

# READING IN TORONTO

## 1977 TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

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### CITY SLOWS DRIVE FOR EQUALIZED LIBRARY SERVICE

The future of the Toronto Public Library Board's drive to make substantial improvements in libraries in the east, central and west parts of the city is up in the air as a result of budget decisions made by city council.

The city's budget review committee headed by Alderman Art Eggleton received a request from the library board for equalization money totalling \$651,725 for 1978. This was over and above the increases in costs due to inflation, labour contracts and other uncontrollable items.

Eggleton's committee recommended that the city provide only \$67,613 for equalization in 1978.

When this reached city council, a motion to give the library board an additional \$300,000 for equalization was defeated on a 9-9 tie vote.

The city council recommended to Eggleton and the city's executive committee that they provide an additional \$150,000 for equalization, by a vote of 14-4. But there was a catch: the library board was to come up with

revenue increases or expenditure reductions in other areas matching the city's \$150,000.

During January the library board and its committees explored various possibilities of raising additional revenues in 1978. But cuts in services to provide funds for equalization which are generally accepted and which provide for better use of library resources are extremely difficult to make, particularly on short notice. The Board decided to continue reviewing possible new revenues and expense reductions, but to press the city to provide its proposed \$150,000 over and above the \$67,613 recommended by the Budget Review Committee.

Without substantial funds for equalizing library services across the city, there will continue to be a sizeable gap between the quality of library services provided by the library board in north Toronto compared to the rest of the city. Also, some parts of the city will continue to go without any branch library service.

What the board wants to do with \$651,725 equalization money in 1978 is described in an article on page 3.

### Bigger and better neighbourhood branches: Ambitious new library plan

"Look out library, you're all mine!" was the happy comment of a ten-year-old student visiting Palmerston Library. "How many books can I take out on my permanent card?" he asked. "As many as you like," was the answer which elicited all the excitement.

All over the City, people who have previously approached public libraries with a 'ho-hum' attitude, are also excitedly discovering that they have a whole world of information, all their's for the asking!

The changing attitude of the public towards library services in Toronto is a result, in part, of the Library Board's attempts to reach neighbourhood branch services to needs of various communities in Toronto.

To do this, the Board arranged public meetings, followed up by studies to determine long-range goals. This process

started in 1974 with meetings on the subject of capital development in the east end of Toronto; the first took place on December 10, 1974, to sound out opinion for priorities on capital planning.

From the many ideas expressed, it became clear that more services as well as more and better buildings were needed. Both librarians and community representatives stressed how important it was to have more multilingual books to help newcomers make the transition into Canadian life.

Citizens and library personnel spoke of the importance of local branches in neighbourhood life. Some residents felt that they were not fairly provided for with enough buildings or services. Others thought that the Board should make libraries more available to more people. They stated that present buildings ought to be expanded, facilities and

space altered by renovation, and opened for longer hours.

Since 1974, many similar meetings of Library Board staff, members and citizen members of advisory committees took place in the central, east, north and west areas of the City of Toronto. They led to a new statement of five-year objectives for the Toronto Public Libraries, completed in draft form in December, 1977.

The process which the Board has pursued in establishing these goals is described by Chief Librarian H.C. Campbell as "the most comprehensive I've ever seen in public libraries in Canada . . . representing an effort to incorporate the new policies that the Toronto Public Library Board has initiated over the past several years, and that it hopes to implement by 1982."

The Library Board is also moving towards zero-based budgeting to ensure that the goals and objectives are

recognized and put into effect by the system. This will also make sure that the library organization is looked at more in terms of services and results produced, instead of in terms of administrative structures by which those services are provided.

Expanded services to library users and potential users is the main focus of the proposed goals. They incorporate specialized services to senior citizens, the handicapped, young people, children, readers of languages other than English, and other specific groups of users.

They also make provision for providing specialized library services in all neighbourhoods of the City as well as equalizing the level of service throughout all communities.

"These goals are fantastic," says Diana Mason, Assistant Librarian for Users Services. "They're concrete, right to the point, very detailed yet imaginative."

Hit records, paperbacks  
and  
bestsellers, p.10

Centre and west branches  
begin  
renovations, p.6

Dramatic multilingual  
increase, p.4

# Library Board first ratifies CUPE contract

In July the membership of CUPE Local 1996 and the Toronto Public Library Board ratified terms of their collective agreement. Local 1996 was certified in May, 1976 as representing all library employees except for senior management and custodial/maintenance employees.

"I'm not extremely happy about the first contract," said Jean Dirksen, President of CUPE Local 1996 in an interview in November.

"I was Vice President of the Union Local while negotiations were going on," said Dirksen but I was present at all of the meetings. We did gain some ground but the membership is still not satisfied on some priority items which saw a substantial movement on the part of Management."

Local 1996 gave notice to Management in November that they wished to renegotiate the contract which expired on December 31, 1977.

