some from Canada.

The two-year experiment in the replacement ordering of paperback books by computer ended in 1967. Experience had indicated in 1965 that the methods then in use to order such books were time consuming and lacked the ability to secure a wide range of available paperback titles needed in the library system. The scheme which was initiated in 1965 was evaluated in 1967. Among problems encountered was the fact that paperback books do not wear out at a constant rate and the number of titles requested regularly by all participants was too small to warrant the

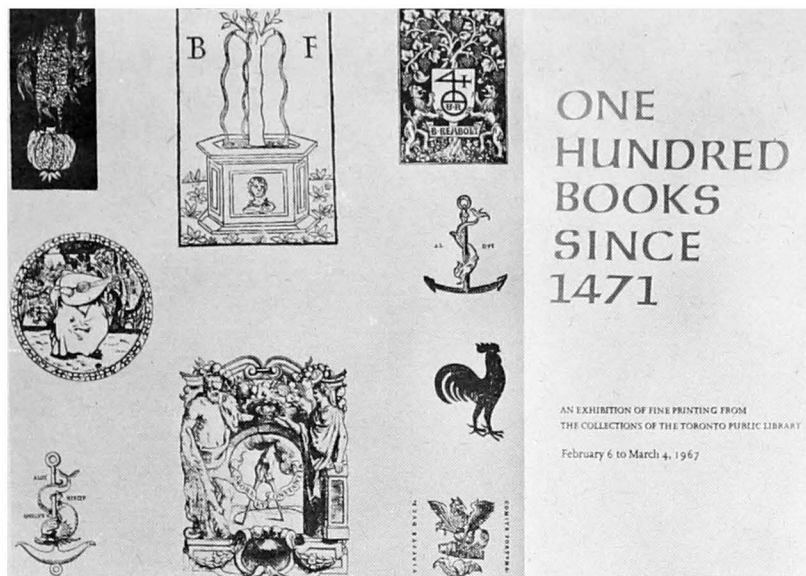
use of automatic ordering methods. In addition, it was not possible to supply titles at short notice when a sudden demand arose. It was therefore decided to terminate the arrangement and introduce an alternative scheme of ordering paperbacks in constant demand. A list is made of titles, of which at least one new copy will be needed annually by 75 per cent of the branches. Each branch indicates how many copies a year it can use. Once the list is chosen and marked, the branches receive the required number of books every year. A portion of the list is ordered every four months in order to maintain an even flow through the Order Department. In addition to this, paperback titles, both new and for replacement, are added individually on the weekly branch order list. This experience demonstrates the value which an experimental project can have, and the need to have such experiments in order to determine the best method of carrying out our activities.

Among the many librarians who visited the library in 1967, we were pleased to welcome members of the touring group from Sweden under the leadership of Mr. Bengt Hjelmqvist.

I would like to acknowledge the valuable contributions which all staff members made to the work of the library during the year, and express my gratitude to Mr. Newman Mallon for the many activities which he undertook during times when I was absent.

H. C. CAMPBELL

Chief Librarian



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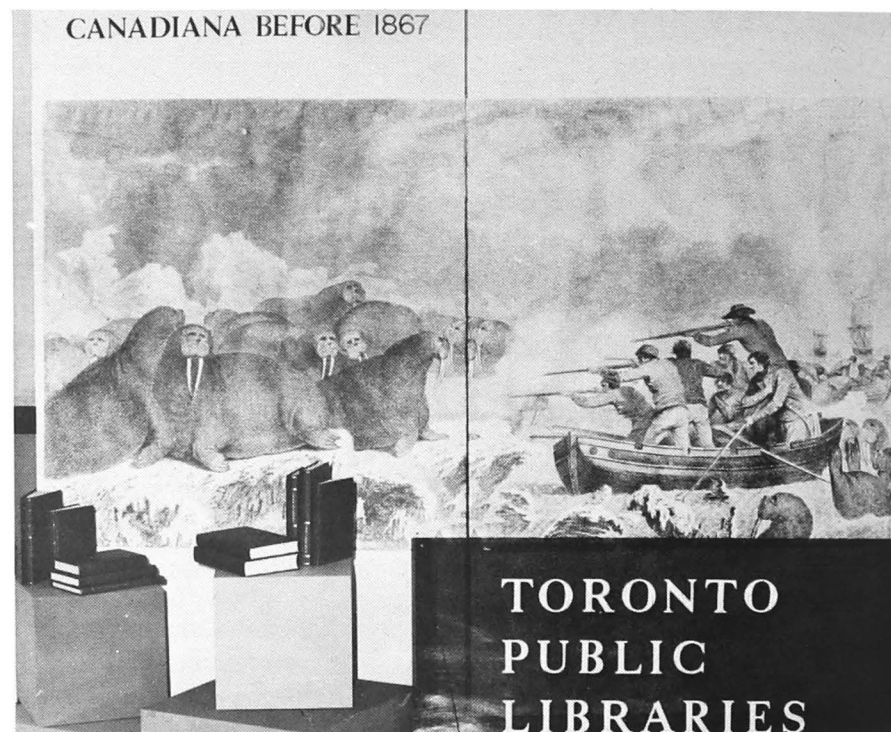
PUBLICATIONS

The publications programme of the Toronto Public Libraries includes production of books, catalogues and book lists.

1. Catalogue for an exhibition of fine printing.
2. Miss Moyra Haney, head of the Display Dept., and Mr. Alan Suddon, head of the Fine Art section, prepare material for *One Hundred Books Since 1471*.
3. *Canadians Before 1867*, an exhibit arranged for a downtown office building.
4. A page from *The Story of the Three Bears* by Eleanor Mure published in 1967 by Oxford University Press from the original manuscript in the Osborne Collection.
5. Two annual book lists.
6. Title page from *Early Canadian Companies*.



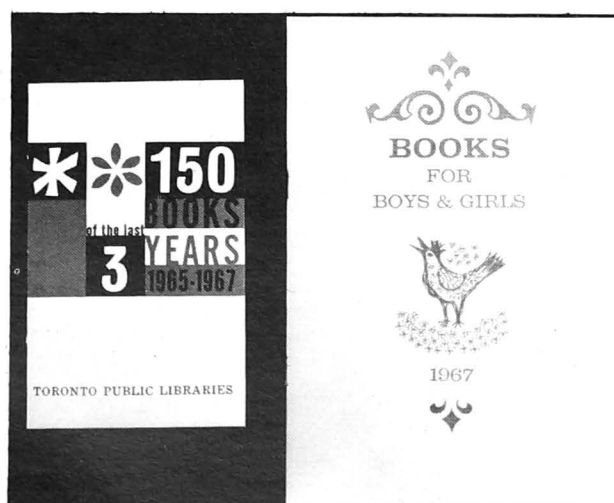
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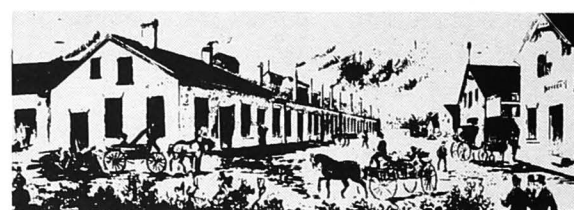
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Early Canadian Companies

A guide to sources of information
in the Toronto Public Libraries
on selected Canadian companies
over 100 years old

Compiled by Barbara B. Byers, Gabriel Pal
and members of the staff of the Business Reference Section,
City Hall Branch, Toronto Public Library

With an introduction by H. C. Campbell, Chief Librarian

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY, 1967

6

Branches Division

To keep pace with a rapidly and sometimes unpredictably changing society, a public library must re-assess periodically not only its techniques and its collections but the community it serves. With kaleidoscopic patterns continually varying the component parts of a neighbourhood, whole areas have completely changed their characteristics in a few years, washed by wave after wave of immigrants and others drawn to the large city. Stirred by a desire to form an identifiable mosaic of each of their neighbourhoods, the branch heads in the summer of 1967 consulted Dr. Philip Ennis, a survey consultant at the Graduate Library School in Chicago, in an all-day workshop. Acting on guidelines put forward by Dr. Ennis, the librarians of the Branches Division formed a research committee to spearhead a study of their neighbourhood communities. A series of district meetings with key speakers was one means to this end. Interim reports indicate how much knowledge of their adjacent areas the librarians have accumulated. Since the kaleidoscope does keep in motion, the charts and maps started will be added to and revised as up-to-date data is recorded.

