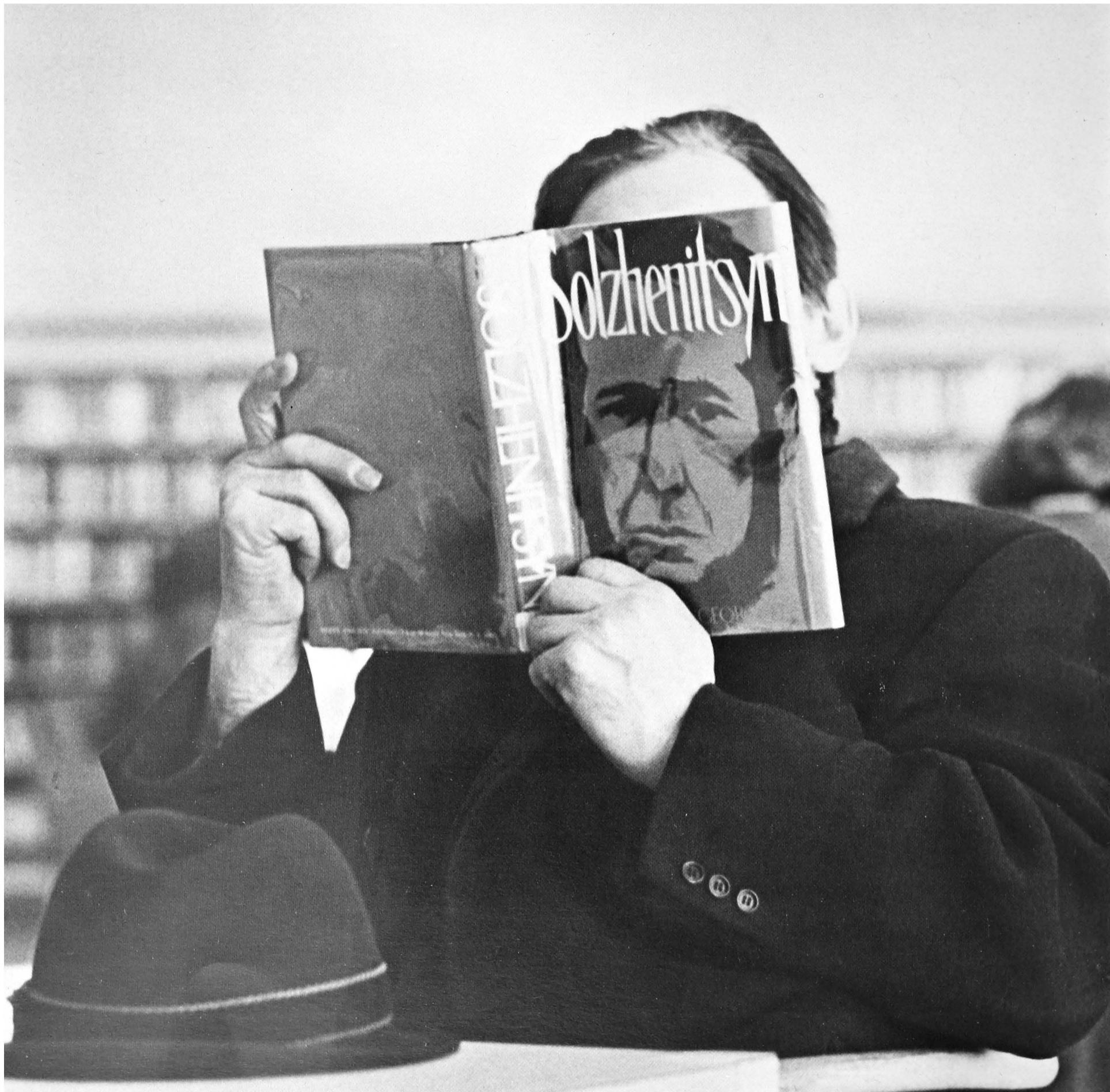


Toronto Public Libraries
annual report

reading in toronto



1972



reading in toronto 1972

89th ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

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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.

report of the chairman



Keele S. Gregory, Chairman

As the Toronto Public Library enters its 90th year of service to the citizens of Toronto, it is interesting to look back on some of the developments which produced our library system today. In 1972, for instance, it became apparent that the decisions of the Board over the years, ever since 1908, to locate each of our twenty-four branch libraries in locations where they would serve the largest number of people were wise decisions. In 1972 the City of Toronto Planning Board brought forward its proposed guidelines for the development of twenty-two vital District Commerce Centres of Toronto and it became evident that over the past fifty years the Toronto Public Library has located twelve of its branches in those areas, which are today the focus of the business and commercial life of specific neighborhoods and communities. Three other branches have been located in either the central or the regional commercial centres of the city. Thus the long-term objectives of the Library Board to ensure that public libraries are built in places easy to reach on foot or by public transportation have been largely realized. As for those branches not originally located in busy commercial centres, several have since been relocated where they may serve the community better, at the request of residents, merchants and community leaders. In such neighborhoods as Parkdale, Parliament, North Toronto and City Hall, relocation has increased library patronage and relocated libraries are now making a dynamic contribution to the life of their districts.

So as to plan effectively for the next thirty years, the Toronto Public Library Board in 1966 adopted a policy whereby its larger district libraries would be located in three active commercial centres of Toronto and land for these three libraries has been acquired in Eglinton-Yonge, Danforth-Greenwood and Bloor-Runnymede areas. Opposition to the inclusion of rental space in a library building in a residential area was presented by the Lytton Park Ratepayers Association and by the North Toronto Amalgamated Ratepayers Association, and the Library Board, in an effort to meet their wishes, withdrew its pro-

posals and modified its plans. However, by the end of 1972, approval was not yet secured.

During the past year the Board received requests from several community citizen groups for increased service to their immediate neighborhoods. As a result of the Board's request that branch heads suggest methods of improving service so as to meet the needs of pockets of unreached readers in the city, recommendations were made to serve over a dozen areas through rented storefront locations and by a traveling collection of adult books that would move across the city in its own bright, colourful "Library-on-Wheels". These recommendations have been incorporated in The Toronto Public Library's priority requests to City Council for 1973 financing. The Board hopes to meet other community requests for increased service by extending collections or opening new collections in existing branches, by extending weekday hours, and by opening more libraries on Sunday. Consideration can then be given to the creation of new branch libraries if and when there is a demonstrated need.

INCREASES IN SERVICE

It was the decision of the Board that on January 27, 1973, the 52nd Birthday of the Earls Court Branch, its name would be altered to "Dufferin/St. Clair" as the library is not located on Earls Court Avenue and the old historic name for the area has been dropped in recent years. Responding to requests for more books and extended services, the Library Board is seeking to inaugurate six-day, and in some cases seven-day, operation of libraries. In its request to City Council for funds in 1973, the Board stated its wish that Danforth, Parkdale, Parliament, Runnymede, Dufferin/St. Clair, Palmerston and Wychwood Branches should be open on a six-day basis, instead of the five-day basis at present in effect. If funds are received and if response indicates that more branches should also be open on Wednesday this proposal would be presented in 1974. Branches which now close in August, but which would remain open during that month if funds become

available, are Parkdale, Dufferin/St. Clair and Charles R. Sanderson.

The Library Board was pleased to have the support of City Council in 1972 for a salary increase of 8% to all staff members, with a further increase of 6% beginning in 1973. Thus, after many years, the Board has reached the general level of salary payments for trained professional librarians in Canada and can keep in step with salaries paid for non-professional library staff. The Board was also able to increase the annual allowance to retired staff members and to ensure that increased pension benefits will be paid to former library employees, as has been done for retired City of Toronto employees.

A matter which was satisfactorily resolved in 1972 was the legal action taken by the Toronto Public Library Board to secure a ruling in the Supreme Court of Ontario as to whether or not the Metropolitan Library Board was entitled to transfer personal property from area library boards for its own use without compensation. In 1968 the city solicitor had advised the Board that the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act did not permit the Metropolitan Library Board to assume such property after January 1 of that year without compensation. The Metropolitan Board has now undertaken not to request any further transfer of personal property from area library boards under the present provisions of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act and the Toronto Public Library Board has withdrawn its action.

Members of the Board and the staff were greatly saddened in 1972 by the death on September 3 of Miss Marguerite G. Bagshaw, who joined the staff of the Toronto Public Library 25 years ago and served with great distinction as Head of Boys and Girls Division, Assistant to the Head of Public Services, and since 1969 as Head of Public Services. Miss Bagshaw made a notable contribution to librarianship in Canada and abroad and was the editor of the latest edition of *Books for Boys and Girls*. The Board decided that the Third John Masefield Storytelling Festival, to be held in Boys and Girls House in late 1972, was a suitable occasion to commemorate Miss Bagshaw's

work for the Toronto Public Library system, and has also established the Marguerite G. Bagshaw Memorial Trust Fund to be used to further library activities in which Miss Bagshaw was interested. Other deaths recorded with regret were those of Mrs. Catherine Shakura, Boys and Girls Librarian of Deer Park Branch; George Calverley of the Maintenance Department; Miss Helen Marsden, Miss Jean McLaurin, Miss Alice Everson and William Grant, T.P.L. pensioners, and Justice J. M. King, a former library board trustee.

Retiring members of the Toronto Public Library staff in 1972 included Miss Jean Fowler, head of Deer Park Branch; Miss Hope Wells, head of Registration; Robert Piper, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds; Miss Jean Morgan of Locke Branch, and R. Shearer of Maintenance. Two new members were welcomed to the Board: Alex C. Thompson, Q.C. and Mrs. Glenys McMullen, appointed by the Board of Education and the City of Toronto, respectively.

On behalf of the Toronto Public Library Board, which is always conscious of the consistent and successful efforts of staff members to provide efficient and pleasant service to the community, I congratulate all of our staff and say "Thank You". To my colleagues on the Board, I also wish to record my personal gratitude for their support during 1972.

Now, as 1973 gets underway, the Board looks forward to the future with confidence and anticipation. With the opening of the Northern District Library our plans for three district libraries across the city will move towards realization. The Metropolitan Toronto Public Library Board has acquired a site for its new central regional library, replacing its obsolete facility at College and St. George Streets. By the end of the Seventies, the citizens of the City of Toronto, indeed of all Metropolitan Toronto, will enjoy a level of library service appropriate to a great modern city.

KEELE S. GREGORY
Chairman

report of the chief librarian

The year 1972 was declared International Book Year by the countries of the world in order to celebrate books and reading, and many Canadian public libraries sought means to participate in this event.

The main purposes of International Book Year, with its slogan "Books for All", were the promotion of authorship and translation, stimulation of book production and distribution, development of the reading habit and the use of books in furthering education and international understanding. The Toronto Public Library and other libraries in the region inaugurated International Book Year with a February press conference in our City Hall Branch, when a representative of the Secretary of State announced the active participation of the Federal Government in furthering the aims of International Book Year. At the same time, a campaign was launched through the UNESCO Gift Programme for the provision of funds to buy books for libraries abroad.