The first contract, however, made substantial moves towards increased staff participation in management. A joint job evaluation programme provides for equal representation from both the management group and the Union

Local. Every job in the bargaining unit will be evaluated and union representation will ensure that the classifications will be fair and equitable. Of course, the dollar value in the new classifications is a negotiable item in the future.

A maintenance programme, whereby jobs are reviewed and a mechanism for change is provided, is also an important factor of the joint programme.

Because of the unusually high managerial component in the bargaining unit of CUPE Local 1996, Ms. Dirksen feels that other CUPE Locals will follow the leadership of 1996 if the joint programme is successful.

A new Labour/Management Committee deals with problems of day-to-day employee relations. To date some problems mostly dealing with implementation of the first contract have been discussed.

This new Labour/Management Committee has worked out the structure of internal discussions over the continuing management re-organization proposed by management consultants, Beckman Associates. These discussions begin in January, 1978.

The Union and Management have

equal representation on three other committees dealing with flex time, overtime compensation for supervisory people Code 11-B and Librarian's and on-the-job training provisions.

Selection committees for staff hiring, transfer, and promotion now have two union and two management representatives as well as the Personnel Librarian.

Other gains were: one Saturday off in two for all public service staff by the end of 1977, a leave-of-absence plan, a better holiday day after long service, salary increases, a cost of living clause, and agreement that all new employees are to become members of the local.

CUPE Local 1996 had considerable support for staff members when it first applied for certification. 70 to 80% of the staff in the bargaining unit were members.

"The strength of the local has led to better staff relations and communications," Dirksen said, "but Management's position that two Union observers on Management Committee means increase staff management is crazy."

"We initially asked that union-elected representatives be voting members in the senior library council. What was their

response? They banned the senior library council."

Mrs. Nell Nakoneczny, Chairman of the Toronto Public Library Board in 1977 expressed satisfaction over the first contract with Local 1996.

"This being a first contract," she said, "it was difficult for both sides. There are still some unresolved problems for future negotiations."

"I'm relatively pleased with this first contract," Mrs. Nakoneczny continued.

"Because a union for other than maintenance staff is a new experience for us, it also provides both parties with an opportunity to be innovative in their approaches to labour discussions. I sincerely hope that all staff will rely less on traditional modes and will create new ways of dealing with labour problems suitable for our type of public service in the eighties."

At the end of November, representatives of each constituency in the Union had met to discuss proposed changes in the first contract. Management and Union negotiating teams will meet early in the new year to discuss terms for renewal of the contract.

## Centralized automation to benefit branches

"I'll support any measure that will get books faster into the neighbourhood libraries," says Nettie Lukow, Library Board member and Chairman of the Resources Committee of the Board. With this, the proposed changes in technical services in the City of Toronto

libraries were adopted by the Library Board.

Automation has come to the library, and users of neighbourhood libraries began to see the difference in November and December as new books appeared in their libraries faster and faster.

Soon the new systems for processing books and other materials for city libraries will start to have dramatic effect in neighbourhood libraries. While technical services in any library system is usually the unseen backbone of library service in the community, in 1978 citizens of Toronto will actually be able to notice the difference in their library services, because of the changes adopted by the Library Board last year.

Over \$157,000 was spent in setting up new systems in the technical service area of the Toronto Public Libraries. It is here that books and other materials are ordered, received from the publisher, and prepared for circulation and use by the public. The changes implemented last year included drastic alterations in the way items are handled and the way they move from department to department and finally to the branch library.

Trudella Town, Area Librarian for the North part of the City has noticed "a really startling change in the pattern of materials coming to branches."

The north end libraries receive a very high demand from their communities for books which are current and popular—books that have been talked about on television or in the media, books that

received reviews in the weekend papers, or books which are made into films. They have been arriving faster in the libraries to fill the demands of the public.

"I think it will get even better in 1978, with a new purchase plan for high demand materials," said Mrs. Town. This new plan is for the material that a neighbourhood library will obviously need—and material such as a new book by Pierre Berton or by Margaret Atwood.

Kaye Kishibe, Technical Services Coordinator attributes many of the improvements to the Library Board's foresight in centralizing many of the functions of the department.

The best is yet to come. By the end of 1977 the planned improvements had just started to show in all neighbourhoods in the City. There are still delays in receiving materials published locally, but generally the time lag between orders and reception of the books in the branch libraries had been shortened.

In 1978, the Toronto Public Library Board plans to spend over \$200,000 in continuing to improve the technical support systems for branch collections. It is a priority one item in the new operating budget.

## Presenting... The Library Board

The Library Board, unlike the Board of Education or City Council, is not elected by the citizenry of the City of Toronto. Its members are appointed by those two elective bodies and the Metro Separate School Board.

In common with the school boards, it has no direct taxation powers, but must submit its budget to City Council for approval.

There are nine members of the Board, three appointed by each of the Board of Education and the City Council, and two appointed by the Metro Separate School Board. The City's mayor is ex officio a member of the Library Board, but the usual custom is for that office's holder to appoint an alderman to the Board.