Varying segments of the city's population are presented in each of the following paragraphs taken from these reports, which show the highly divergent needs met by our branch libraries.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES. In 1980, according to the Gordon Commission estimate, there will be 257,000 residents in Metro over 65 years of age or 9.2 per cent of the total population. People in the working age bracket (20 to 64) will increase 70 per cent between 1956 (last analysed census figures) and 1980, but those aged 65 and over will increase 112 per cent.

The total number of chronically ill residents of Metro Toronto requiring hospitalization as of May 1, 1964, was 1,796. In 1970, the projected number will be 2,155. In 1972 Metro Toronto will have 1,013

convalescent beds. We must conclude from these figures and trends that the body of the public which is served by the Travelling Branch, the convalescent, the chronically ill, and the aged, is increasing and will increase in the next five years, and we had better be ready for them.

PARKDALE. A high percentage of the population in the Parkdale area is 65 years or over. This could be due to the senior citizens' apartment on West Lodge Avenue and the many nursing homes in the district. This is also one of the lowest car-owning areas in the city. Many elderly people or people who are no longer able to drive, live here because of the easy access to downtown by either the King or Queen cars. The district is chiefly characterized by an immigrant population. The average family unit is 1.5 – women predominate. A study done on the changes of residences between 1956 and 1961 shows an above average fluctuation rate. At the present time the Social Planning Council is making a study of the needs of the migrant population in the area – Maritimers and others. We have a staff member on this committee and findings will be made available to us.

YORKVILLE. There has been a noticeable increase in registrations from the semi-floating Yorkville "hippies". Their chief interests seem to reflect their way of life – religion, philosophy, "addictive" literature, witchcraft, human rights and the criminal code. As a borrower division they are colourful, intelligent and polite. In keeping with our display policy we endeavour to cater to their tastes, wherein they differ from those of the noon-hour business man, the Belmont senior citizen and the Rosedale matron.

PARLIAMENT STREET. Within the area bounded by River-Jarvis, Bloor-Queen is as great a variety of dwellings and dwellers as one could imagine. According to

the planners, we now have a population of over 40,000 which by 1981 is expected to reach 50,000. The ethnic origins are: United Kingdom, 55.8 per cent; France, 10.1 per cent; Germany, 3.8 per cent; Italy, 3.2 per cent; others, 27.1 per cent.

In the 27.1 per cent are Greeks, West Indians, North American Indians, East Indians, Macedonians, Hungarians, Chinese, Japanese and a sprinkling of many other groups. This population is housed in almost every type of dwelling from subsidized high rise to private enterprise high rise and in between are the smaller apartments of Regent Park North and individual homes and rooming houses. We have, during the last ten years, had an almost continuous tearing down and rebuilding.

When all the apartments in the St. James Town development are inhabited they will house about 14,000 people. When one considers the tremendous possibilities of the district from every angle, the future of the library begins to seem brighter than ever.

BEACHES AND EARLSCOURT. The Beaches community is still mainly Anglo-Saxon (72 per cent), many of whom are senior citizens. The Italian community is, however, the dominant one in the Earls court area and bears a striking resemblance to the Italian community in Boston described by Herbert Gans in *The Urban Villagers*. In it he observed that the cultural pattern brought by immigrants from poor rural communities in southern Italy remained little changed into the second and third generation, long after other customs had disappeared. This is a group culture. The personality of the individual is realized fully only within this group situation. The group controls the actions and attitudes of its members and allows little deviation from its collective standards. In this gregarious culture there is little place for reading or other pursuits which must be carried on alone.

10 BOOK SELECTION

The responsibilities implicit in book selection spread in continually widening circles as we endeavour to satisfy the increasingly diverse needs of Toronto's people. Each experiment reveals fresh ways in which these needs can be met. The experiment with collections of easy reading materials at two branches in the first half of 1967 is a case in point. This involved the acquisition of books and pamphlets written especially for newcomers learning to read and speak English, both adults and older children, and for native Canadians unable to make effective use of print. The reports of the librarians at the Bloor and Gladstone and Gerrard branches on the use of these materials prompted the extension of the service to a number of other branches.

STAFF TRAINING

The Library Assistant I course in 1966 had demonstrated the success of this new post and the course was repeated in 1967, with modifications suggested by experience. Lecture-discussion sessions were held in adult reading, work with young people, and reference. A timely incentive is engendered by the possibility of an opportunity of advancement which is offered so far only to staff members.

Other clerical assistants were trained by senior clerical staff at large branches, where they spent a week before transferring to a neighbourhood branch. This type of programme saves training time in the smaller branches where staff is limited and time of prime concern.

In Boys and Girls Services newer staff members participated in classes given for their development in the arts of story-telling, puppetry and book presentation.

Committee meetings on book selection lists (for the library, the CLA and the OLR) are another vital source of training for librarians. These attain quite a degree of excitement at times as controversy

mounts in the course of conscientious decision. Among the lists are: *150 Books of the last three years*; *Canada, a reading guide for children and young people*; and *Books for boys and girls*, 4th edition.

CENTENNIAL PROGRAMMES

We cannot leave the year 1967 without a salute to our centennial programmes and projects. Children's librarians, while being bombarded by hundreds of requests for reference material for centennial projects, embarked on a few of their own. Some, like the Black Creek Pioneer Village demonstration of butter and candle-making at Wychwood Branch, reminded the children of our pioneer days; others, like the Annex Singers (who performed at Boys and Girls House) with their Canadian folk songs in English, French, Indian and Eskimo, suggested to them the recurrent values from our rich national heritage. Yorkville Branch co-operated with the YWCA centennial effort, "Walking Tours of Old Toronto". However, the most fascinating and appropriate project was perhaps the Business Reference's publication, *Early Canadian Companies*, which is an attractive guide to the kind of specialized material available there.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Most of the branch librarians made particular efforts to reach more people not usually involved in the library. The attempts ranged from Parliament's July Festival of the Arts on the patio (a programme of music, painting, poetry and interpretive dancing) to Eastern's courageous attempts at frank discussion with special classes of emotionally disturbed teenagers.

The public library has also been concerned about the children and young people growing up without the extras to mere existence and minimum schooling insisted on by law. Attempts to alleviate the problem in some Metropolitan areas included

summer programmes at Old Davenport Church for the children in the Earls court district. The Boys and Girls librarians participated and co-operated in these, as they did in the Parliament area when responsible local organizations invited librarians' advice on the problems of "latch-key" children. The Parkdale Branch and the Manning Boys and Girls Branch have been particularly active in holiday periods with planned programmes for these children and when Manning is replaced in 1968 by a new branch there will be better facilities for them. After-school programmes were arranged in the Bloor-Bathurst-College area in which schools, churches and social agencies combined with the public library to provide acceptable activities for these young persons. Parliament Street Branch was in touch from the outset with a group now called Toronto Education Encouragement Incorporation which began in the Regent Park area and aimed to create in a child self-esteem and motivation for continuing in school.