The reason for such a campaign is not hard to find. Newly developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America are attempting by every means possible to produce necessary reading material for their growing populations. They lack trained personnel, libraries, librarians and book production facilities. In Ghana, for example, there is only one school book for every 400 primary and secondary school children, whereas in Canada the ratio is about one for every two students. Africa produces ten million books locally every year and imports another twenty-four million. Even so, it has only 30% of the books it requires. It is therefore appropriate that Canada, and especially Toronto, which is one of the richest book and library cities in the world, should consider the needs of libraries and peoples abroad during International Book Year, at the same time as we consider our own needs within our library system.

In 1972, for the first time, Provincial and Federal Government programmes in aid of Canadian book publishing made their appearance. The Ontario Royal Commission on Book Publishing released the first of its recommendations and reports

Boys and girls receive International Book Year buttons from Miss Eva Martin, head librarian at Jones Branch Library



dealing with publishing and book use in Ontario. The Canadian Government, during the year, provided grants totalling \$1.7 million to help Canadian publishers make Canadian books available both within Canada and abroad. Part of these funds will be used to set up book distribution centres in Britain, Europe and the United States, and to encourage the translation of Canadian works.

Basic to the problem of access to books in Canada, is the fact that the majority of books still must be imported. Children's books make up 34% of the book sales revenue in Canada but only 4% of all children's books used are produced in Canada. The problem for Canada is not very different from that of Africa, Asia or Latin America, when it comes to book production. Canadians, like many other peoples of the developing countries, learn to read from books that are written by someone from a different culture. It would seem reasonable that we in Canada should have an opportunity to respond to adventures set in our own country and to read about our own background. While the trend towards Canadian book production has been growing steadily, the matter still requires much greater attention.

During the year, the Toronto Public Library made strenuous efforts to carry out its programme of branch development which had been previously established for the decade of the Seventies with the following objectives:

- Establishment of a number of middle-level district libraries in the City of Toronto which will supplement the work being carried out in existing neighborhood branches;
- Extension of our present neighborhood services and introduction of new services requested by citizens of Toronto;
- Development of an increasing range of community services using library materials and selected staff members;
- Development of special subject collections to complement the resources of Metropolitan and Borough libraries.

During 1972, there was continuing discussion between the Toronto Public Li-

brary and the Metropolitan Toronto Library Boards concerning their respective functions and activities. In the months of May and September, the Toronto Public Library Board presented comments on a number of statements and recommendations concerning the role of the new Central Library which is being built by the Metropolitan Library Board.

In order to facilitate discussion of problems common to the Borough and City library systems but different in character from those of the Metropolitan Library Board, monthly meetings of the administrators of the Borough and the City systems were inaugurated in September in order to secure recommendations for joint action in such areas as book catalogue production, teletype transmission, staff and personnel matters. The purpose of this activity is to set up a system of joint consultation that provides practical benefits to the Boroughs and the City library systems.

A number of changes dealing with the training of staff members of the Toronto Public Library system took place in 1972. The Library Board adopted the MLS degree as the basic first degree for employment as a professional librarian in the system, and 17 newly graduated librarians were hired during the year. In recent years, professional specialists in such fields as administration, community activities, audio visual services, display and design have been added to our staff. The Board revised the classifications of staff positions in order to make allowance for the growing number of other professional persons now employed. During the year many staff members attended courses either at community colleges or library schools in Canada and the United States. Within the system, successful training courses were held for library assistants and heads of branches.

During the year, Miss Catharine Toles assumed responsibility as the Head of Public Services, following the death of Miss Bagshaw. Lewis Belmore was appointed Head of Maintenance and Building Services, Kaye Kishibe took charge of the Cataloguing Services, Frank Perold assumed the job of Head of the Display

Department, and Miss Dorothy Sangster took over Publications and Publicity. Branch Head appointments during the year included Mrs. Trudie Town – Northern District Library, Mrs. Margaret Gentles – Deer Park, Miss Catherine Cain – Yorkville, Mrs. Michele Topa – Gerrard, and Bruce Geddes – Annette.

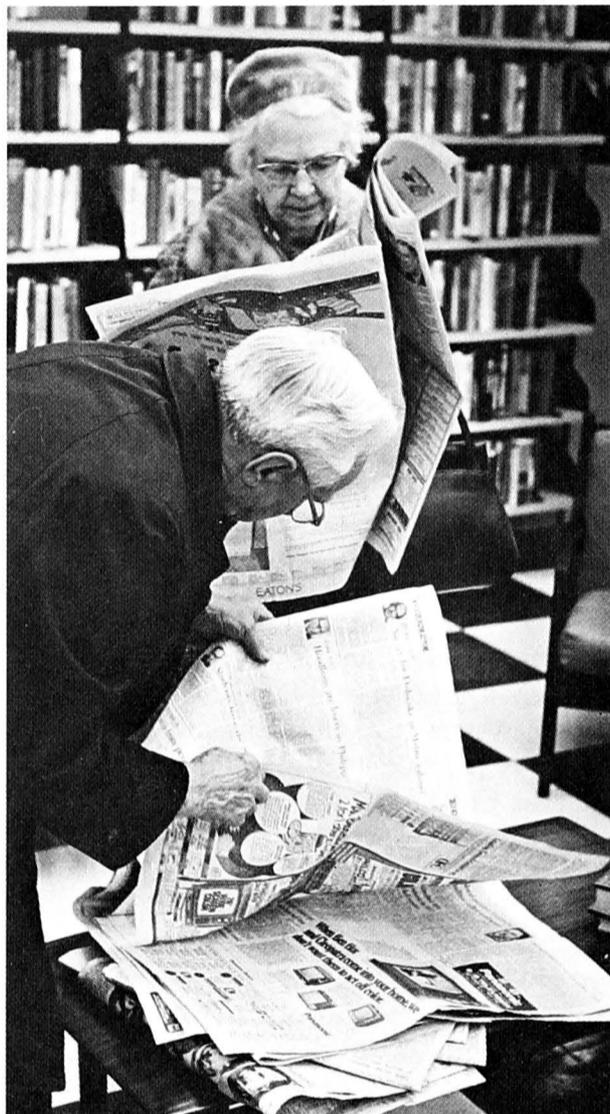
The Library Board continues to receive requests for field work placements from teaching institutions in Canada and abroad. The librarian interne programme was continued during the year, after an interruption in 1971, with internes being welcomed from Pakistan and the United Kingdom. Plans were also made to welcome internes from Italy and Germany. At present, the library has staff members proficient in twenty-three European and Asian languages. Social service students and community workers received field work practice in a number of the branches. I accepted an invitation to present courses at Dalhousie University and at the University of Toronto in the Spring of 1972. Other staff members doing similar work were Miss Alice Kane at the University of New Brunswick, Miss Judith St. John at the Faculty of Library Sciences (University of Toronto) and Louis Topper at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. At the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Library Association in Regina, in June, I was given the very great privilege of becoming the President-elect of the Association for 1973-74.

Many staff members participated in events abroad, notably Miss Rita Cox, who was invited as a storyteller by the Bermuda Public Library, and Bruce Geddes, who attended the First International Library Conference sponsored by the Jamaica Library Association, in April.

Thus, the year 1972 can truly be said to have been an "International Book Year" for the Toronto Public Library, as staff members demonstrated their readiness to take up the challenges that the swift-moving world of books, reading and the arts of communication presented to us both at home and abroad.

H. C. CAMPBELL
Chief Librarian

public services



The events of the year 1972 were reflected in reading trends. With both Canadian and American federal elections scheduled, books on political science and biographies of political figures were in constant demand. A phenomenal interest in the occult, black magic and the supernatural, not confined to any particular age group, was reported by all our branches which also noted a return to hobbies and handicrafts, including tie-dye, macramé, embroidery, crochet, candle-making, bottle-cutting and so on. Olympic year. Canada's conquest of Russia in hockey, and droves of cyclists, horse-owners, skiers, snowmobilers and snowshoers produced an unprecedented demand for books on sports and outdoor activities. President Nixon's visit to China resulted in considerable interest in Chinese history, culture, cooking, ping-pong and — last but not least — acupuncture. Greater leisure time and an affluent economy stepped up the interest in collecting — antiques, china, furniture, silver, porcelain and glass, to name only a few collections, and an almost unhealthy preoccupation with being healthy generated demand for books on self-help medicine and diet, organic foods and gardening, vitamin E and *How to Cure Your Own Case of Bad Nerves*.

Generally, the total spectrum of reading grows more diffuse, with fewer good novels creating lengthy waiting lists for relatively few titles. Conversely, non-fiction reserves reflect the information and print explosions and create a mammoth diversity of title and subject interest.

The present "Travelling Library" with its many book deposits in homes and clubs for senior citizens, and in hospitals for people of all ages, also provides the "Shut-in Service", now in its second year. Due to the increasing number of visits and borrowers (257) SIS recently found it necessary to switch from a 3-week schedule to a 4-week schedule. Present staff are working to maximum capacity.

Various branches provided ethnic programming for sections of their readership: Annette, a Maltese-Canadian Evening; Danforth, a Greek Festival, and High Park, a Polish Week. The Dufferin/St. Clair (for-



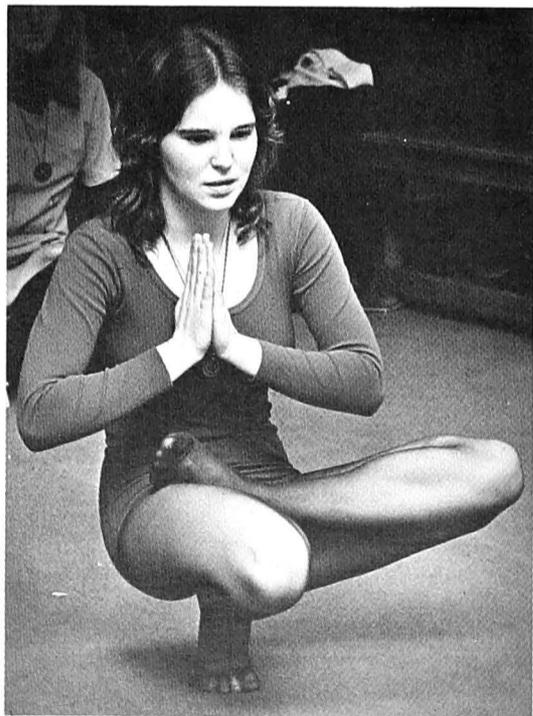
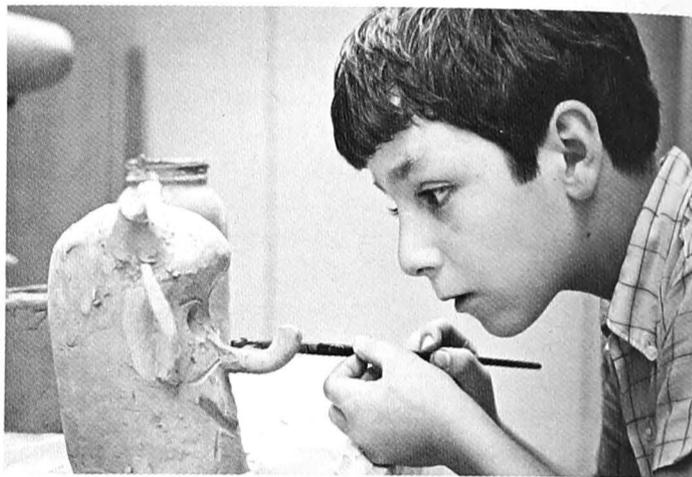
merly Earls court) Branch included income tax assistance with Italian translation among its services to the Italian community. City Hall library again housed the "Continuing Education" booth and continued its "Third Wednesday" book programmes. Deer Park Branch celebrated its enlarged reference facilities with a noon-hour "Open House" for the business and residential community of the area. Locke Branch produced "The Ladies of Locke" cookbook with staff-contributed recipes in honour of International Book Year. Palmerston and the Spaced-Out Library continued to augment their specialties – puppet theatre and science fiction.