The 1977 Chairman of Toronto Public Library Board was Mrs. Nell Nakoneczny who was also Chairman in 1975. A City Council appointee, she is serving her second three-year term. This past year she served on the Staff Relations and Capital Projects Committees, and helped to prepare the draft Goals and Objectives statement of the Library Board. She is a teacher and a librarian.

Phyllis Clarke was the 1977 Vice Chairman. She had worked on various Citizens' Advisory Committees and chaired the western advisory committee before being appointed to the Library Board by the Board of Education in 1977. She chaired the Capital Projects Committee and the Task Force on Budget Procedures and served on the User Services, Planning and Publicity Committee of the Library Board.

Donald K. Durst is a chartered accountant appointed by the Metropolitan Separate School Board in 1976. He also served as a Board member from 1968-69 and in 1977 served on the User Services, Planning and Publicity and Capital Projects committees. He has left the Board in 1978.

Marian Engel was appointed to the Library Board in 1975 by City Council. In 1977, she worked on the Resources/Operations and User Services, Planning and Publicity Committees of the Board. As author of both adult and children's

books, her most recent novel, *Bear*, won for her the Governor General Award for 1976 English language fiction. She also served on the Board in 1978.

In 1977 Ward Five Alderman Susan Fish served as Mayor David Crombie's designate on the Library Board.

Appointed by the Board of Education, Becky Kane chaired the Staff Relations Committee and served on the Resources/Operations Committee of the library. She works for O.L.S.E. in research and curriculum development.

James Lorimer was re-appointed to the Library Board by City Council in 1977. He had previously served a three-year term from 1974 and was Chairman of the Board in 1976. He served as Chairman of the User Services, Planning and Publicity Committee in 1977 and was a member of the Capital Projects Committee. He helped to prepare the draft Goals and Objectives Statement of the Library Board. He is a publisher and author, with a special interest in city politics and citizens' groups.

Nettie Lukow chaired the Resources/Operations Committee of the Library Board and served on the Staff Relations Committee. A bank manager and active in various west end community groups, she was appointed to the Library Board in 1976 by the Board of Education.

Joe Renda, was appointed by the Metropolitan Separate School Board in 1977. He worked on the User Services Planning and Publicity and Resources/Operations Committees of the Library Board. He is employed by the Separate School Board as a liaison officer working with community groups, parents and staff in over fifty schools in Regions 3 and 4 in the Metropolitan area.

Appointed to the Library Board in 1978 was Terrance Sweeney, a lawyer, representing the Separate School Board and Mary Chipman representing City Council. Mrs. Chipman was a member of the Central Area Citizen's Committee of the Library Board and Chairman of the Wywood Library Building Committee.



## FLASH

TPL FIGHTS THREAT  
OF REDUCED

## EQUALIZATION PROGRAMMING

ROBERTS REPORT PROPOSES  
NEW FORM OF LIBRARY BOARD

Toronto Public Library Board opposes the Roberts Commission on Metropolitan Toronto recommendation that the annual Provincial Grant (now forming 12% of TPL revenue) be eliminated and shunted through City Council instead. Inevitably, such a move would lead to reduced services.

SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY  
CENTRE LIBRARY TO BE FUNDED  
BY THREE LEVELS OF  
GOVERNMENT

The Charles R. Sanderson Library at the corner of Dundas and Bathurst is currently being expanded and made a part of the new Scadding Court Community Centre. Branch head Barbara Schon advises that floor space will be doubled to contain enlarged adult and multilingual collections in both the juvenile and adult areas. Renovations are scheduled to be completed in late 1978. The total cost of \$2,053,166 will be shared by three levels of government: City Council, TPL, and the Toronto Board of Education.

ST. CHRISTOPHER HOUSE  
LITERACY PROGRAMME BEING  
CONSIDERED.

TPL has been asked by St. Christopher House to become involved with pilot project literacy programs. Specifically it has suggested that a TPL representative be assigned to work one day a week for a period of six months with their own people. The Board endorsed the proposal in principle and passed it on to Management Committee for their recommendations.

## READ-A-THON A BIG SUCCESS

Approximately \$18,000 was raised by nearly six thousand students from 38 Toronto schools who participated in the first annual Read-A-Thon sponsored by the Multiple Sclerosis Fund. Toronto Public Library helped in registering students and providing books and reading lists. Over 15,700 books were read in a four week period at the end of the year. Awards for 38 winners were presented by Lt. Governor Pauline McGibbon at Northern District Library; each received a certificate and, naturally enough, a book!

New programmes planned for 1978 by the Toronto Public Library Board proposed \$651,725 to be put into equalizing library services in the central, east and west parts of the City.

On December 7, 1977, the Budget Review Committee of Toronto City Council, headed by Alderman Arthur Eggleton, indicated to the library Board that their recommendation to the Executive Committee of City Council would be that only \$176,926 be allocated for new programmes in addition to inflationary cost requirements.