Among other highlights of the year, I would mention British Week in Toronto when City Hall Branch forged a telecommunication link with Liverpool Public Library in England as a demonstration of quick reference to readers.

As a tribute to Miss Jean Thomson, previous head of the Branches Division, a recording was made by two librarians foremost in the art of story-telling.

The ALA Minimum Standards for Public Library Systems, 1966, states that, as one of its functions, the modern public library "interprets and guides the use of materials to enable as many people as possible to apply in their daily lives the record of what is known". I believe the achievements of the Branches Division in 1967 have far surpassed this minimum.

LORETTO MCGARRY
Head of Branches Division

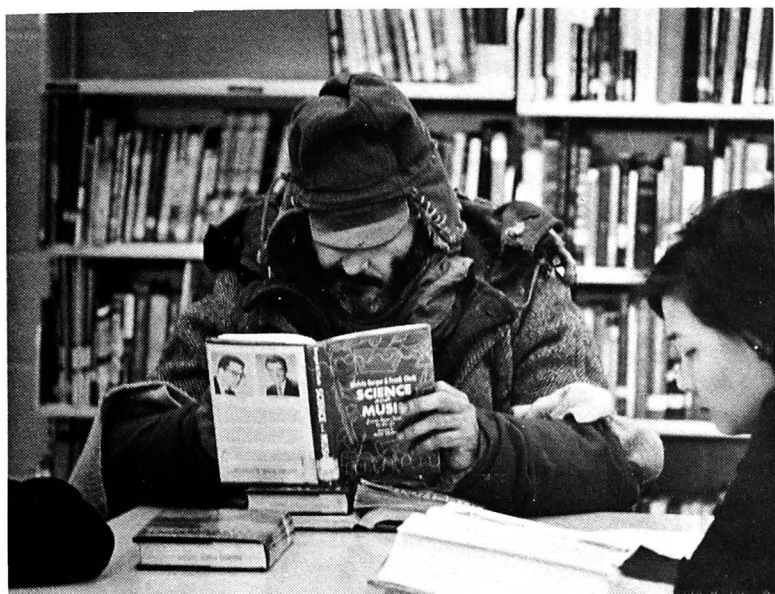


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BRANCH LIBRARIES

The branch libraries serve people of all ages, from all walks of life. In addition to regular library services, programmes of various kinds are presented.

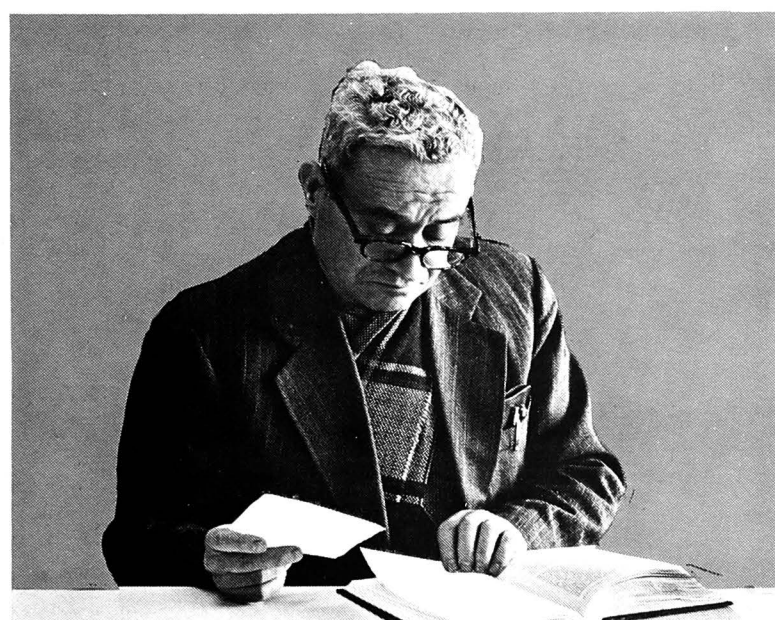
1. Dancers from the Ukrainian Festival held at Parkdale in March.
2. Concentration.
3. Story hour at Boys and Girls House.
4. It says here . . .
5. A young artist at the Yorkville Branch.



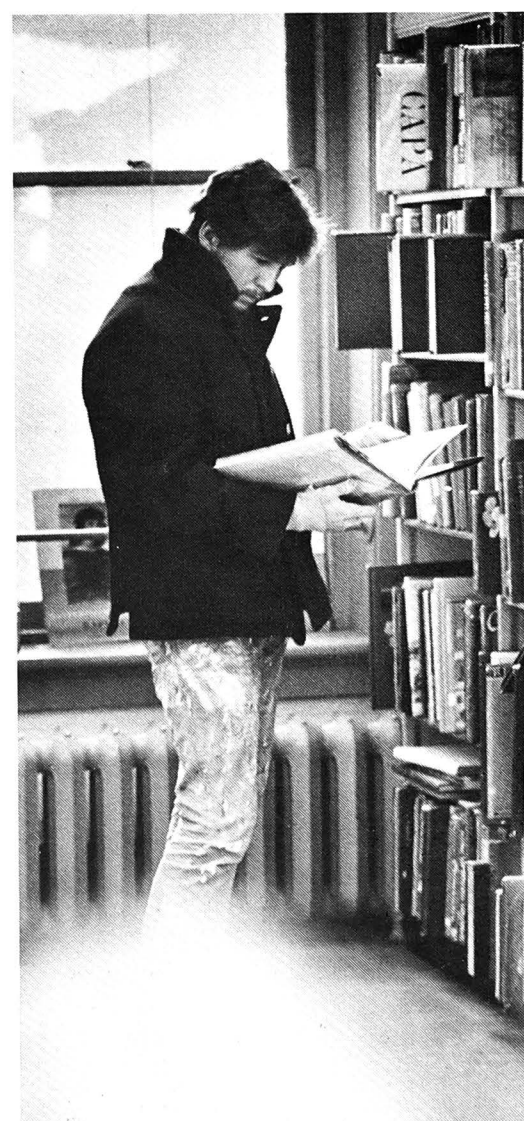
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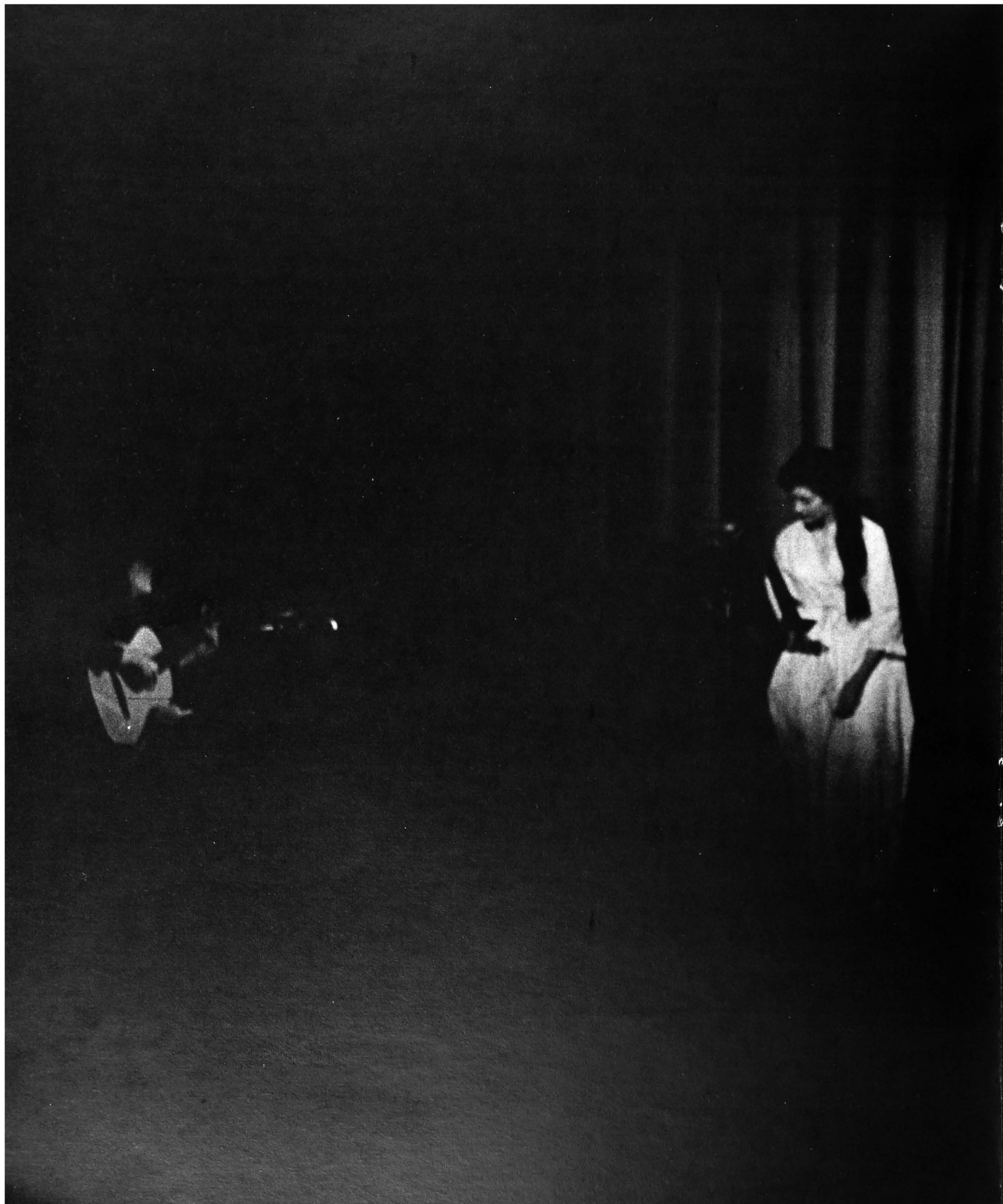