The year's circulation patterns remained relatively unchanged. Total circulation of books for the year showed a slight decrease from the previous year (3,889,514 in 1971 compared to 3,854,036 in 1972). The Boys and Girls Department, however, recorded its second consecutive increase over the previous year. Reference questions, particularly those asked over the phone, showed a marked increase. There were significant increases in the circulation of foreign books: Greek language books increased 100%, Portuguese 46%, and Italian 35%. The overall increase in foreign language circulation was 15%.

ADULT SERVICES

The Heads of Public Services and Adult Services finished the revision of the staff handbook, and the Adult Services Co-Ordinator revised and rewrote "The Selection, Care and Use of Materials in Collections", now incorporated into the staff handbook as Section 11, as well as revising and updating "This is Your Library" and "Books and Catalogues in the TPL" with the help of other co-ordinators. Committees were kept in scheduled rotation and librarians were appointed to a variety of different committees including the 150 Book List, the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Replacement, Book Selection and Paperback. A committee of TPL librarians was appointed to work on a list, "Labour in Society", jointly sponsored by the Toronto Public Libraries and the Labour Council of Metro Toronto, which was printed in the





spring. "Play Sets", a catalogue for play-reading groups, was also issued.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE COLLECTION

By the end of 1972 the Library had received over 3,000 books from the Metropolitan Library Board and from its own orders had acquired almost 5,000 Greek, Italian and Portuguese books and language learning manuals. The Head of the Foreign Language Collection also coped with 1,200 interloan requests and completed allocation files for nine more branches' pre-1970 language holdings.

The Committee compiled a selected Portuguese booklist for the National Library and a subject breakdown of TPL's Ukrainian holdings for the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SERVICE

The Department Head established contact with many local organizations which supply pamphlet and brochure material for branch information files. The "Resource Persons" file is constantly amended and updated and has been duplicated. Vertical File material and documents were acquired from both governmental and non-governmental sources for the Northern District Library. Information offices of the Federal Government and all Provincial governments have been contacted. The office has indexed "City Hall", a local civic minded newspaper, and plans to compile a guidebook to the City of Toronto By-Laws.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES

This department issued its monthly subscription list, "Books for Young People". It also compiled and edited "Your World, 1972", "Books Abroad", and a new bookmark, plus "Opinion" — the quarterly digest of users' views on books. The Department Head assisted the Consultant to Adult Book Selection in the pre-selection of books and participated in a seminar on censorship held by the Toronto Secondary School Librarians.

BOYS AND GIRLS SERVICES

In 1972 the Boys and Girls Services of the Toronto Public Library celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Boys and Girls House. In recalling the history of the fifty years it is interesting to note the growth of public library service which had a firm foundation in the very early years. In her annual report for 1922 Lillian Smith wrote "Authors, art students and illustrators have made exhaustive studies of our books from the standpoint of the appeal of their physical make-up, illustrations and degree of popularity with the children". Over the years the provision of this service has continually expanded to include historians and critics of children's literature, interested adults from many countries, radio and television programme planners, as well as teachers and librarians. During the year over 6,000 requests from adults doing research were answered at Boys and Girls House. Similar help was given in the children's rooms of the other branch libraries throughout the system and the resources of the circulating collections, professional, Canadiana, Osborne and Lillian H. Smith collections were in constant use.

The 1920 annual report mentions "A Boys and Girls Work Congress was held in the Public Library during October. Its aim was to bring together all agencies working with boys and girls, and to establish through cordial relations a broader idea and greater knowledge of the work of other organizations."

The wealth of AV material now used in the boys and girls libraries is a far cry from the early years when one magic lantern, which could project book illustrations on a screen, and a gramophone, lent by a member of the staff along with a few records, were the only non-book resources available. In 1972 there was an increased use of films, film strips, recordings, tapes and television to support the library programmes.

While the format of library service to children has changed somewhat, the policy and goals remain constant — to give children a vital library experience through books and other media in a free, informal

atmosphere. The story-hour (a tradition since 1912), puppet shows, shadow plays and creative drama not only provide an introduction to folk and fairy tales but allow each child to respond with all the strength of his imagination. It is estimated that ninety percent of the child population attends the elementary schools. For this reason close contact with the schools is essential as a simple, effective means of reaching our public. In spite of expanding school library resources, classes continue to visit the public library in great numbers. Here the children find warm, pleasant surroundings and informed librarians who can open up to them a world of enduring pleasure.

Pre-school groups increase in number and popularity. Many of these held in the libraries are coupled with mothers' discussion groups. Parliament and Riverdale branches also have pre-school programmes in St. James Town and Don Mount housing developments, as it is difficult for these parents to bring small children to the library. Because of the growing need for a variety of services to children, in-service training classes are held in book presentation, story-telling, puppetry, creative drama and pre-school programmes. A handbook on planning and programming for pre-school groups is now in preparation. This will be a further aid to new librarians who are still feeling their way in a multitude of activities.

In early November The Third John Masefield Story-telling Festival was held at Boys and Girls House. It was dedicated to Miss Marguerite Bagshaw who, at the time of her death, was Head of Public Services and formerly Head of Boys and Girls Services. Her memory is held in great affection and admiration by all the staff and the participants in the Festival. Story tellers were Dr. Katharine Briggs, England; Mrs. Virginia Tashjian and Miss Diane Wolkstein, U.S.A.; Miss Jannie Daane, Holland, and Miss Rita Cox, Toronto.

In May, Mrs. Mary Ørvig, Director of the Swedish Institute of Children's Books, spoke to a large audience of children's librarians and other interested adults on writers of children's books in Sweden.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Services staff, in addition to reciprocal liaison and co-operation on an on-going basis with schools, social service agencies, and government departments in 1972, initiated new contacts with other organizations and groups including: collaboration with several Free Schools at the Parliament St., Riverdale, Bloor & Gladstone and Palmerston Branches in offering space for classes or special public meetings; contacts with the Main Square (Danforth) Housing Recreation Committee on services for senior citizens; discussions with Queen Street Hospital staff and area agencies on the future role of the Paul Christie Community (Hospital) Centre; meetings with ratepayer groups, agencies and information centres in the Bloor-Bathurst area; prelim-

inary discussions with the Toy-Lending Centre (Bloor-Dufferin area) on circulation of educational-creative toys; meetings with the newly re-organized Greater Riverdale Community Organization, with the Oak Street and Kensington Community Schools and the projected community playground and Centre at the latter; liaison with POINT (People & Organizations in North Toronto) and resultant establishment of a volunteer community resources file at the Locke Branch; discussions on programme-planning with members of the Canadian Indian community in the Parliament Street Branch; exchanges with the Panhellenic organization in the Danforth-Pape area, and the consequent Greek Festival and information exchanges at the Danforth Branch.

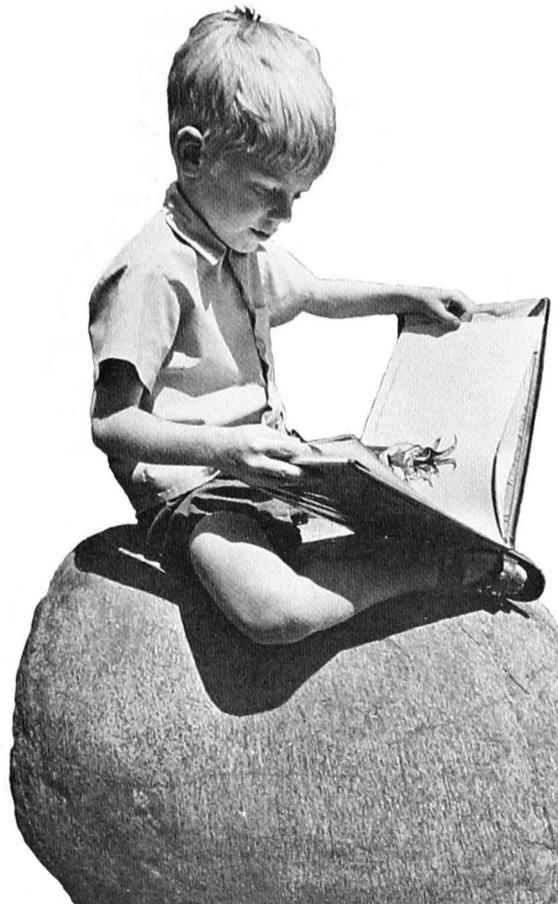
PALMERSTON SUMMER FESTIVAL

Through July and August the Palmerston Branch developed a varied programme of theatre puppetry, crafts, films and dance. In addition to workshops and demonstrations by the Annex Arts Group at the library during the summer the following groups and individuals appeared in the theatre: Sweep Puppets, Studio Lab (Sagitta) Moe-Moe Puppets, Young People's Theatre (Midsummer Nights Dream), Sunshine Theatre, Toronto Truck Theatre, Renaissance Musical Group, Open Windows Theatre (Trinity College), George Sawa Troupe, Leon Redbone (musician) and Ola Shanks (African dancer).