However \$109,313 of this amount must be allocated to cover mandatory cost increases associated with the signing in 1977 of the first collective agreement covering library staff, and for computer time purchased by the Library Board from the City of Toronto. This leaves only \$67,613 to partially maintain equalization programmes already under way.

"It's a tremendous blow to our long-range planning," said Jim Lorimer, Library Board member and Chairman of the Board's Committee on User Services, Planning and Publicity. "We will fight this reduction in funds for equalization programmes in every way possible."

Already, the Library Board has taken the view that changes and alterations in library systems not associated with equalization should be financed internally. This means, for example, that the costs of improvements in technical services scheduled for 1978 will be found by making reductions in other expense items.

The library Board's request for \$651,725 for equalizing library services in Toronto in 1978 was to provide more books and required staff support at renovated branches in the east, central and west areas, and to make further improvements in the multilingual book collections.

Budget Review Committee's recommendations of just \$67,613 do not include new funds in 1978 to continue increasing the collections in these four east end and two new branches, in spite of

the fact that it is an urgent need; the main rationale for the capital programme is increasing the shelf space capacity of renovated branches. To carry on with the east end programme and the two new branches, the board asked for \$156,041.

Retiring Board member Donald Durst, a certified accountant with Clarkson Gordon, is expressly concerned about City Council's recent funding policy as it is related to the East End branches.

He is happy about the allotment of capital funds that enabled "the enlargement and improvement of our capital plants... but this has been only a good half measure."

Mr. Durst feels that the Council has not followed through, that they have been "short sighted in cutting back on funds that would have allowed us to fill these new spaces with books and materials."

While appreciating the City's need to cut back, he questions the logic of spending money for facilities and letting them stand by not being fully utilized.

The City is providing the Library Board with funds in 1978 to extend the renovating and remodelling programme to six central and west branches — namely Runnymede, High Park, Wyckwood, Yorkville, Parliament and Dufferin/St. Clair libraries. But funds are still necessary in the operating budget to fill the shelving thus provided, to permit some staff increases and to support the new collections and increased circulation which will come with the renovation programme. For this work, the board requested \$124,255 in 1978.

Another area for equalization in 1978 is multilingual books.

Since 1975 the Library Board has made substantial increases in spending on multilingual materials. Service to readers of languages other than English is much better now than it was two years ago. This has been a highly successful effort, and use of these materials is increasing even faster than the size of the collections.

Even now, however, the Library Board offers readers of other languages

only 0.36 books per capita, compared to 2.38 books per capita for readers whose mother tongue is English.

Multilingual materials circulate almost twice as fast as English books in the libraries. The demand from the public is increasing as more people from other countries discover that they can get books, magazines and records in their own language.

The Library Board is requesting new programme funds for 1978 of \$155,335 for the multilingual collections. \$100,000 of this would be used for books and material, and the remaining funds would cover the cost of purchasing and processing these new materials.

The Library Board believes that it is important that such a major increase in multilingual materials be made in 1978, but not at the expense of materials spending on English-language books.

Other programmes in the proposed 1978 equalization include the following: two additional branches to serve areas of the City not now reached by library service; better neighbourhood-based publicity programmes to support new and innovative programmes; improvements in inter-library loan services in the east, central and west branches to give library users fast and efficient access to books anywhere in the system, particularly to collections of the larger branches; and an increase in the spending on films in 1978 to provide for branches outside the north area.

In 1976, the Library Board received \$168,000 in funds towards equalization and in 1977 the figure rose to \$378,000.

"Since equalization was proposed as a policy by the Library Board and supported by the Executive Committee and City Council in 1975-76, we have had sufficient experience with new policies and programmes to know that we are being successful in providing library services which are used and appreciated by a far wider range of Toronto residents than before," says the Board's brief.

"The large numbers of citizens who have participated in developing and implementing various elements of the equalization policy — the area citizens groups and the branch working committees planning renovations — have been forceful in urging the Board to continue to work vigorously towards equalization."

Ernie Ginsler, chairman of the North Citizens Advisory Committee is not very happy at the prospect of cutback in the equalization programme because "it is likely to hit our own district first." He feels that "the provincial government has a part to play here... they should stop putting cutback pressure on the municipal government which in turn is transferring it to the library system."

The result of the Budget Review Committee's decision means that without new funding considerably beyond the level proposed, little progress towards equalization will be possible in 1978.

At a Toronto Public Library Board meeting in December are from left to right: Chief Librarian H. C. Campbell, and Board members Becky Kane, Donald Durst, Phyllis Clarke, Chairman Nell Nakoneczny, Joe Renda, Alderman Susan Fish, Jim Lorimer, Nettie Lukow and Marian Engler.



# MULTILINGUAL ACTIVITIES . . .

Festival International

## Thousands enjoy Parkdale event

Thousands of people have visited other countries and sampled their customs at no charge . . . just by visiting their local library. Festival International at Parkdale Library has provided a glimpse of some of the traditions of various ethnic groups during the past year. (Parkdale Library is located at 1303 Queen Street West in the west end of the City of Toronto)

Five ethnic groups have presented songs, dances, crafts, cuisine and drama unique to their culture. At Christmas the library presented multicultural festivities highlighting many of the Christmas traditions of other countries. About 375 participants enjoyed these festivities despite the bad weather.