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5

A dramatization, "Yes I Will Yes", the several aspects of Mollie Bloom from James Joyce's *Ulysses*, was presented at the Central Library Theatre in January by the James Joyce Society in celebration of the 85th anniversary of the author's birth. (*Graphic Artists Photo*)





Central Library Division

- 14 Major moves during 1967 in the Central Building were limited to the single complete shift of the stack collections, in order to take advantage of the physical additions to the stacks, to bring stack materials as close as possible to the public areas they serve, and to permit the re-arrangement and shelf-reading necessary after years of severe overcrowding and consequent dislocation of books. With respect to the collections themselves, attention continued to be paid to the recommendations of the Ash Survey Report, with emphasis on strengthening non-book holdings, including periodicals and microforms; all sections continued as well to devote a good part of their book selection time and budgets to the filling in of gaps revealed by the Survey. Considerable time went towards planning the improvement of services through mechanization and reviewing machine operations already undertaken, as well as refining statistics with the aim of more accurately reflecting activities and workloads.

STATISTICS

Central charge-out and book return points and an accurate count of patrons of the Central collections indicated a considerable increase in both the use of materials (1,046,256 in 1967; 1,022,839 in 1966) and patronage (559,212 readers in 1967; 400,941 in 1966). A Circulation Unit was fully operational during the year, handling a circulation in the Central building of 364,025 books and 66,862 pictures, to some 481,941 patrons; 6,400 overdue notices were mailed out, and 6,972 reserves posted.

METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE & GENERAL INFORMATION CENTRE

A complete reappraisal of present service and future possibilities of the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre was made in 1967; studies and samplings were required for the pilot project to convert the Centre

to machine storage.

Requests for loans by branches remained constant, but requests from the boroughs dropped slightly, amalgamation resulting in some of the smaller libraries having access to larger and more diversified stocks.

Phone and mail queries and public use of the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre, declined slightly in 1967 but telex use continued to increase (27 per cent over 1966); over 35,000 changed locations were noted in the Union Catalogue, and 95,000 cards were interfiled. The Centre also assisted in the computerized production of a one-volume index to the published portion of the *Canadian Catalogue*.

The General Information Centre changed its name (from General and Student Reference) and proceeded to follow Ash Survey recommendations to add depth to its collections, by acquiring reference books in various languages and going well beyond the usual North American areas of interest – 600 works in all, including materials in the fields of library science and information retrieval; over 100 bound volumes of periodicals, most predating 1966, were also added.

FOCUS ON NON-BOOK MATERIAL

Non-book resource material was a focus of attention in each of the three special sections completing their first full year of operation. Literature added 330 vertical file folders and revised the system of classification, subscribed to 100 additional periodicals, acquired back issues of 18 on microfilm or microcards, and put on standing order 100 monograph series from publishers, universities, and learned societies. History added 200 folders and 50 new periodical titles; and Social Sciences added 750 vertical files and reappraised the periodicals collection in order to double the number of subscriptions, in pursuit of Ash Survey objectives. Like-

wise, the three sections continued the systematic search for Ash desiderata book items – Literature, particularly in the fields of linguistics, medieval literature, and 19th-century English literature, leading to the ultimate acquisition during the year of 2,300 retrospective titles – 43 per cent of the total addition of 5,354 titles; History obtained 600 desiderata titles, in such diverse fields as medieval history, personal names, heraldry, and maritime writing, as well as histories of special periods, areas, and topics; Social Sciences ordered 4,500 items, received 4,360, 40 per cent of which were of a retrospective nature.

SPACE, MORE SPACE

The Baldwin Room had its year made memorable by readers' hot pursuit of every conceivable fact of Canadian life in 1867. In that year, the Library's ancestor, the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, reported that "the time has arrived when an increase of shelf room is requisite for the proper distribution of the books of the library, at the present time a great number require to be put above the cornice of the fixtures and are quite inaccessible." These comments were uncovered while the present staff were shifting a pile of books from boxes on the floor to a shelf well above their heads, as the only place to put them. The report continues, "It is highly desirable that the present system of keeping the works of reference in a separate room should be abandoned." In 1867 this operation was carried out rather mysteriously by putting the reference books on top of the heating coils; 100 years later, the Central Library Division has completed, in a somewhat more complicated fashion, the implementation of this same policy. Like its predecessor of 1867, the Library added substantially to its Canadiana and manuscript holdings during 1967. If we had to pay considerably more for our purchases than the librarians of 1867, we have found at least

as many generous and public-spirited donors of valuable materials, among them: Mr. A. Adamson, Mrs. Marjorie Wilkins Campbell, Mr. Donald Gunn, Q.C., Mrs. K. C. Hastings, Mrs. Elsie Henderson, Mr. Dyce Saunders.

Despite a physically enlarged area, Fine Art still suffers from the inability to provide an area for the undisturbed examination of research materials. Documentation and processing of non-book materials were re-organized during the year and the quality of the picture collection was greatly improved by a programme of drymounting. Significant additions were made to the collections in all areas and a centennial exhibition, *One Hundred Books Since 1471*, organized by the section, was accompanied by an illustrated catalogue and publicized our holdings in the field of fine printing.

The use of the Theatre and Drama collection, despite limitations of space and staff, increased noticeably. The section assisted the Stratford Festival with material for a centennial exhibition, and the CBC in a programme for the 60th anniversary of the Royal Alexandra Theatre. The head of the section worked half-time for six months with the Ontario Theatre Study, and again this year visited a number of booksellers in Europe and attended two international theatre conferences in Budapest. A number of rare court festival books and original costume designs were purchased, and important gifts of photographs, publicity stills, theatre programmes, and scrapbooks were received. Displays of fine printing, paintings, playbills, and ballet designs were mounted in the theatre foyer, and the theatre itself was host to both films and plays throughout the year.