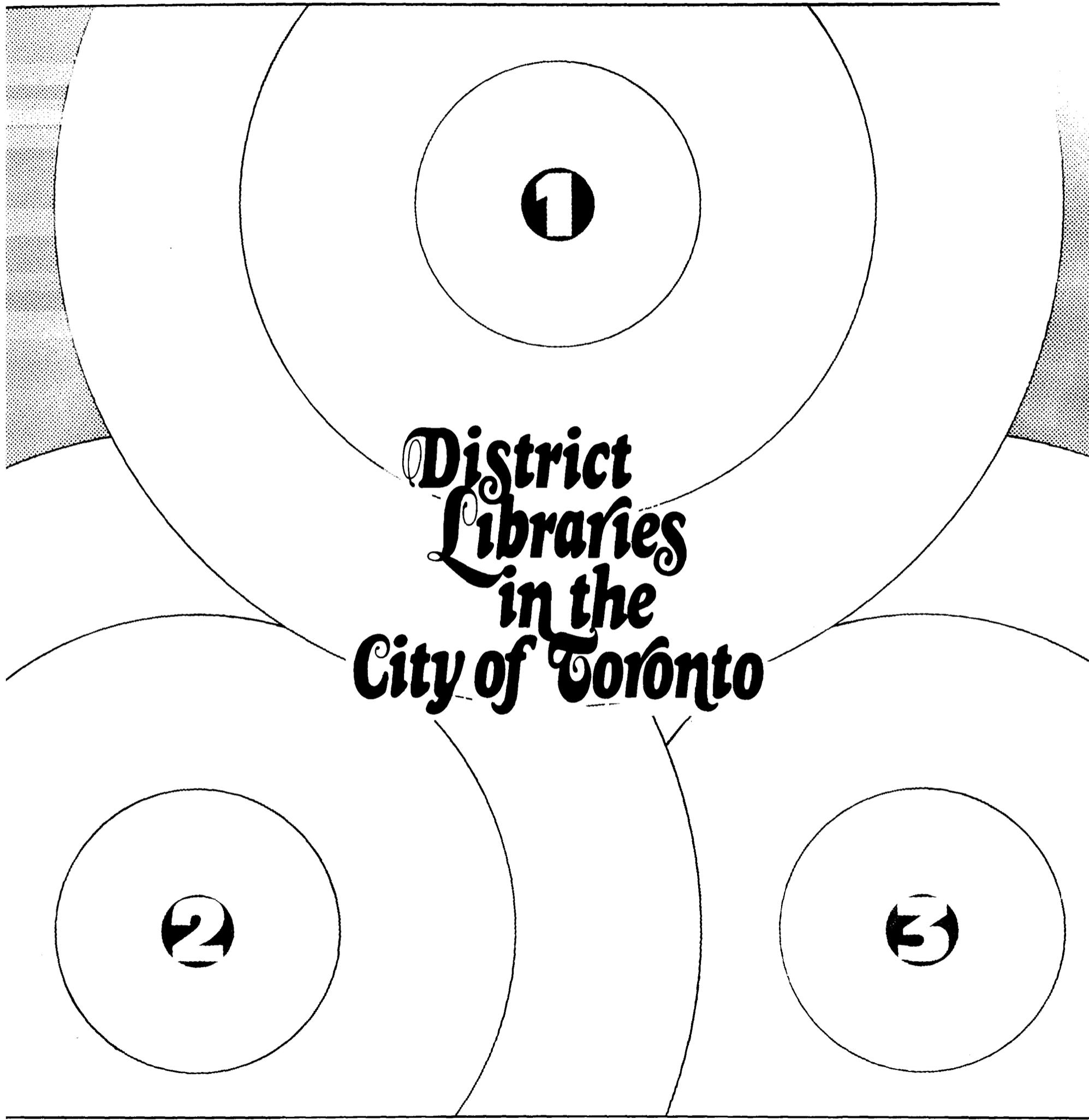
Through the Spring, professional puppet groups appeared Saturdays and Sundays in Marguerite G. Bagshaw Theatre.

(Continued on page 15)

statistical summary of branch activities



BRANCH	CLASSES		ACTIVITIES		ATTENDANCE
	Adult	B&G	Adult	B&G	
Annette	4	125	138	185	7,274
Beaches	14	175	157	164	10,116
Bloor & Gladstone	202	786	80	220	30,737
Boys & Girls House	16	237	19	155	9,998
City Hall			9		191
Danforth	84	496	25	156	18,644
Deer Park	14	263	50	186	11,824
Dufferin/St. Clair	20	427	71	212	16,673
Eastern	81	398	98	98	17,904
Forest Hill	8	106	30	143	5,136
Gerrard	14	210		266	11,512
High Park	33	201	18	189	8,473
Jones	10	260	1	303	13,889
Locke	21	145	34	113	8,220
Palmerston	42	336	102	278	19,731
Parkdale	161	490	135	172	28,738
Parliament	91	359	30	561	15,065
Parliament House			1,189		16,851
Riverdale		199	11	201	10,218
Runnymede	39	192	21	245	12,481
St. Clements	5	91		101	3,820
Sanderson	166	339	77	315	23,540
Swansea		50	4	40	2,175
Wychwood	5	217	4	129	8,626
Yorkville				7	
Travelling			2		
Learning Resources Centre	767	210	445	134	31,596
	1,797	6,312	2,750	4,573	343,432

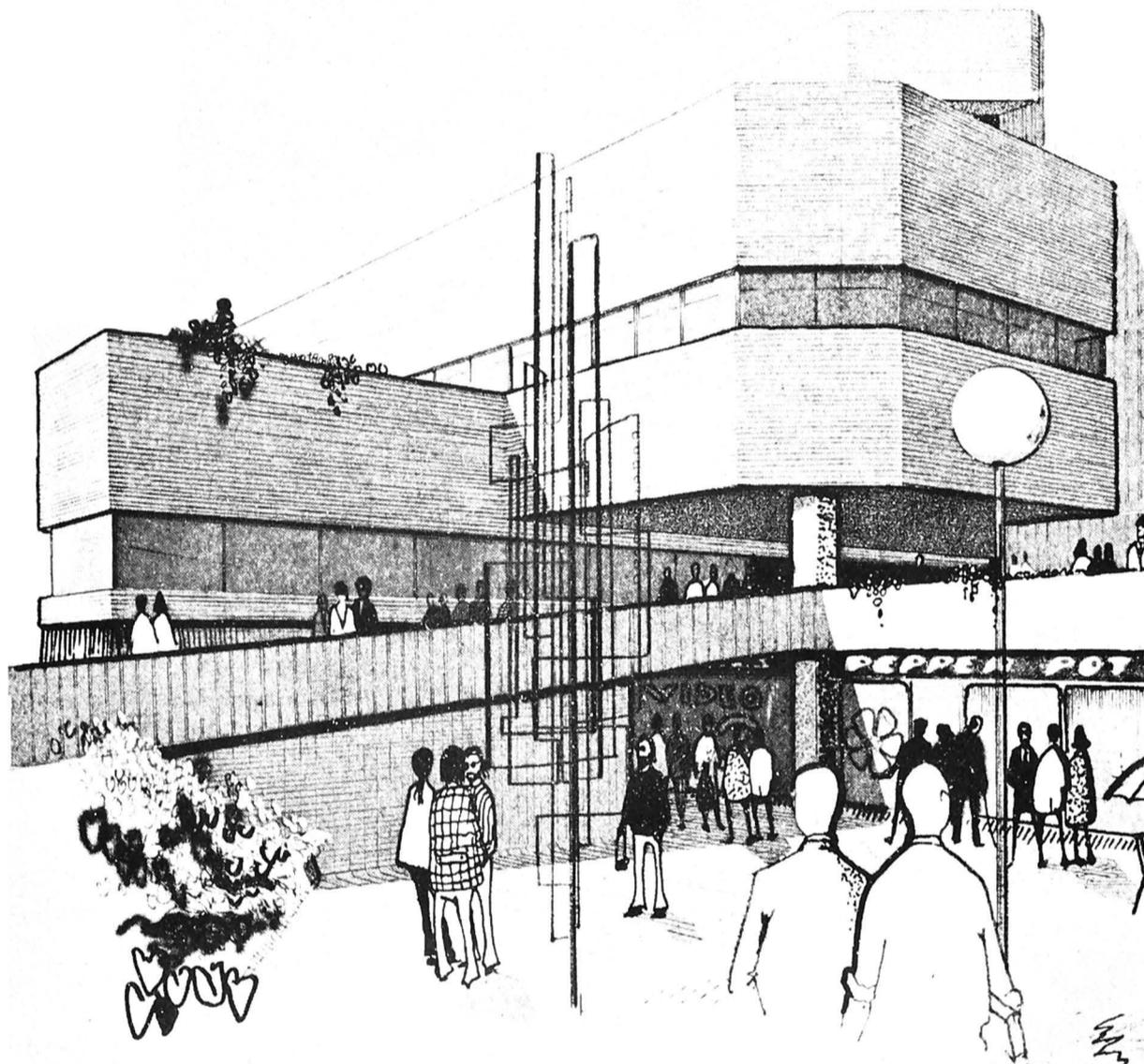


**District
Libraries
in the
City of Toronto**

2

3

district libraries



LOWER COURT AND MAIN ENTRANCE FROM SOUTH EAST

Artist's sketch of proposed Eglinton-Yonge District Library

GROWTH OF BRANCH COLLECTIONS AND USE, 1957 - 1972

<i>Book Collection</i>	1957	1972
George H. Locke	36,200	68,279
Forest Hill	7,000	60,539
St. Clements	23,200	29,663
Total	66,400	158,481

<i>Book Circulation</i>	1957	1972
George H. Locke	274,715	420,823
Forest Hill	39,169	267,924
St. Clements	120,267	165,589
Total	434,151	854,336

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY IN THE COMMUNITY

The days when the public library was an isolated and sedate building, visited intermittently by a few people, are gone.

Today's public library swarms with school children accompanied by their teachers, businessmen searching out trade information, students working on research projects. In the evening and on Saturdays and Sundays, whole families arrive with books under their arms, fanning out to separate areas of the library. The small children attend story hours or watch films and puppet shows. In some parts of the building a course on yoga and another on French conversation are going on. A citizens' group is holding a meeting. In the audio-visual department, a lecturer secures a film on Tom Thomson to show an amateur painting class and music lovers choose records and tapes. A librarian trying to locate a certain book for a borrower extends her search by contacting other branches on a teletype circuit. On the telephone, another librarian provides information to a woman who is planning a trip abroad.

Because of today's knowledge acceleration, the modern library is called upon to provide a wide spectrum of information in specialized areas — not only books, but periodicals, film tapes and records. In 1972, 414,118 reference questions were answered over the desk and over the telephone by branch libraries of the Toronto Public Library system.

The library thrusts itself outside its walls: the Travelling Branch, for example, visits patients in eight long-stay hospitals every week and maintains permanent book collections in 23 other institutions, including homes and social clubs for the aged. People confined to their homes by age or illness look forward to a visit every four weeks from the Shut-in Service staff, who bring them a wide variety of reading matter, including fiction and non-fiction, large print books, foreign language books and "talking books" (stories recorded on cassettes).

in the city of toronto

NEW DISTRICT LIBRARIES

For fourteen years after the Second World War, the Toronto Public Library attempted to handle these problems in a city which was already showing undeniable signs of change and growth. It had two library levels to work with: one, its branch libraries within local neighbourhoods; the other, its central collection at College and St. George Streets.