A total of 6551 people attended the 1977 Festival International.

The most successful festival was the Ukrainian Heritage held in October. Close to 1,950 listened to music by Ukrainian composers, heard poetry readings in Ukrainian and English, enjoyed slides and films on images of Ukraine, and viewed original paintings by native artists. For children there was a variety of programmes featuring Ukrainian fairy tales, puppet shows, films and games.

Christmas International marked a special occasion. It was the first library programme encouraged and financed by the Multicultural Branch of the Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

"Christmas International was the launching of co-operation between the library and the Ministry," comments Rita Cox, librarian at Parkdale. "The Ministry approached the library after a surveyor from the government came out to see what was happening in the Parkdale area in the multicultural scene and discovered that it was all taking place in the library."

With a nucleus of people from the Friends of the Parkdale Library, the community, the library and the Ministry, the Parkdale Intercultural Council was established in September 1977. There is a ten person executive with Rita Cox as chairman.

"The organization came into existence in response to the need to promote increasing understanding and co-operation among ethnic groups in the area," she says.

Besides providing entertainment in 1978, the Council would like to set up seminars and workshops to get ideas flowing. "The exact programming for next year will have to wait until the meeting in the New Year," says Chairman Cox.

Other Festival International featured this year at the library were The Variety of India, Africa and the West Indies, Croatian Heritage and Reminiscences of Poland. The library sponsored Festivals that served the ethnic groups of the Parkdale area.

Books in a native language are centralized in the neighbourhoods in which the largest population of citizens who speak and read that language live. Since there is an immense ethnic mosaic in the Parkdale community, the library there has very large collections of multilingual books and magazines in Hungarian, Polish, Ukrainian and the East Indian languages. Parkdale has a particularly large collection of materials from the West Indies.

A consultant from the Multicultural Development Branch commented that "the Parkdale Public Library has in fact been the focal point of multicultural activities in its community." This will continue in 1978 and there will be an increase in programmes because of the support of the Provincial Government.



Children were fascinated with a Spanish play presented at Parkdale Library.



Kopernik, dancers from the Polish Alliance, opened Festival International in April.

Books in your language

## Dramatic increase in multilingual usage

At the end of 1977 there were over 91,000 volumes in the multilingual collection and 564,818 volumes have passed through readers' hands, a 78.7% increase in one year.

This material is composed of books, magazines, newspapers and records in languages other than English and is available for public use from the twenty-six neighbourhood libraries in the City of Toronto.

These materials are in Chinese, French, German, Greek, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Spanish, Ukrainian, Urdu and other languages, and are available throughout the City in various neighbourhoods.

The ethnic communities in Toronto comprise over 40% of the City's population; it is therefore, not a surprise that the Library Board has requested an extra \$155,335 for multilingual collections in 1978. Part of this sum will be put towards the acquisitions and processing of these books on the shelves.

Even without this extra money for equalization in the central, east and west part of the City, the multilingual collections will grow to over 120,000 volumes in 1978.

The six libraries in 1977 celebrated the twentieth anniversary of public library services in languages other than English. The need for acquiring materials in other languages became especially apparent after World War II. Countless immigrants from many lands poured into Toronto, and most spoke very little English.

Most of them never went to our libraries because there were no books in their own languages; they had to be

provided for the immigrants' cultural concerns; also to enable them to learn English.

Local libraries tried as well as they could to adapt to the needs of their local communities. In 1957 the languages centre at Queen and Lisgar was set up, as a central resource and was later moved to the newly built Parkdale Library. With the opening of Northern District Library, the Centre moved again.

While the administrative core is at Northern District Library, each neighbourhood library in the City has the opportunity to fashion collections around the needs of their local citizens. For example, the largest portion of the Chinese collection is centred at Riverdale Library at Broadview and Gerrard, but new supplies of materials in Chinese are also at the Sanderson Library (Dundas and Bathurst), Danforth Library (Danforth and Pape), Jones Library (Jones and Gerrard), Parliament Library (Gerrard and Parliament) and Parkdale Library (Queen Street West).

Today, selection policy leans towards more popular, leisure reading materials; also to subjects of a more practical orientation, such as sex education, child care, cookbooks and 'how-to' books. Paperbacks of fiction and popular topics were purchased at local sources and therefore reached the branches' shelves with minimal processing in terms of time and money.

Popular musical records and tapes in many languages were also purchased and are a growing success with the public.

An aggressive publicity campaign for the multilingual collection was mounted in 1976 and in 1977 and an unprecedented increase in circulation is noted for the past year.



The Aurora Chinese Dance Group in performance at Boys & Girls House.





## Open information policy reaffirmed

"One of the greatest achievements of 1977," that's how Stephanie Hutchesson, Assistant Librarian Resources, describes the Materials Selection Policy.