Science and Technology suffered during the year from shortages of both staff and space; nevertheless, use of the services of the section increased, particularly in the latter half of the year (62 per cent over the same period in 1966); telephone calls likewise increased during this period

(21 per cent over 1966). The nature of the inquiries has changed as well, becoming more technical in nature. More requests were received for periodical literature and for photocopies, from Metro libraries as from elsewhere.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

During a year marking the 10th anniversary of the Languages and Literature Centre, the book stock climbed to 53,880 volumes and the trend continued towards more titles, fewer duplicates, and more books for serious study and reference. The use of books at Parkdale increased from 33,595 (1966) to 37,015 (1967); at the branches, however, it continued to drop. Likewise, loans to outside libraries went up, to the branches they went down sharply. Deposit collections were supplied to 21 libraries, a total of 4,120 books, against 2,487 in 1966. The Self-Instruction Centre continued to be used to full capacity and the collection of spoken records grew, helped by a gift of literary recordings from the Swiss Consul-General on behalf of a Swiss cultural organization. Another gift of 450 books was received from the East German Government. During March, a very successful Ukrainian Festival was organized, with presentations of music, dance, a lecture, and exhibitions of books and handicrafts.

SPACE, BEAUTIFUL SPACE

Much of the year's work in the Music Library was to prepare for the opening late in the year of the beautiful new additional quarters, together with new furnishings, equipment, and greatly enlarged stock – over 3,000 new books and scores, and 900 new records. The public was quick to take advantage of the enriched collections: a comparison of the last four months of 1966 and 1967 show increases of 25 per cent in the use of books and scores, 50 per cent in records. Use of reference services also increased, with the new reference room housing a greatly expanded collection of books, periodicals, and

vertical files. Collected editions of various composers, historical and national collections, and rare books were assembled for the Special Collection Room, which is also used for armchair listening, exhibits and meetings. The new Concert Room was actively used for picture exhibitions, recitals and film programmes.

With the stack move accomplished, and with no further space in the Central building to be used, the year ahead would seem to be one of consolidation rather than experimentation. Attention will continue to be focused on the collections and the recommendations of the Ash Survey. Major changes, such as the further transfer out of the building of any of the collections or sections, will no doubt have to wait for a clarification of the metropolitan role of the Central Library and its relationship to the Metropolitan Toronto Library Board.

STATISTICS

	1967	1966	1965
Books Circulated	377,306	410,232	430,700
Books Consulted	303,665	291,972	292,505
Current Files	20,401	16,183	15,856
Periodicals	95,841	80,226	86,594
Newspapers	59,112	46,356	29,521
Microfilms	9,959	6,160	6,553
Maps	3,337	3,119	2,247
Manuscripts	3,704	2,942	2,288
Patents	922	572	572
Pictures Circulated	74,854	83,165	83,154
Picture Files	34,352	27,158	28,788
Records Circulated	15,234	12,914	13,020
Records Used	10,236	8,200	4,035
	<u>1,008,923</u>	<u>989,239</u>	<u>995,833</u>
Readers	569,212	400,941	362,743
Telephone questions	123,723	117,468	106,224
Desk inquiries	123,245		
Interloan	15,945	15,421	14,886

JOHN T. PARKHILL

Head of Central Library Division



1

EXHIBITS

1. A telex link was opened between the Toronto Public Library, City Hall Branch, and the Liverpool Public Library during "British Week in Toronto". L to R, Sir Peter Allen, head, British Committee for Exports; John Marks, president, British-Canadian Trade Association; Mrs. William Dennison, wife of the Mayor of Toronto; Lady Allen; Mr. McDonald, Library Board chairman.
2. Anton Lucas, a staff specialist in the restoration of old and rare books, demonstrates the art of gold-tooling at City Hall Branch.
3. Children admire weather display at Parkdale.
4. German Book Exhibit at the Languages and Literature Centre, Parkdale.



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Technical Services

The production of the first punched paper tape for computer input was the highlight of 1967 and overshadowed what in pre-automation days would have been an event – the appearance of the long heralded Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules.

The Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre mechanization feasibility study summary report, January, 1967 submitted by KCS proposed a pilot study to:

- determine the most economical methods for preparing entries to the file for existing cards, new entries, and changes in location information.
- test various levels of sophistication in the inquiry-response pattern.
- produce worthwhile cost estimates for equipment, equipment operational staff, systems design and computer programming.
- prepare an implementation schedule.
- prepare preliminary equipment specifications so that quotations could be obtained from manufacturers.
- acquaint library staff with system operation.

Implementation of the project was begun under Mr. David Skene Melvin, former head of the Technical Services Division, and is continuing, using both internal staff resources and external consultants, in particular Mr. George Forrester of Information Systems Company. A Systems Advisory Group consisting of senior Library staff gives direction and a Systems Unit with three posts has been established to study and develop systems in this and other areas. An agreement was negotiated with I.B.M. whereby they provide much of the technical and computer services required. Some 2,000 entries will be stored in a disk file with access through a remote terminal. It is anticipated that testing will begin early in 1968.

Computer ordering of Boys and Girls

replacement titles reached the final stage with handling of "D" category. These books designated for selective rather than automatic replacement were listed by computer, individually selected by librarians, and the computer co-ordinated and prepared the orders.

ACQUISITIONS

Full responsibility for Branches book budget and book selection was transferred from the Acquisitions Department to the Branches Division. A comprehensive fiction replacement programme was carried out. The growing importance of documentary materials in the collections was reflected in a 200 per cent increase in the Document Expediting Service since 1965.

CATALOGUING AND RECATALOGUING

The Cataloguing Department handled 17.3 per cent more new titles than in 1966. Due to the fortunate return from Bibliographic Centre of a former music cataloguer, all gifts, transfers and current additions were processed ready for the opening of the addition to the Music Library. In June, the department began the classification of all fiction going to the Literature Section. Cataloguing staff worked closely with the pilot project, modifying card layout, working out specifications for the new Flexowriter and mastering its complicated operation.

The Recataloguing Unit concentrated on literary criticism and fiction but revised subject entries in all section catalogues bringing related materials together and eliminating old headings.

GIFTS AND EXCHANGES

The exchange aspect of gifts and exchanges expanded during the year. Of four lists prepared, one was general, one listed Government Documents and two Fine Art. Fine Art list number 10 set a record when all but one of the items listed

were wanted by libraries in every corner of the globe from Montreal, Moscow, Canberra or Washington to Ibadan or Seoul. Dealings with the US Book Exchange have greatly increased, a two-way traffic. Gifts from this library, as distinct from exchanges, found homes with every worthy cause including the Indian-Eskimo Association.

CENTENNIAL INFLUENCE

DISPLAY DEPARTMENT – Centennial influence on the Display Department was reflected in displays, such as *Early Toronto; Earls Court District, Past and Present; Canadian Private Presses; William G. R. Hind (1833-1888), a confederation painter; Canadiana Before 1867* and in the sophisticated library float designed by free-lance artist Patricia Gagnon for the Centennial parade.

The department provided publicity material for the British Week telex link-up with Liverpool, the Ukrainian Festival of Culture at Parkdale Branch, the German Books and Art exhibit and the Save Italian Art and Libraries Fund.

A poster, prepared by the department for the *Art of the Shopping Bag* display held at the Library in June 1966, won first place in the General Publicity Category of the *Library World* Publicity Awards Competition, Overseas Libraries section.

An enormous increase in sign production and a corresponding improvement in direction for users were made possible with the new Line-O-Scribe sign machine.