By 1960 it had become obvious that a thorough re-organization of Metropolitan Toronto and Toronto Public Library facilities should be undertaken. Dr. Ralph R. Shaw, Professor of Library Science at Rutgers – the State University, New Jersey, was invited to prepare a report. He recommended a three-level library system for the Metropolitan area and introduced the idea of the district library. The new system would retain both the large Central Reference Library (which would become a Metropolitan Toronto resource) and the neighbourhood branches, but at an in-between level it would add District Libraries, equipped to back up neighbouring branches with larger collections and facilities. A special committee appointed by the Council of Metropolitan Toronto recommended in 1961 that this three-level system be adopted, and in 1966 the Toronto Public Library decided that three district libraries should be created within the city: the first to be built in 1972 at the subway hub near Eglinton and Yonge; the second in 1974 in the East End at Greenwood and Danforth; and the third after 1976 in the West End, as an extension of the Runnymede Branch.

WHAT IS A DISTRICT LIBRARY?

Toronto's three new district libraries will provide us with a way to meet the future before it overwhelms us. With a total collection of more than 150,000 books they will provide strong support to a string of neighbourhood branches with their smaller collections of about 25,000 books each. District libraries will contain the same kind of popular books in demand at branch libraries, but with an additional

75,000 books in stock they will be able to provide much wider reference and specialized services. Add to this, fast telephone service and inter-loan arrangements, and the effect is bound to be an immediate enrichment of neighbourhood services.

The Toronto Public Library considers that the setting up of these three district libraries, with their expanded facilities, provides a far more practical solution to the increasing demands of today than would the expansion of each and every one of its branch libraries throughout the city. The Metropolitan Central Library will, of course, remain the chief reference source for all of Metropolitan Toronto.

A glance at the figures for book collections, book circulation and reference questions at three representative Toronto Public Library branches over the past several years – see opposite page – gives some indication of Toronto's growing needs.

A forerunner of today's increasing demand can be seen in the projected population figures for the Metropolitan Toronto area. In thirty years, Metropolitan Toronto will have grown from its present two and a half million population to six and a quarter million. Ultimately it is expected to reach ten million. A city of this size has a responsibility to each of its neighborhoods to match its sphere of influence in commerce with its influence in education and culture. Also, it has a responsibility towards those of its citizens who are old, handicapped, under-educated, lonely or alienated.

The Toronto Public Library, now in its ninetieth year of service, has been one of the prime institutions in the city to have met those responsibilities. In the future, its responsibilities will be even greater, and possibly unexpected.

To find out how its district libraries will meet the challenge of the future, we can consider the first one to be built – the North Toronto District Library, in the Yonge-Eglinton area.

Located in a District Commerce Centre, on property valued at over a million dollars, this library will be located in a

two-storey, multi-purpose building, with facilities for meetings, lectures, film showings, children's programmes, exhibitions and music. Its book collection will start at 60,000 volumes, and by 1980 will have built up to 117,000 volumes. It will serve not only the people who live within a three-mile radius of the Eglinton-Yonge hub, but also people within a half-hour's travelling time by public transportation. The emphasis on service will be in the northern portion of the city of Toronto and the area immediately adjacent to it. It will meet the wide needs of a sizeable community whose needs cannot be met by the limited stock of small neighbourhood branches. It will probably be open seven days a week, and its hours on most days will extend from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

More than 150,000 people live today within this twelve to sixteen square mile district. Who are these people? What do they need from the library now and in future years?

At present, over 10,000 high school students live within the area and attend seven high schools. The Glendon College campus of York University is within this district. The library will also serve students living in the area who attend night school, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, Centennial College and Seneca College, and many other educational institutions. This adult and young student population will be one of the key factors in the demand for reference materials. Within its 117,000 book collection in 1980, the library expects to include 14,000 volumes of general reference materials and a collection of 25,000 volumes in the social sciences. Science and technology will be represented by 20,000 volumes.

Eglinton-Yonge, which is a transportation link with the subway, has become the third largest office centre in Toronto, after the downtown and Bloor-Yonge areas. The large number of business people in the immediate neighbourhood and the increase of office space in the surrounding area both indicate that business information will be greatly in demand. To the east and

west of the commerce area along Yonge Street the Official City of Toronto Plan for the Eglinton Planning District has designated an area of high density housing. Some apartments have already appeared and have brought about the increased use of all libraries in the district. People who live in apartments do not spend their weekends and evenings gardening or repairing their eavestroughs. Young people, especially, are eager to participate in the life of the city, and will have the free time to do so. For these apartment-dwellers, the library will offer a large number of discussion, craft and art opportunities, besides phonorecordings of music, language, poetry and drama, with available listening apparatus. Today, many people are buying increasingly sophisticated equipment for recording; the library will try to supplement the programmes which they need. Many special resources will be housed in Northern District Library, including 4,000 science fiction works which are now housed in the Spaced-Out Library next door to Palmerston Branch, and 4,000 volumes of plays (for play-reading groups) now housed in Yorkville Branch.

Beyond the apartments, farther from Yonge Street, the Official City of Toronto Plan has designated low density housing — in fact, much of the area zoned for future apartments still contains houses inhabited mostly by people with children. Although they too will be interested in the library's adult books and activities, they will also be interested in its collection of 14,000 books for boys and girls and its wide variety of children's programmes.

Proposals for a New Plan for Toronto, a publication of the City of Toronto Planning Board, has declared "Services provided for the benefit of the people, such as libraries, district health units, welfare services, nursery and day care centres, should be located close to those whom they serve, in district centres or other areas of community service".

From the planning viewpoint, therefore, it appears that the location of the first of the Toronto Public Library's district libraries is excellent.

DESIGN OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICT LIBRARY

The design of this new library has been influenced by numerous factors: the need to house 100,000 books, to accommodate 200 seated people, and to provide processing, receiving and charging facilities all on one floor formed only the beginning of the building's functional requirements. Other aspects which greatly affected the design evolved from numerous discussions with local residents groups and from meetings with City Departments — Planning, Development, Parks & Recreation, and Works. Finally, the way in which the building related to surrounding developments played a significant role.

The structure that will be Northern District Library has been planned with a strong definition to the southeast, directed diagonally towards the pedestrian and vehicular traffic generated from the Yonge-Eglinton junction. This diagonal emphasis serves to avoid a 'face to face' confrontation with the extensive Yonge-Eglinton Centre complex to the south, and helps to define the building as one differing in purpose and scale from surrounding developments.

The evolution of the design as a two-storey structure of 85,000 square feet with one floor below grade was based primarily on the library's functional requirements. Access to the lower level is from Orchard View Boulevard, for delivery facilities. In addition there will be storage space for 40,000 books, parking space for about 60 automobiles and roughly 4,000 square feet of expansion space for the library.

Bridging the court which surrounds the lower floor to the south is a ramp, leading to the main floor entrance, and beyond this entrance is the library's control centre from which radiate the various subject sections of the library — more than 100,000 books, catalogue units, and seating at tables and carrels for over 200 people. Between the control centre and the service area at the rear of the building are facilities for shipping, receiving and processing, with elevator access to the lower and upper floors. A central stair links the main

floor library area with the upper level, where 'special collections' will initially occupy 8,000 square feet of space, with a further 11,000 square feet allocated to future library expansion. This floor will also house staff facilities for the library public lecture and meeting facilities, and the administrative offices of the Toronto Public Library system.

To complete the design for a multi-purpose flexible library complex, it is intended that the roof, with landscaping paving, small trees and shrubs, will form an outdoor library area — a place for quiet browsing, poetry reading, and story telling throughout the warmer months.

EAST AND WEST IN TORONTO

It is the hope of the Toronto Public Library Board that within ten years the companion district libraries in the eastern and western sections of the City of Toronto will also be completed.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

— 1973 —

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

public services (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10)



COURSES FOR THE PUBLIC IN THE BRANCHES

In addition to its branch-wide presentation of general interest lectures, poetry readings, film programmes, discussion groups and seminars, the Toronto Public Library extended its range of courses for the public at many new branch locations in 1972, in response to local public demand. Learning Resources Centre provided over 40% of the courses given. Courses on a ten-week seasonal basis for children and adults increased in number, and attendance was 50% higher than last year in classes on film appreciation, film making, arts and crafts, and a variety of other subjects.

FEDERAL L.I.P. PROJECTS IN THE LIBRARY

Under the Federal Government's Local Initiatives Programme the Library was able to extend its existing programme of community services into a number of distinct new projects. Seventeen persons were employed on the Library's L.I.P. projects during an 11 month period in 1972, under the supervision of branch librarians — co-ordinated by the Community Services Department. They developed community fieldwork liaison and follow-up branch library programmes and services in a variety of special areas. The Toronto Public Library Board provided space and library assistance at branch premises for several LIP projects, including the High Park Information Centre and the Neighbourhood Information Post (Parliament St. Library House).

COMMUNICATION ARTS SERVICE

The Communication Arts Service had a particularly successful year, extending its current services throughout the TPL system and initiating two new services: the direct 16mm. Film Service and the Talking Books Service.

EXTENSION OF CURRENT SERVICES

The Audio-Visual Materials Collection continued to grow in size and circulation. Branch record collections were started at Beaches, Eastern, Parkdale and Danforth and, in all, 2,075 recordings (tapes/discs) were added to the TPL collection.



Miss Margaret Davidson,
Supervisor of the Talking Books
Service, making audio cassettes.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Russell Manuel
choosing a favourite story
from a wide selection of titles.



Eleven more branches received record players in 1972. Consistent with the 1973 objective to have a shared and more optimal use of A/V equipment, Dufferin/St. Clair and Parkdale-with-Palmerston were allotted filmstrip projectors.

Noteworthy also is the fact that the Communication Arts Service acquired a film inspection machine and a high speed audio-cassette duplicator as back-up equipment for the new services and twenty players for home use.

The two in-service video-tapes on Book Selection (Adults; Boys and Girls) were completed at the start of 1972 and fifteen enquiries were received from library schools in Canada and the United States, for preview and possible purchase.

16MM. FILM SERVICE

In July, the Learning Resources Centre became the public library film outlet for City of Toronto residents, replacing Audio-Visual Services of Metropolitan Toronto, which had decided to phase out direct

service. Previously L.R.C. film service was essentially a special collection in the arts and communication. Now the Centre offers an expanded collection, encompassing a broad range of subjects, as well as making available any title in any other public library film collection in Metropolitan Toronto. Users now have access to well over 5,000 film prints.