This policy, based on the belief that the strength of our society lies in an open exchange of ideas, was adopted by the Toronto Public Library Board on September 21, 1977.

"This is a comprehensive policy and few libraries in Metro have such a detailed statement," says Mrs. Hutchesson.

The Materials Selection Policy, which took one year to prepare, is intended to be a tool for staff members and selection committees to guide them in choosing individual titles for the library system. It will also allow staff to explain why a title is or is not held in the library system.

The policy expressly states that materials will not be excluded from the library solely because of the race, religion, national origin, or sexual, social, political view of its author. Unpopular or unconventional works, sometimes depicting what is ugly or shocking, may be selected as long as the author's intent is serious.

She went on to explain that the children's registration card has been revised to warn parents that children have access to all departments and the responsibility for the kinds of materials a child borrows rests with the parent or guardian. "But a librarian isn't going to sit back and let a child take out unsuitable material," adds Mrs. Hutchesson. "The librarian will try and guide the child into more suitable material, but if the child insists that he/she wants a specific book then we aren't going to stop him/her."

The library will resist attempts by individuals or groups to have material removed. Nothing will be taken from public areas unless it is rare, expensive or likely to be stolen. However, hate propaganda and advocacy of genocide or communications which would constitute an offence under the Criminal Code will not be stocked by the library.

The community is to be a factor in materials selection. The diversities of the Toronto Community and the realities of the changing times are to be reflected in material selection. The library hopes to attract the non-user by offering multi-media and multi-language materials.

Mrs. Hutchesson complimented the Materials Selection Staff Committee, made up of Paula de Ronde, Donald McKenzie, Marian Cooke and George Levin, on a job well done.

"The policy is only as good as it is because of the broad refining process it went through," comments Mrs. Hutchesson.

Materials selection is an ongoing process and must be constantly examined in the light of new needs and demands. The Policy itself is to be re-examined every five years or sooner if required.



A Chinese Lion Dance delighted everyone at the after-renovation celebrations at Gerrard/Ashdale Library.

## Don't build Renovate!

In 1975 the Library Board adopted a programme of branch renewals to underline the emphasis it wished to make on neighbourhood services.

Many of the existing twenty-six branch libraries had not been renovated or changed since they were built, twenty-five to fifty years before.

"It was shameful," said Mrs. Phyllis Clarke, Library Board member and Chairman of the Capital Projects Committee in 1977. "Neighbourhood libraries were cramped and inadequate by today's building standards. It was high time the Library Board changed its direction."

The Library put aside its original capital building plan for district libraries in the east, west and central and concentrated, instead, on providing better services at the neighbourhood level. The first library to open its doors after extensive renovation and internal re-organization was Bloor and Gladstone, in May, 1976, followed by Jones Avenue in March, 1977, Main Street in September, Danforth in October and Gerrard/Ashdale in November, 1977.

Continuing plans include branch renovations of Riverdale, Sanderson, High Park, Runnymede, Parliament, Yorkville, Dufferin and Wychwood branch libraries in 1978, as well as Palmerston, Annette and Beaches Libraries in 1979.

The following are perspectives of what has happened in the 1977 renovation programme to date:

**JONES AVENUE** — Barton Myers Associates (Architects) called this renovation project *Tuning Up Jones*

*Avenue*, which is essentially interior renovation, landscaping and sign changes on the exterior. The ceiling was raised and a skylight added. Interior lighting features (spotlighting rather than fluorescent) facilitated reading for the visitor. The \$500,000 project doubled library capacity. Experimentation with evening hours was carried on in order to attract adult users; in the nine months since it opened (in March) usage of the building and the services has increased by 37.2 percent. The addition of multi-level and adult materials to the collection has added a new dimension to library services in this community, and permanent evening hours for adult usage were adopted by the Library Board in the fall. The Jones Library is now open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

**MAIN STREET** — This popular library (formerly called Eastern) was jammed at its official opening in September. Over 500 people turned out to help the Citizen Advisory Committee and the staff celebrate the renovation which increased the materials and reading room capacity by one-third. This \$204,000 project by Architects Carter and Greenberg included a large new wing on the north side, a conservatory at the front with a reading room, and new landscaping between the library and the street to make the library building more noticeable by the public. The boys and girls section on the second floor has new access stairs and a new story room.

**DANFORTH** — A full interior renovation by Denkey Associates (Architects) increased the capacity of this Library at

Danforth and Pape by 40%. A large stair and a two-storey space was cut in the front so that the adult library could be expanded to some of the second floor. The back two-thirds of the second floor was reorganized to include a new boys and girls story room and reading area. Lighting was changed to make the branch more comfortable to use, and multilingual materials were given a prime area in the front of the building so as to be more accessible to the large proportion of non-English reading people in the community. The basement was renovated to include a staff lounge and book storage. The renovation cost \$184,000 with an extra \$12,000 spent on new furniture.