Subscriptions to the library's silk-screened posters were put on an annual basis.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES – Due to Centennial year, Expo 67 and the C.N.E., all phases of photographic work increased. Great demands were made for photographic prints from the John Ross Robertson and Toronto and Early Canada collections. For the Fine Art lecture on Private Presses and Fine Printing, 35 mm colour

18 transparencies were made. Prints were made for the publications: *One Hundred Books Since 1471*, *Early Canadian Companies* and the revised edition of *Landmarks of Canada*.

BOOK REPAIR AND BINDING

In the Book Repair Department there was a growing emphasis on non-routine, unscheduled assignments reflecting the changing nature of collections with emphasis on conservation and acquisition of older materials. More than 800 items received special treatment as compared with 675 in 1966. Increased periodical subscriptions now reaching the binding stage accounted for a 53 per cent increase in periodical binding.

REGISTRATION

Registration work increased with centralization of Collection Agency work previously done in Branches. Discussions were carried out on the implications of the projected transfer of the Registration Department to the Forest Hill building which will take place when necessary alterations are made. This will release much needed space for Book Processing.

ORDER-FINISHING-PRINTING

With the dropping of the computer paperbacks, the assembly line in the Finishing Section of Order Department lost some of its momentum. Materials now being selected by special sections are more diversified and time consuming to handle and processing figures are not a true indication of work done.

A contract for printing, which replaced a staff Offset Press operator, has not proven satisfactory and is under review.

ELLA MILLOY *Acting Head of Technical Services Division*

TECHNICAL SERVICES STATISTICS

BORROWER REGISTRATIONS		1967		1966	
Membership cards issued:					
Adult	67,148			67,717	
Boys and Girls	29,451	96,599		27,895	95,612
Total Registered Borrowers:					
Adult	196,886			187,391	
Boys and Girls	*89,755	286,641		100,126	287,517
BOOK PROCESSING					
Books and pamphlets processed		112,748			136,772
Titles catalogued (Total new and added titles)		28,135			24,584
Titles recatalogued		1,068			1,123
Titles partially recatalogued		3,310			—
BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR					
Books repaired		16,413			18,080
Books bound		12,251			11,488
OFFSET PRINTING					
Total run, catalogue cards and other jobs		1,921,271			1,272,084
PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION					
Photocopies		1,398			1,225
Enlargements, negatives, plates and colour transparencies		3,523			5,364

*Duplicate cards eliminated in 1967.

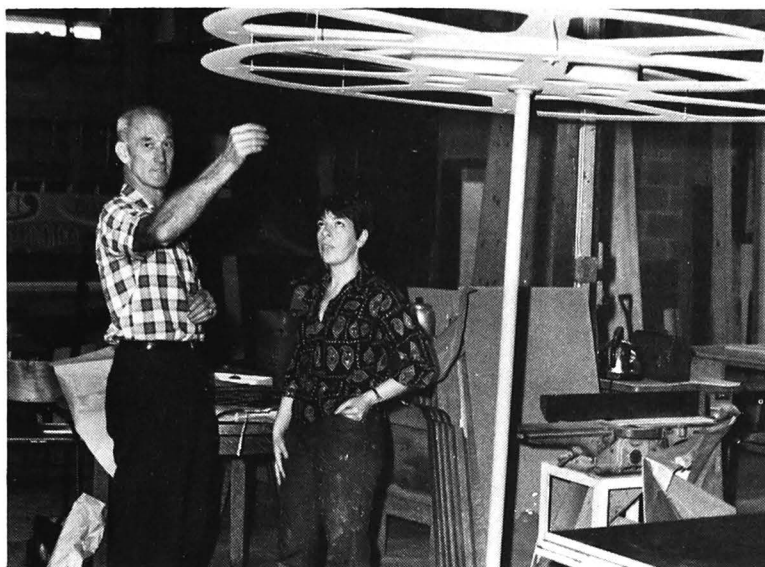


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CENTENNIAL FLOAT

In the July 1st Centennial Parade, the Toronto Public Library entered a colourful float designed and constructed at the Library.

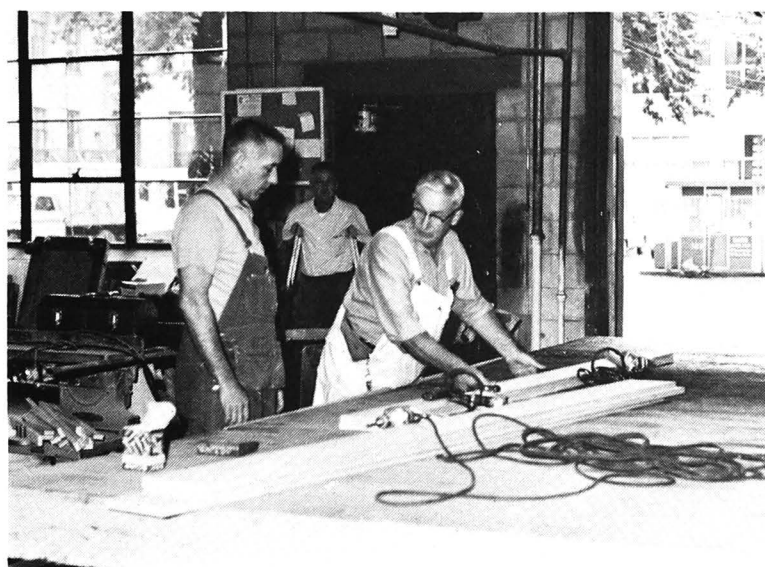
1. Designer Patricia Gangnon in the workshop.
2. William Ross and Miss Gangnon discuss the design.
3. The work in progress.
4. Library carpenters George Calverly and George White work on the carrier.
5. Almost there.
6. The artist and her work.
7. The finished product.



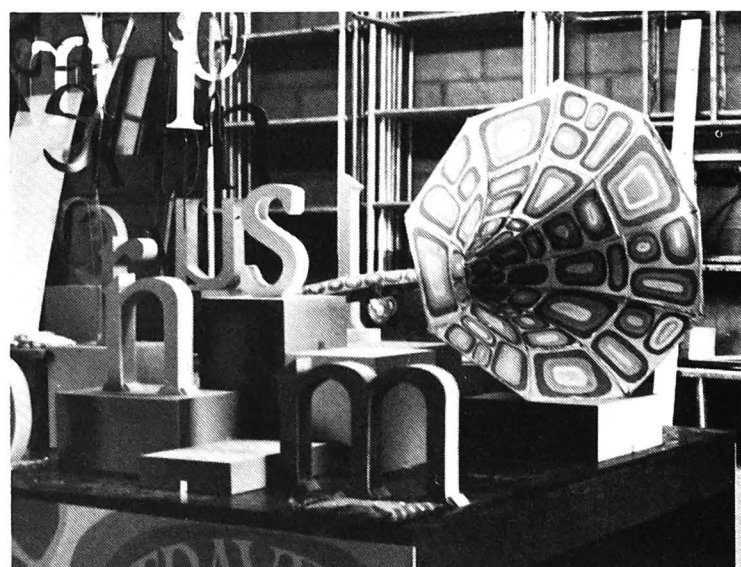
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Use of books during the year