The Centre's film collection also grew in 1972, containing 511 titles on December 30. In addition to purchases, the collection was augmented by a deposit of 90 prints from the Metropolitan Toronto Library Board and another deposit of 146 (including 12 match prints) from the National Film Board.

With the beginning of expanded film service in July, a policy was introduced whereby school teachers with the Toronto Board of Education and the Metropolitan Toronto Separate School Board are required to place bookings for public library films through their school boards' audio-visual departments. This policy is helping to reduce excessive school use of public library film collections: of the 1,530 individual films circulated in December, 1972, only 58 (4%) were for school use.

TALKING BOOKS SERVICE

The Toronto Public Library is one, among very few public libraries in Canada, which provides a Talking Books Service (i.e. books recorded on audio-cassettes) for non-blind handicapped persons whose disability prevents them from using conventional printed materials and books. The service was offered to the public on September 1st. The Toronto Public Library selected and duplicated titles which were on audio-tapes and records. Seventy-eight different titles were produced and, with three copies of each, the collection soon grew to 1,568 audio-cassettes. Arrangements were made to make the Talking Books available through the Shut-In Service and through T.P.L. branches. Several branches have been participating in the service through an interloan system.

CATHARINE TOLES
Head, Public Services

use of materials during the year

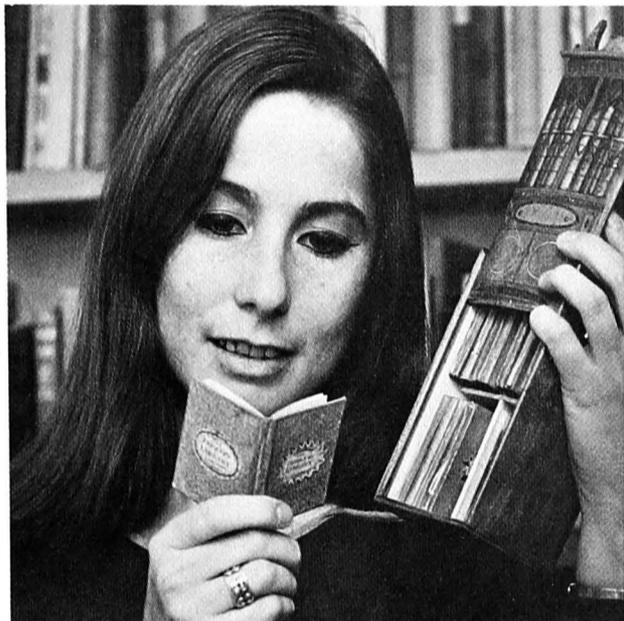
summary statement of library holdings

	HOME CIRCULATION		*REFERENCE QUESTIONS
	1972	1971	
Deer Park	447,399	446,703	62,104
George H. Locke	420,823	422,342	38,266
Forest Hill	267,924	270,719	19,354
City Hall	245,550	255,739	27,228
Bloor & Gladstone	208,078	219,050	42,867
Parkdale	204,076	214,761	18,668
Runnymede	189,778	183,381	11,369
Yorkville	185,050	199,604	12,262
Beaches	176,405	176,773	18,401
St. Clements	165,589	162,702	7,466
Dufferin / St. Clair	144,086	130,586	16,363
Danforth	139,604	143,628	19,428
Wychwood	121,243	125,907	8,118
Eastern	116,052	110,367	11,367
High Park	109,474	114,875	11,685
Annette	105,992	105,264	6,686
Parliament	104,873	110,476	6,929
Sanderson	95,922	98,766	14,468
Gerrard	92,270	96,455	5,723
Palmerston	72,756	59,950	14,285
Riverdale	72,612	79,305	2,879
Hospitals & Shut-in Service	59,709	59,533	
Boys & Girls House	45,913	42,829	7,310
Jones	34,623	30,472	4,385
Swansea	15,425	15,358	2,322
Travelling	12,810	13,969	
Learning Resources Centre			24,185
	3,854,036	3,889,514	414,118
Pictures	9,995	14,201	
Records	26,532	12,418	

*Includes telephone and desk questions.

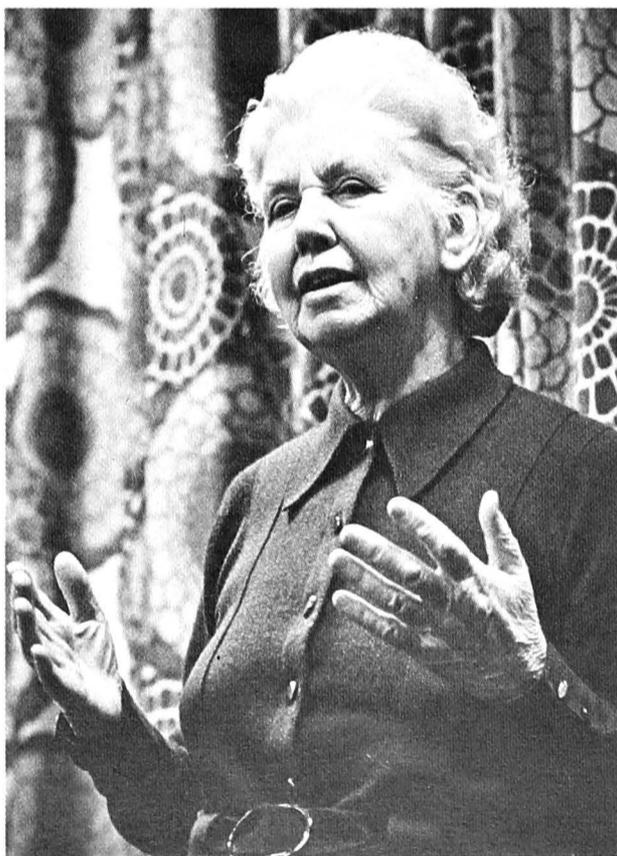
BRANCH BOOK STOCK, DECEMBER 31, 1971	786,217
BOOKS ADDED DURING 1972	129,203
BOOKS WITHDRAWN DURING 1972	99,432
BRANCH BOOK STOCK, DECEMBER 31, 1972	
Annette	26,684
Beaches	31,429
Bloor & Gladstone	47,564
Boys and Girls House	12,483
C. R. Sanderson	28,858
City Hall	35,026
Danforth	32,030
Deer Park	57,169
Dufferin/St. Clair	30,385
Eastern	28,960
Forest Hill	60,539
George H. Locke	68,279
Gerrard	27,383
High Park	30,942
Jones	13,130
Palmerston	19,883
Parkdale	54,794
Parliament	27,359
Riverdale	26,408
Runnymede	31,210
St. Clements	29,663
Swansea	8,991
Travelling (incl. B&G)	26,066
Wychwood	26,748
Yorkville	29,158
Hospital for Sick Children	2,462
	813,603
DUPLICATE SERVICE	2,657
VERTICAL FILES	19,500
PERIODICALS	2,415
RECORDS, DISCS AND AUDIO TAPES	8,144
FILMS, VIDEO TAPES, SLIDES	1,047
MICROFORMS, FILMS, FICHE	2,350
PICTURES & PRINTS	91,908

the Osborne and Lillian H. Smith Collections



Mrs. Dana Herren, librarian in the Osborne Room, is delighted with the *Infant's Library*, a recent acquisition.

Dr. Katharine Briggs, noted British folk-lorist, at the Third John Masefield Festival.



During 1972 thirty donors gave books to the Osborne and the Lillian H. Smith Collections and seven gave money for the purchase of books. One generous donor who had been planning to leave the library a legacy decided "not to miss the fun" of seeing the treasures this money might provide, and accordingly made his donation immediately.

Notable acquisitions during the past year included:

- Eight pencil drawings by Kate Greenaway, six of which illustrate *Little Ann and Other Poems* by Jane and Ann Taylor (1883) and two of which are unpublished illustrations for "*Beauty and the Beast*";
- *The Story of Babar* in the first New York edition (1933);
- *Original Poems Calculated to Improve the Mind of Youth and Allure it to Virtue*, two parts in one volume, by Adelaide O'Keefe (1808);
- Two woodblocks engraved by Edmund Evans for Randolph Caldecott's *Babes in the Wood* (1880);
- John Marshall's *Infant's Library* with sixteen miniature volumes contained in their original wooden case (about 1800);
- Catharine Parr Traill's *Lady Mary and Her Nurse, or A Peep into Canadian Forests* (1856).

At the close of the year we acquired the original manuscript of *The Adventures of Tommy*, written and illustrated in 1898 by H. G. Wells for little Margery Hick in whose possession it remained until it came to us.

The books in both Collections were used by increasing numbers of individuals, not only from the academic world but also from other fields such as theatre, advertising, graphic arts and design, architecture, medicine and publishing. A wide correspondence was carried on with people all over the world seeking information and bibliographical details. Eighteen countries were represented by the signatures in our visitors' book. In August, twelve children's librarians from Japan came for a week of study; one remained for a month.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

For the second year the course offered by the Faculty of Library Science, University of Toronto, was given in co-operation with the Toronto Public Library Board who arranged for me to conduct two-hour weekly sessions from January to April in the Osborne Room. Groups of adults who came for lectures included teachers from Brantford, Peel County and Mississauga who spent their Professional Development Days at Boys and Girls House and a chapter of the PEO Sorority who held a morning meeting in the Osborne Room. We entertained about forty library clubs and school classes from Grade V to Grade XIII. All these group visits are arranged in co-operation with Boys and Girls House. During the year I was invited to describe our activities and important holdings at Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana; at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio; and at Winslow House Historical Society in Marshfield, Mass. In June I spoke at an American Library Association meeting in Chicago arranged by the ad hoc committee of librarians of special collections.

ARTICLES AND DISPLAYS

At the request of the editor of *Illinois Libraries* an article about the Osborne and Lillian H. Smith Collections was prepared for the September issue marking International Book Year. An article about table games by Jo Carson appeared in the *Globe and Mail* and another, on alphabet books, by Joan Nankiwell was the cover story in *Weekend Magazine*. An interview showing movable books and toy books was televised in the Osborne Room for Toronto's new CITY television station (channel 79).

Displays of books centered around such themes as "The Wonder World of Old Romance", "Robinson Crusoe and Robinsonades" and "Games and Pastimes". Most popular was the display of books by Beatrix Potter shown alongside 24 coloured photographs of the actual doorways, gates, walls and landscapes which she had sketched and incorporated in her illustrations. The photographs were the gift of Professor Shin-ichi Yoshida of Tokyo.

Work continued during every possible moment on the text of Volume II of the Osborne Catalogue which we expect will go to press in 1973.

FRIENDS OF THE OSBORNE AND LILLIAN H. SMITH COLLECTIONS

In 1972, the "Friends" organization had 343 members from six Canadian Provinces, and twenty-four of the United States, as well as from Australia, Austria, Holland, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland. The 38 members of the British Branch met regularly under the chairmanship of Brian Alderson. This widespread group was kept in touch with newsletters compiled in Toronto and London. Dr. Lovat Dickson's lecture on "Children and Realities" was circulated to the membership.

