CENTRAL LIBRARY

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

GENERAL REFERENCE

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

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

CENTRAL CIRCULATING AND KIPLING

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

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

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

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

METROPOLITAN BIBLIOGRAPHIC CENTRE AND INTERLOAN

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

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

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

BUSINESS, TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

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

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

Progress towards the Science Library in 1961 was made on two fronts, with the help of consultants. Mr. Leonard Wertheimer made contacts with special libraries, evaluated the Toronto Public Library science collections, and selected books and periodicals for purchase; and Mr. Maurice Hecht consulted scientific and technical executives and writers in order to put together a composite picture of what they saw as the function of a general science library in Toronto. "Toys in the Attic" cast presents Lillian Hellman's plays to the Theatre Library. Left to right: Scott McKay, Anne Revere, Heather McCallum (librarian), Constance Bennett and Patricia Jessel.



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



CENTRAL LIBRARY

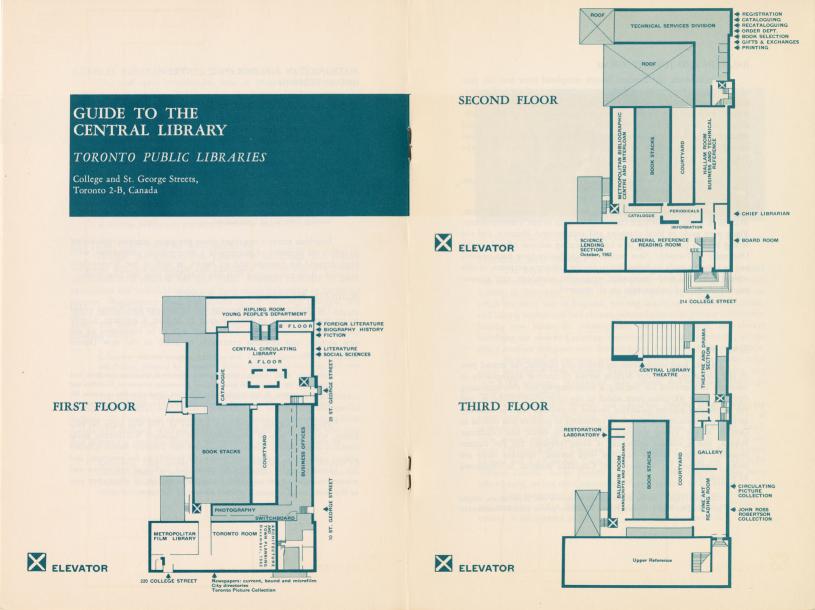
The inclusion in this report of Central Circulating and Kipling (soon to be Literature and Kipling), Science, Architecture and Town Planning, and Theatre and Drama, is perhaps the real earnest of the direction in which the Central Library is moving: the amalgamation of hitherto separate reference and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

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

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

> John T. Parkhill HEAD of CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

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



BALDWIN AND TORONTO ROOMS

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

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

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

FINE ART

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

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



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

THEATRE AND DRAMA

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

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

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

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

CENTRAL LIBRARY

CENTRAL LIBRARY DIVISION

STATISTICS FOR 1961

	Circulating & Reference	Baldwin Room	Toronto Room	Hallam Room	Fine Art & Theatre	Τοτλι
MATERIALS BORROWED					Anne in a	
Books Pictures	351,851		Stad grandig	Solo Vitesia	15,723 119,262	367,574 119,262
MATERIALS USED IN THE LIBRARY	ene Londito I vich private i		lingtand, w	ni asw bash eminoduna	while the	
Books Picture Files Current Files Periodicals Newspapers Microfilms Maps Manuscripts Patents READERS TELEPHONE	116,124 1,462 30,215 185 197 147,573	3,300 38 974 435 208 849 2,331	22,971 2,049 23,544	36,415 5,360 25,592 10 472 58,896	10,338 24,424 10 2,212 23,139	166,177 24,424 6,832 58,057 24,140 2,484 405 849 472 255,483
ENQUIRIES	33,379	913	902	7,357	2,833	45,384
METROPOLITAN BIBI	LIOGRAPHIC CEL	NTRE				
Telephone Enquiries						12,440
INTERLOAN					al basilio	
Toronto Public Libraries 12,885 Metropolitan Libraries 1,033 Others 733						14,651

CENTRAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND KIPLING ROOM

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

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

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

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

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

THE TORONTO ROOM

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