**GERRARD** — The \$194,000 renovation by A.J. Diamond and Associates (Architects) included an addition on the south end of the library, extending it to the street. A new doorway and entrance ramp provides access for the handicapped as well as a covered entrance for all patrons. The Library was reorganized as a single circulation desk library. The second floor was restored as an adult reading room. An activities room was created in the renovated basement boiler room. Space at the front was added for a circulation desk, a work area and a small public lounge. The most innovative change was the addition in the boys and girls area, of a series of flexible boxes which can be moved to form a puppet stage, a lounge area, or a storytelling amphitheatre. This can be found at the rear of the first floor. The boys and girls collection (except for picture books) has been fully integrated into the entire collection.



## NEW FACES!!



## Centre and West renovations expand service

Over \$2,400,000 in building funds will be spent in 1978 on expanding neighbourhood services. The major projects are as follows:

**DUFFERIN-ST. CLAIR** — The \$400,000 renovation of this neighbourhood library located in a predominantly immigrant population will add new portions to the building on both sides, increasing the floor space up to 1681 square feet. This will allow for a 27% increase in the Adult Collection and a 10% increase in boys and girls materials. New public washrooms, and a ramp access for the handicapped are added. Facilities for study and reading will be increased, including study carrels, soft lounge chairs and a new picture story book platform. The renovations are by George Baird, Architect.

**HIGH PARK** — Proposed renovations by Moffat, Moffat & Kinoshita Architects will remove the separating walls in the entrance and provide a new vestibule and new stairs connecting the upper and lower levels. A hydraulic lift or elevator will provide access to the handicapped to both floors, and new public washrooms will be built on the upper level. A new reference area adjacent to the main circulation desk and an improved main circulating desk and staff work area will also be provided. The lighting will be changed and the mezzanine will become a quiet study area with carrels. Two new additions — one to each side of the building — will double the capacity for materials and increase the floor space by 45%.

**PARLIAMENT STREET** — The entrance of this building will be in one location only, instead of two as at present, allowing for a central circulation desk serving both the adult and the children's libraries. This will open up space to provide room for 50,000 volumes and improved shelving. The new single entrance will be the existing boys and girls entrance. This renovation by Casey and Dunker Architects will cost \$310,000. All meeting functions of children and adults will be directed to the library House, which in atmosphere, scale and ambience is well suited for group activities. A new link from the library to the house (with a ramp for the handicapped) will improve the visual connection between the two areas and in effect, unite the two buildings. New flooring, painting of walls and ceilings, as well as improved ventilation, are included.

**RIVERDALE** — The schematic design proposals for this beautiful building in the east end were still in the discussion stage at the time of writing. Here, an expanding demand on the Chinese collections of the library and the need to bring the sixty-seven year old building up to current standards were major considerations. The

Building Committee is also proposing a single circulation desk and that the access between the children's room and the adult collections will be more open.

**RUNNYMEDE** — The historical integrity of this beautiful Bloor Street West building will be maintained in the \$400,000 renovation proposed by architects Simson/Montgomery. A new ground floor extension to the west and the north and an elevator for the handicapped will add approximately 1800 square feet, allowing for an increase in book stock of over 10,000 volumes. Adequate study/reading/browsing areas for both adults and children will be made available. Necessary modifications (needed to bring the building up to current standards) will upgrade heating, wiring, lighting, insulation and furniture. All of these changes should lead to the realization of Runnymede's full community potential; also a more comfortable, open and varied neighbourhood branch.

**WYCHWOOD** — At the time of writing, the schematic design proposals were still being discussed. Here, as well, the main considerations of the Building Committee and the Architect are that the congestion in the library be relieved, that more reading and study space be provided, and that the divergent needs of the neighbourhood be considered in the provision of community and library meeting rooms. Accessibility for the elderly and the handicapped is also a consideration. The Building Committee and the architect are working towards providing schematics at the \$250,000, \$350,000 or \$450,000 levels, and considering an expansion to the south of the building.

**YORKVILLE** — The upgrading of this historic building is the main objective of the \$400,000 renovation by Barton Myers Associates (Architects); it will improve electrical, plumbing and mechanical services. Built in 1907, Yorkville is one of two Carnegie funded Public Libraries still remaining in Toronto; it has been listed by the Toronto Historical Board. Its neighbourhood lending services are used by a varied population with diversified interests. The proposed renovations maintain and enhance the historical integrity of the building. An extra 3000 square feet will be added at the rear and an access ramp for the handicapped on the west side. This will enable all library functions to be located on the main floor. Soft lounge seating, new shelves, new reading areas for children and adults, new location and shelving for magazines and newspapers, and a new meeting room are priorities. The collections of this library will be expanded by 20,000 volumes.



The High Park Building Committee are hard at work. Members of the committee from left to right: Kathy Chuckman, Sandra McCallum, Carol Craighead, Malva Kannins, Roman Malanczak, Phyllis Burke and architects Kent Rawson and Gene Kinoshita.