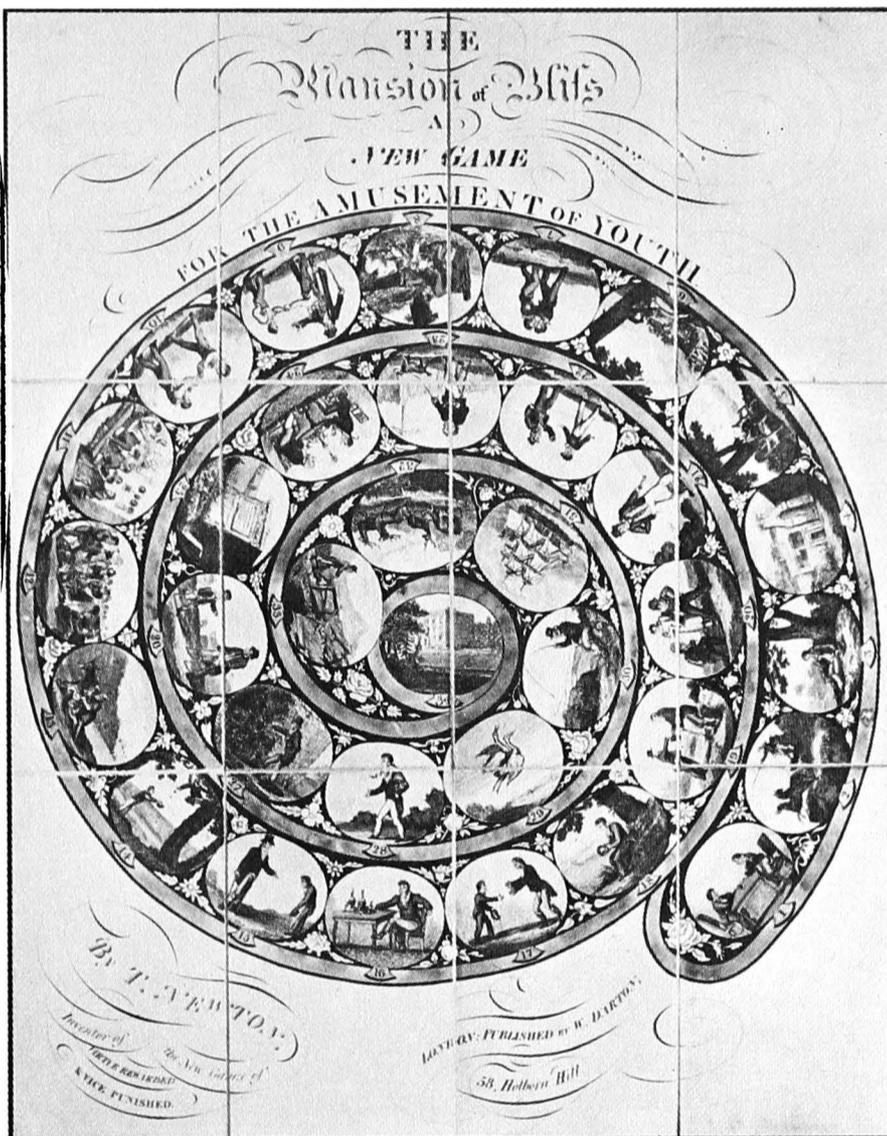
At the Annual Meeting on January 31, Miss Helen Armstrong, a former member of the Toronto Public Libraries, spoke to the Friends on "The Wonder World of Old Romance." Mrs. Nancy Cutt, a lecturer at the University of Victoria, B.C. discussed popular evangelical writers of the nineteenth century.

The Friends made it possible for the Library to invite Dr. Katharine Briggs of Burford, England, to lecture on "Folklore Themes in Children's Literature" as part of the Third John Masefield Story-Telling Festival held in November.

William E. Toye, an honorary Friend who serves as our adviser, designed a new brochure which has been widely distributed and supervised the production of the 1973 gift for associate members, a table-game called *The Mansion of Bliss: a New Game for the Amusement of Youth*, first published by William Darton in 1810. The game is accompanied by a rule book with an added introduction on the history of juvenile table games.

The Executive Committee: Mrs. Donald (Elizabeth) MacRae (Chairman), John Crosthwait (Secretary), Mrs. J. W. Falkner, Mrs. David (Audrey) Mirvish, Miss Ruth Stedman, Hugh Kane and Michael Seary, met four times during the year.

JUDITH ST. JOHN
Head, Osborne Collection



The Mansion of Bliss –
the 1973 Gift Game
for Friends.

Miss Judith St. John
instructs students of the
Faculty of Library Science
(University of Toronto)



technical services

Frank Rowen, Purchasing Officer, checks Branch flyers with offset operator Mrs. Nancy Steward.



The Technical Services Department undertakes all operations needed to provide for the acquisition, preparation and care of materials secured by the library and is responsible for planning any technical activities needed in connection with carrying out services for both the staff and public. Specifically, it encompasses Acquisition of Materials, Cataloguing and Classification, Gifts and Pool Collection, Care of Materials (binding, repair, finishing of new acquisitions), Borrowers' Registration and Overdue Circulation Control.

ACQUISITIONS

The number of titles listed and ordered for adult and young people's collections increased during the year, including an increase in the number of single copies of titles ordered for the Northern District Library collection. The flow of books from the publishers through Book and Periodical Acquisitions Limited, our supplier, was more constant during the year, resulting in fewer backlogs and a reduced time lag between order and delivery.

Books for boys and girls collections continued to be ordered directly from the publishers. While there was a small increase in the number of volumes ordered a larger number of new books and fewer replacements were acquired. The orders for replacements continued to be produced by computer and orders for the Brampton Public Library were added to the computer file under contract.

CATALOGUING AND CLASSIFICATION

Until the beginning of this year, the cataloguing unit, consisting of two clerical assistants, formed a subsection of the Acquisitions Department. On February 15, it was placed under the newly appointed librarian-cataloguer to become a separate and independent component of the Technical Services Division.

The primary function of the cataloguing unit has been to revise and collate the catalogue cards which are received from Book and Periodical Acquisitions Limited (BPAL). However, a number of other tasks were added. Among these were: actively

TECHNICAL SERVICES STATISTICS	1972		1971	
BORROWERS' REGISTRATION				
Membership cards issued:				
<i>Adult</i>	60,102		62,267	
<i>Boys and Girls</i>	28,146	88,248	27,454	89,721
Total Registered Borrowers:				
<i>Adult</i>	189,892		182,866	
<i>Boys and Girls</i>	61,864	251,756	61,404	244,270
BINDING AND BOOK REPAIRS				
Books repaired		7,740		9,150
Books bound		8,020		7,490
BOOK PROCESSING				
Non-fiction titles catalogued (total new and added titles)		9,502		9,164
Volumes finished:				
<i>Adult</i>	94,540		70,640	
<i>Boys and Girls</i>	35,571	130,111	33,626	104,266

tackling the problems the branches are experiencing with their catalogues; liaison with the Cataloguing Committee; cataloguing of foreign language books purchased for the system; and preparing and maintaining the catalogue for the growing collection of the Northern District Library.

A number of things were done to tackle the problems in the branch catalogues. All cards which are received from BPAL are now checked by a professional librarian for cataloguing and classification. Through correspondence and visits, better lines of communication were established with the cataloguers of BPAL so that the needs of the libraries will be better reflected in their work. On a number of occasions, the librarian-cataloguer met with the branch librarians to discuss their problems. This led to the appointment of permanent representatives for each branch who will maintain direct contact with the cataloguing unit.

Among the most significant developments for cataloguing during the year was the adoption of standards which were:

- The 18th edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification;
- Classification of literature by national division without period subdivision;
- Anglo-American cataloguing rules as modified by the Library of Congress for adult, young people's and audio-visual materials;
- Library of Congress subject headings supplemented by the Canadian Library Association headings for Canada;
- American Library Association filing rules.

The adoption of the Library of Congress subject headings was implemented during the year. Implementation of the remaining standards commenced at the year-end. The adoption of these standards will result in the reclassification of some of the books already in the branch collections. Plans for this project will be carried out in the next two years by additions to the staff of the cataloguing unit.

Since 1971, the collection for Northern District Library has been growing steadily. In September of this year, a library techni-

cian was appointed to the cataloguing unit to prepare catalogue cards and maintain the catalogue and shelf list. Systems are constantly under review to improve the efficiency of the cataloguing function.

GIFTS AND POOL COLLECTION

During the year 1,978 gifts of books, periodicals, and recordings were received from 96 donors, of which 1,509 were incorporated in the collections.

The Pool Collection, representing books no longer needed in the branches but still useful, is being accumulated at the Library Service Centre in preparation for selection for the new district libraries.

BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR AND FINISHING

The statistics that accompany this report reflect a decline in the number of books repaired and an increase in the number of books bound. The staff of Book Repair were used frequently during the year on the finishing function to keep up with the increased flow of books. There were 32,348 more volumes processed than in 1971. Consequently more books were rebound commercially.

BORROWERS' REGISTRATION

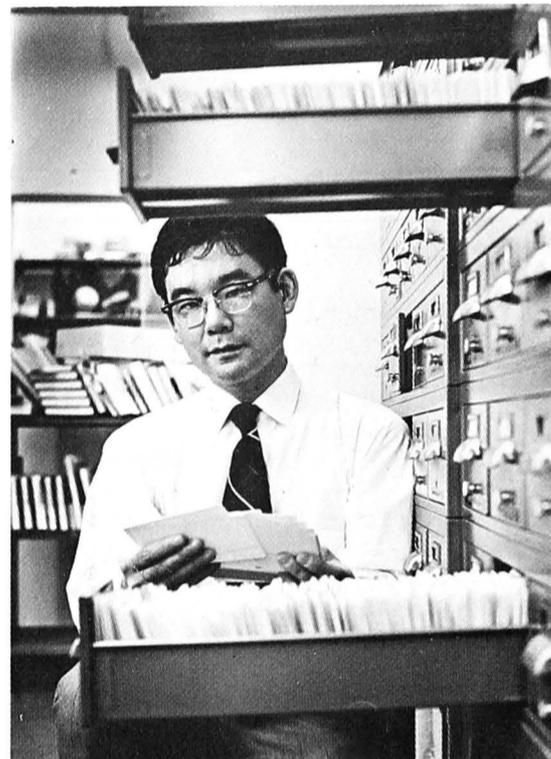
The number of new adult borrowers' cards issued in 1972 decreased slightly over the previous year whereas the boys and girls new registrations increased moderately. Nevertheless, the level of renewals provided an increase in the total number of registered borrowers at the year-end.