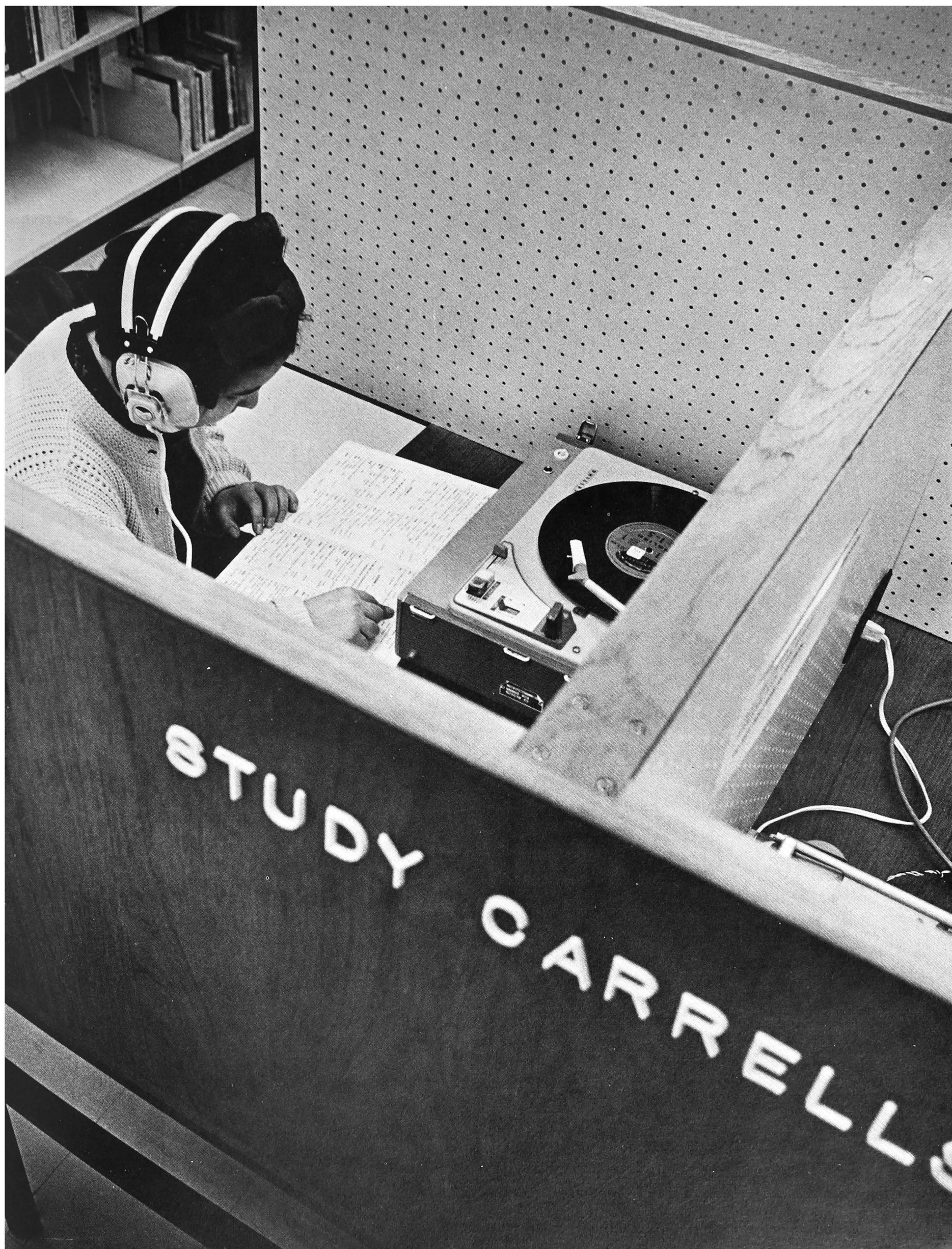
Summary statement of Library holdings

20	CENTRAL LIBRARY				
		1967		1966	
	Reference use	496,941		447,570	
	Circulating use	377,306	874,247	410,232	857,802
	BRANCH LIBRARIES				
	George H. Locke Memorial	408,113		421,677	
	Deer Park	367,197		360,984	
	City Hall	253,848		254,069	
	*Forest Hill	231,629			
	†Parkdale	226,626		226,025	
	Bloor and Gladstone	216,008		187,980	
	St. Clements	181,546		176,928	
	Yorkville	175,633		170,671	
	Danforth	171,766		174,685	
	Earlscourt	167,681		170,601	
	Beaches	163,748		164,079	
	Runnymede	162,488		160,043	
	High Park	140,557		142,389	
	Wychwood	131,186		138,727	
	Gerrard	124,334		126,767	
	Eastern	121,452		124,481	
	Annette	119,101		117,266	
	Parliament	105,507		106,288	
	Riverdale	83,894		82,240	
	Manning Boys & Girls	68,471		57,633	
	Boys & Girls House	65,921		66,622	
	Jones Avenue Boys & Girls	42,550		42,421	
	*Swansea	20,686			
	§Sunnybrook	26,493		43,469	
	Other Hospitals	51,203		49,034	
	§Schools	18,269		65,094	
	Travelling Branch	17,093	3,863,000	3,335	3,633,508
			4,737,247		4,491,310
	RECORDS AND TAPES	26,651		22,326	

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.		
BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1966		
Central Library	465,954	
Branch Libraries	632,133	1,098,087
ADDITIONS DURING 1967		
Central Library	34,257	
Branch Libraries	146,689	180,946
DEDUCTIONS DURING 1967		
Central Library	9,294	
Branch Libraries	87,507	96,801
BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1967		
Central Library	490,917	
Branch Libraries	691,315	1,182,232
PICTURES, RECORDS AND TAPES		
Pictures in Loan Collections, December 1967		469,000
Records and Tapes, December 1967		8,128

*Forest Hill and Swansea became part of the Toronto Public Library system Jan. 1, 1967.
 †Parkdale includes Language and Literature Centre circulation statistics.
 §The Toronto Public Library terminated service to the schools and to Sunnybrook Hospital June 30, 1967.

RIGHT: Study carrells and listening equipment help new Canadians learn English at the Self-Instruction Centre, Parkdale Branch.



Statement of Receipts & Payments

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1967

22 RECEIPTS

1966 Surplus transferred to 1967 Revenue		\$ 80,653
Fines	\$ 90,884	
Reader's Cards	9,741	
Reserve Service	1,212	
Rents	69,548	
Sundry Revenue	12,661	184,046
General Legislative Grant	\$ 311,592	
Metropolitan Toronto Grant	500,000	
City Tax Levy for Maintenance	2,903,472	3,715,064

Toronto—8th February, 1968.
Subject to completion of
audit by the City Auditor.

NEWMAN F. MALLON
Secretary-Treasurer

\$3,979,763

PAYMENTS

General Salaries and Wages	\$2,245,393
Cumulative Sick Pay Grants	15,219
Hospital Care	19,948
Pension Plans	151,844
Retirement Allowances	2,210
Unemployment Insurance	7,260
Vacation Pay	1,966
Workmen's Compensation	3,777
Audit Fees	8,430
Consultants' Fees	14,960
Travelling and Memberships	11,646
Insurance	8,467
Transportation and Car Allowance	1,816
Furniture and Equipment	40,617
Heat, Light, Water and Gas	63,057
Rent and Realty Taxes	34,180
City Hall Branch Library	123,826
Telephone and Telegraph	20,070
Books, Maps and Periodicals	510,727
Picture Collection	1,121
Printing, Stationery & General Supply	84,991
Binding and Book Repair	62,410
Garage Services	11,154
Maintenance and Caretaking	403,083
Exchange on Debt Charges	1,159
Net Cost to Current Fund: Music Library Addition	32,351
Cost of Palmerston Branch Library Site	26,000
	<u>\$3,907,682</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures	72,081

\$3,979,763

Trust & Endowment Funds

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance at January 1st, 1967	\$	\$ 2,831.07
Receipts		91.20
Payments - Safekeeping Charges	4.75	
	<u>\$ 4.75</u>	<u>\$ 2,922.27</u>
Balance at December 31st, 1967		\$ 2,917.52