The number of registered borrowers does not reflect the actual number of users of the Toronto Public Library system, resulting from the institution in 1969 of a uniform borrowers' card for public libraries in Metropolitan Toronto.

Our thanks are extended to the Heads of Departments: Frank Rowen, Miss Freda Page, Kaye Kishibe, Mrs. Gladys Lynn, Miss Theresa McNeil and Mrs. Dita Kristof, and their staffs, for their co-operation in support of the Public Services.

NEWMAN F. MALLON

Assistant Chief Librarian



Kaye Kishibe, Assistant to the Head of Technical Services, at work in the cataloguing department

statement of receipts

RECEIPTS		
Surplus Brought Forward From 1971		\$ 48,193.75
Internal Revenue		
Fines and Recoveries		92,883.28
Rental Income:		
40 St. Clair Avenue East	\$48,883.15	
Metropolitan Toronto Library Board	60,183.96	
Other *	2,535.00	111,602.11
Sale of Publications		13,682.61
Sundry Income		4,953.21
Federal Local Initiatives Programme		38,294.10
Provincial Employment Incentives Programme		19,433.48
General Legislative Grant		442,207.35
City Levy for Library Maintenance		3,847,570.00
		<u>\$4,618,819.89</u>

Toronto - 25th January 1973
Subject to completion of
audit by City Auditor

NEWMAN F. MALLON
Secretary-Treasurer

statement of payments

PAYMENTS	
General Salaries and Wages	\$2,550,858.86
Cumulative Sick Pay Grant	26,627.00
Group Life Insurance	818.58
Medical and Hospital Plans	54,706.45
Pension Plans	173,761.80
Retirement Allowances	3,055.54
Unemployment Insurance	19,945.12
Vacation Pay	3,626.13
Workmen's Compensation	5,769.16
Bank Charges	8,751.41
Branch and Department Supplies	57,352.82
City Auditor's Fee	4,600.00
Consultants' Fees	4,322.79
Community Service - Programme Materials	4,663.62
- Promotion of Library Service	8,972.03
Furniture and Equipment	66,310.79
Insurance	9,935.99
Memberships	1,903.15
Petty Expense	4,991.46
Postage	21,992.74
Publications and Publicity	28,976.46
Staff Training	1,667.48
Stationery	17,291.99
Telephone, Telegraph and Teletype	33,639.80
Transportation and car allowances	3,025.66
Travel Expense	9,527.61
Trucking Service	21,361.65
Books, Periodicals, A.V.	601,875.30
Book Repair	52,088.90
Book Cataloguing	26,931.74
Caretaking	282,402.30
City Hall Branch	132,856.80
Maintenance	191,155.37
Rent	92,323.23
Realty Taxes	24,490.97
Utilities	62,718.92
	<u>\$4,615,299.62</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures to be Applied Against 1973 Requirements	3,520.27
	<u>\$4,618,819.89</u>

READING IN TORONTO 1972

PHOTOGRAPHIC CREDITS:

Milne Studios - page 2

Roy Nicholls - Cover, inside front cover and all photos except page 2

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trust funds

SENATOR JOHN LEWIS MEMORIAL TRUST FUND	
Balance at 1st January 1972	\$ 3,259.97
Net Receipts	231.57
Balance at 31st December 1972	\$ 3,491.54
CHARLES R. SANDERSON MEMORIAL TRUST FUND	
Balance at 1st January 1972	\$11,941.25
Net Receipts	572.28
Balance at 31st December 1972	\$12,513.53
CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL TRUST FUND	
Balance at 1st January 1972	\$15,467.83
Net Receipts	966.34
Balance at 31st December 1972	\$16,431.17
GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND	
Balance at 1st January 1972	\$ 4,918.05
Net Receipts	5,710.56
Balance at 31st December 1972	\$10,460.61

City Hall Branch of the Toronto Public Library System.



staff directory

PUBLIC SERVICES

HEAD Catharine Toles
ADULT SERVICES vacant
BOYS AND GIRLS SERVICES Margaret Johnston
YOUNG PEOPLES SERVICES Constance Sharp
TRAVELLING LIBRARIES Felicy Ludlow
OSBORNE COLLECTION Judith St. John
COMMUNITY SERVICES Douglas Stewart
COMMUNICATION ARTS Louis Topper
DISPLAY DEPARTMENT Frank Perold

TECHNICAL SERVICES

HEAD Newman Mallon
ASSISTANT to the Head, Kaye Kishibe
ACQUISITIONS Freda Page
BOOK PROCESSING Frank Rowen
CATALOGUING Nancy Lee
REGISTRATION Dita Kristof

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

BUSINESS OFFICE Head, Hedley Rutter
PERSONNEL Catherine M. Arnold
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS Lewis A. Belmore
PURCHASING Frank Rowen
PUBLICITY AND PUBLICATIONS Dorothy Sangster

DISTRICT BRANCH LIBRARIES

NORTHERN DISTRICT LIBRARY Head, Trudie Town

BLOOR & GLADSTONE Head, Malva Kannins
Boys and Girls, Carolyn Whiteside

DEER PARK Head, Margaret Gentles
Boys and Girls, Patricia Hall

PARKDALE Head, Alice Kane
Boys and Girls, Joan Graham

BRANCHES AND LIBRARIANS-IN-CHARGE

ANNETTE Bruce Geddes
BEACHES Susan Beynon
BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE Marian Cooke
CHARLES R. SANDERSON Mary Freeman
CITY HALL Marion Main
DANFORTH Maria Czerniakowski
DUFFERIN/ST. CLAIR Nancy Byers
EASTERN Helen Cram
GEORGE H. LOCKE Helen McNeil
GERRARD Michele Topa
HIGH PARK Phyllis Burke
JONES AVENUE Eva Martin
PALMERSTON Elinor Kelly
PARLIAMENT STREET Ruth Osler
RIVERDALE Margaret Swartz
RUNNYMEDE Deanna Stankevicz
ST. CLEMENTS Rosemary Sheppard
SWANSEA Rosabelle Boateng
WYCHWOOD Beverly Sandover-Sly
YORKVILLE Catherine Cain

locations and hours

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND BRANCHES

(See back cover)

LEARNING RESOURCES CENTRE

666 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.

PARLIAMENT STREET LIBRARY HOUSE

265 Gerrard St. E. Mon. to Fri., 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 to 6 p.m.; 7 to 10 p.m. Sat. by special request.

SPACED-OUT LIBRARY

566 Palmerston Ave., Thurs. and Fri., 2 to 9 p.m.; Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN – University Avenue. Library open and wards visited Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

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

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

LYNDHURST LODGE – 153 Lyndhurst Avenue. Wards visited Tuesday afternoons.

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

RIVERDALE HOSPITAL – St. Matthews Road. Library open and wards visited Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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

BELLWOODS PARK HOUSE – 300 Shaw Street. Visits made Tuesday afternoons.

SHUT-IN SERVICE

Regular visits every four weeks to those shut in at home by age or illness. To apply, please write Travelling Branch, Toronto Public Libraries, 162 Queen's Quay East, or telephone 964-9151, Ext. 23.

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 House; Hilltop Acres; St. Anne's Tower; Laughlen Lodge.

Also in: Clifton House for Boys; Humewood House; Juvenile Court Observation Home; Mount Sinai Hospital; Princess Margaret Hospital (Ontario Cancer Institute); Timothy Eaton Memorial Church Leisure Time Club; House of the Good Samaritan; Centennial United Church Golden Age Club; Our Lady of Mercy Hospital; St. Raphael's Nursing Home; Barton Place Nursing Home.

TELEPHONE AND TELEX

964-9151 – connecting all Departments, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday; Boys and Girls House, Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For Branch phone numbers see telephone directory under PUBLIC LIBRARIES. Telex Number 02-2523 connects with the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre.

All Libraries are closed on statutory holidays.

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING – 40 St. Clair Avenue East. Office of the Chief Librarian, Office of the Assistant Chief Librarian, Business Offices, Personnel Office, Publicity and Publications Office. Hours: Mon. to Fri., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE – 40 St. George Street. Public Services Department Offices. Hours: Mon. to Fri., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

LIBRARY SERVICE CENTRE – 162 Queen's Quay East. Acquisitions, Book Processing, Book Repair, Display, Travelling Branch, Purchasing, Shipping, Maintenance. Mon. to Fri., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

8. **DEER PARK** – 40 St. Clair Avenue East near Yonge. Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sun., 1:30 to 5 p.m.
12. **GEORGE H. LOCKE MEMORIAL** – 3083 Yonge Street at Lawrence. Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
17. **PARKDALE** – 1303 Queen Street West at Cowan. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 12 noon to 8:30 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
24. **YORKVILLE** – 22 Yorkville Avenue near Yonge. Mon. to Fri., 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BRANCH LIBRARIES

4. **BOYS AND GIRLS HOUSE** – 40 St. George Street, north of College. 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.
5. **CHARLES R. SANDERSON** – 725 Dundas Street at Bathurst. Children and Young People. Open Mon. and Thurs., 1 to 8:30 p.m. Tues., Wed., Fri., 1 to 6 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
6. **CITY HALL** – Nathan Phillips Square. Open Mon. to Fri., 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
11. **FOREST HILL** – 700 Eglinton Avenue West. Open Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.; Wed. and Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
15. **JONES BOYS AND GIRLS** – 118-122 Jones Avenue at Dundas Street East. Open Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 2 to 6 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
22. **SWANSEA MEMORIAL** – 95 Lavinia Avenue south of Bloor. Open Mon. and Wed., 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 – 8:30 p.m., Fri., 2 to 5 p.m.
2. **BEACHES** – 2161 Queen Street East near Lee. Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
3. **BLOOR & GLADSTONE** – 1089 Bloor Street West at Gladstone. Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sun., 1:30 to 5 p.m.
7. **DANFORTH** – 701 Pape Avenue near Danforth. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 12 noon to 8:30 p.m., Sat., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sun., 1:30 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.

1. **ANNETTE STREET** – 145 Annette Street facing Medland.
9. **DUFFERIN/ST. CLAIR** – 1625 Dufferin Street south of St. Clair.
10. **EASTERN** – 137 Main Street near Gerrard.
13. **GERRARD** – 1432 Gerrard Street East at Ashdale.
14. **HIGH PARK** – 228 Roncesvalles Avenue at Wright.
16. **PALMERSTON** – 560 Palmerston Avenue at Bloor. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 2 to 6 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
18. **PARLIAMENT STREET** – 406 Parliament Street at Gerrard.
19. **RIVERDALE** – 370 Broadview Avenue at Gerrard. Closes Tues. and Fri. at 6 p.m.
20. **RUNNYMEDE** – 2178 Bloor Street West at Glendonwynne.
21. **ST. CLEMENTS** – 14 St. Clements Avenue at Yonge.
23. **WYCHWOOD** – 1431 Bathurst Street south of St. Clair.