CHARLES R. SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance at January 1st, 1967	\$	\$ 6,632.92
Receipts		295.00
Payments - Book Purchase	1,031.25	
Safekeeping Charges	9.76	
	<u>\$ 1,041.01</u>	<u>\$ 6,927.92</u>
Balance at December 31st, 1967		5,886.91

CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Balance at January 1st, 1967	\$	\$ 8,712.66
Receipts		404.09
Payments - Safekeeping Charges	\$ 15.31	
	<u>15.31</u>	<u>\$ 9,116.75</u>
Balance at December 31st, 1967		\$ 9,101.44

Staff Directory

CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

23

ACTING HEAD Evelyn Thompson
ASSOCIATE HEADS Edith G. Firth, Mary McMahon, Alan Suddon
GENERAL INFORMATION CENTRE Anne Mack
METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE & INTERLOAN Patricia Fleming
FINE ART Alan Suddon
HISTORY Donald A. Watt
LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE CENTRE Leonard Wertheimer
LITERATURE Mary McMahon
MANUSCRIPTS AND CANADIANA Edith G. Firth
MUSIC LIBRARY Ogreta McNeill
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Marjorie McLeod
SOCIAL SCIENCES David Pierce-Jones
THEATRE AND DRAMA Heather McCallum

BRANCHES DIVISION

HEAD Loretto McGarry
ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD Margaret Gentles
BOYS AND GIRLS SERVICES Marguerite Bagshaw
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES Grace Buller
TRAVELLING LIBRARIES Félicy Ludlow
BUSINESS REFERENCE Barbara B. Byers
MUNICIPAL REFERENCE Joyce N. Watson
BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE Marian Cooke
OSBORNE COLLECTION Judith St. John
LILLIAN H. SMITH COLLECTION Elizabeth Endicott

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

ACTING HEAD Ella Milloy
ACQUISITIONS Margaret Gardner (Acting)
BOOK PROCESSING Eldred Fulton
CATALOGUING Catherine Kemeny
RECATALOGUING Hazel MacTaggart
ORDER Jane Harvey
REGISTRATION Hope Wells
BOOK REPAIR, BINDING Lillian Semper
DISPLAY Moyra Haney
PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES Wallace Bonner

DEPARTMENTS

AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES Albert Van Haeften
PUBLICATIONS AND INFORMATION Harriet Parsons
BUSINESS OFFICE Anthony Winfield
PERSONNEL Catherine M. Arnold
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS Robert Piper

Directory

24 CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCHES
See back cover

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN – University Avenue. Library open and wards visited on Mon. and Wed. afternoons.

CLARKE INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY – 250 College Street. Wards visited Thurs. afternoons.

HILLCREST CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL – 47 Austin Terrace. Wards visited Tues. afternoons.

LYNDHURST LODGE – 153 Lyndhurst Avenue. Wards visited on Tues. afternoons.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL – 130 Dunn Avenue. Library open and wards visited Mon., Wed., and Thurs.

RIVERDALE HOSPITAL – St. Matthews Road. Wards visited on Mon., Wed., and Fri.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL – 274 St. John's Road. Library open and wards visited on Fri.

BELLWOODS PARK HOUSE – 300 Shaw Street.

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; Fudger House; Ina Grafton Gage United Church Home; Julia Greenshields Home; Lambert Lodge; Strachan Houses; Tweedsmuir House.

Also in: Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation; Hume-wood House; Juvenile Court Observation Home; Mount Sinai Hospital; Princess Margaret Hospital (Ontario Cancer Institute); Second Mile Club (High Park Branch); Timothy Eaton Memorial Church Leisure Time Club; Wesley United Church Social Club for Senior Citizens; William E. Coutts Co. Ltd.

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 9 p.m., Monday to Friday; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For Branch Phone Numbers see Telephone Directory under PUBLIC LIBRARIES. Telex Number 02-2523 connects with Social Sciences Section, Central Library.

All Libraries are closed on Sundays (except Central Library sections as noted on back cover) and on statutory holidays.

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

READING IN TORONTO 1967

Designed by Leslie Smart

Printed by Multicolor Printing Ltd.

Photographic Credits

Ken Bell—cover (bottom)

Wallace Bonner—Pages 2, 5 (1 & 2),
8, 11 (1), 16, 19

Elizabeth Frey—Page 16 (4)

Roy Nicholls—cover, inside front and
back covers, pages 5 (3 & 4), 11, 21

The Telegram—Page 2 (5)



CENTRAL LIBRARY

1. **MAIN BUILDING** — College and St. George Streets. Hours: Mon. to Fri., 9:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sun., 1:30 to 5 p.m., Oct. 15 to April 15 (Fine Art, Theatre, Baldwin and Toronto Rooms closed on Sunday).
1. **CENTRAL FILM LIBRARY** of Audio-Visual Services of Metropolitan Toronto Libraries, Inc., 220 College Street. PHONE 927-3901. Hours: Mon to Fri., 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sat., 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
3. **MUSIC LIBRARY AND AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICE** — 559 Avenue Rd. at St. Clair. Hours: Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 12 noon to 8:30 p.m. Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BRANCH LIBRARIES

2. **BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE** — 40 St. George Street. Osborne and Lillian H. Smith Collections • Boys and Girls Library Hours: Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
4. **CITY HALL** — Nathan Phillips Square. Includes Circulating, Business and Municipal Reference sections. Open Mon. to Fri., 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Business Reference open until 8:30 p.m.)
5. **FOREST HILL** — 700 Eglinton Ave. W. Open Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Wed. and Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
6. **JONES BOYS AND GIRLS** — 118-122 Jones Ave., at Dundas St. E. Open Mon. and Fri., 2 to 6 p.m. Tues. and Thurs., 2 to 8:30 p.m. Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
7. **MANNING BOYS AND GIRLS** — 79 Manning Ave. Open Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m.
8. **SWANSEA MEMORIAL** — 95 Lavinia Ave. Open Mon. and Wed., 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 8:30 p.m. Fri., 2 to 5 p.m.

The following libraries are open every weekday 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 to 6 p.m. and Saturdays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

9. **ANNETTE STREET** — 145 Annette St. facing Medland.
10. **BEACHES** — 2161 Queen St. E. near Lee.
11. **BLOOR AND GLADSTONE** — 1089 Bloor St. W. at Gladstone.
12. **DANFORTH** — 701 Pape Ave. near Danforth.
13. **DEER PARK** — 40 St. Clair Ave. E. near Yonge. Opens 10 a.m. Mon. to Fri. (9 a.m. Sat.)
14. **EARLSCOURT** — 1625 Dufferin St. near St. Clair.
15. **EASTERN** — 137 Main St. near Gerrard.
16. **GEORGE H. LOCKE MEMORIAL** — 3083 Yonge St. at Lawrence. Opens 10 a.m. Mon to Fri. (9 a.m. Sat.)
17. **GERRARD** — 1432 Gerrard St. E. at Ashdale.
18. **HIGH PARK** — 228 Roncesvalles Ave. at Wright.
19. **PARKDALE** (Languages and Literature Centre) — 1303 Queen St. W.
20. **PARLIAMENT STREET** — 406 Parliament St. at Gerrard. Closes Tues. and Fri. at 6 p.m.
21. **RIVERDALE** — 370 Broadview Ave. at Gerrard. Closes Tues. and Fri. at 6 p.m.
22. **RUNNYMEDE** — 2178 Bloor St. W. at Glendonwynne.
23. **ST. CLEMENTS** — 14 St. Clements Ave. at Yonge.
24. **WYCHWOOD** — 1431 Bathurst St. near St. Clair.
25. **YORKVILLE** — 22 Yorkville Ave. near Yonge. Opens 10 a.m. Mon. to Fri. (9 a.m. Sat.). No children's room.