## High Park community help

On the evening of October 17th, members of the Budget Review Committee of the Toronto City Council met to discuss the Library Board's capital plans for 1977 to 1982. Present at this meeting were Library Board and staff and many members of the Citizen Advisory and Building Committees.

Stan Sibbald, Chairman of the High Park Building Committee and President of the High Park Homeowners' Association, expressed satisfaction in the enthusiasm and determination of the members of the Library Building Committee.

"I've never worked with so many people who were willing to stand up and be heard," he said. "Roman Malanczak who spoke for us at that City Hall meeting is such an impressive speaker, that he left nothing unsaid. Eggleton immediately changed his stand about the library allocation right after Roman spoke."

Alderman Arthur Eggleton, the City's budget chief was recommending to the Budget review committee that the capital budget of the Library Board be reduced by \$400,000.

City Council allocated the total \$1,200,000 capital budget for each of the 1977 and 1978 to the Library Board for their renovation plans.

The presence of members of the High Park Citizens' Advisory Committee at this meeting was not by chance. The 'Friends' committee had been working for over two years towards the time that their neighbourhood library was to be renovated.

"Going to City Hall was important for us," says Kathy Chuckman, Chairman of the Friends group. "We saw the money being divided up, partially because we were there."

"It showed us all that the powers that be are responsive. The Library Board certainly is."

In 1977 the Library Board adopted a formal policy on capital budget planning and implementation prepared by the Management Committee of the city libraries. The involvement of citizens in the planning and implementation process of capital projects was the most important direction of this policy.

### BUILDING COMMITTEE

Building Committees, like the one at High Park, are set up for each capital project. The Library Board delegates the responsibility for determining the needs, design, and final result of a building project to these committees. Each committee is asked to identify the public library needs of the neighbourhood, and an architect is hired to translate these into the building plans for the remodelled branches.

While all decisions of the Building Committee must reflect Board policy, the committee does have the authority to make working decisions.

Membership is open to the community in which the capital project takes place.

There must be at least five citizens who live in the neighbourhood or use the library, but this number is for quorum purposes only. There are also two branch staff, one library Board member and one library management committee member assigned to the project. All meetings are open to the public.

The High Park Building Committee had a vast group of people on it, all of whom did not meet together regularly, but did support the efforts of the committee as a whole.

"It was a wonderful experience," says Kathy Chuckman, Chairman of the Friends Committee. "High Park is a very diverse area with all economic and educational levels and ethnic backgrounds. Many people were originally from Eastern Europe. They spoke English well, but were definitely representing two cultures."

The Building Committee of High Park Library was the first time Mrs. Chuckman had tried anything in the public sphere. She had not belonged to either raters or home and school groups.

"This was the first time many of us felt that we were being listened to," she continued. "It was very different to have an activity in this area in which older people and younger people, and the different cultural groups could participate together."

"Whatever came out of it, it was personal. This City can be very impersonal, especially for immigrants who might not understand that they have the freedom to speak out for what they believe," Mrs. Chuckman said.

The Building Committee at High Park was formed in the early Spring of 1976. Every Tuesday evening, except for the summers, they met at the Library to plan and to discuss the Library Building.

"We examined every possibility," said Mr. Sibbald, "even underground under the park."

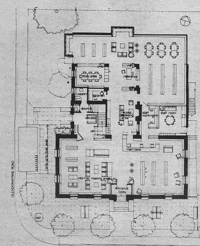
Most of the original members were members of the "Friends" of the Library organized earlier by the Library Board and staff. Sandra McCallum, Librarian at the Branch, credits Irene Atkinson, School Trustee for the area, for much of the original organization. "It was Mrs. Atkinson who gave us a list of ten or more people in the community who really represented the community and who came to our first meetings."

"The interest and support of Trustee Atkinson, Alderman Ed Negridge and members of the west end advisory committee helped in the formation, but the regular users of the library and the concern of citizens in the area kept us going," McCallum said.

How does a group of neighbours make decisions on capital works? What kinds of contributions can people make?

These are questions the Library personnel hear when every Building Committee is set up, and the High Park Committee was no different.

"I didn't know anything about



Proposal for the ground floor plan at Runnymede Library.

## s redesign its own library

more than just books at...  
Toronto Public Libraries

# Toronto Public Libraries

# Citizens Advise

## EQUALIZATION 1982

Projection: to provide at least 2 volumes per capita throughout the City of Toronto.

	PROJECTED VOLUMES POPULA- TION IN 1982	GOAL	VOLUMES TO PROVIDE TO BE ADDED	COST
<b>CENTRAL</b>	285,425	570,850	357,691	\$2,582,400
<b>EAST</b>	172,390	344,780	134,890	\$1,304,090
<b>WEST</b>	212,285	424,570	180,052	\$1,649,805
			672,633	\$5,736,295

*Note: In 1977 Library services in the north part of the City of Toronto provided 2.6 volumes per capita.*



## New budget methods tested

At the request of the Library Board, representatives of Citizen Advisory Committees from all four areas of the City of Toronto met with Board members Phyllis Clarke and Marian Engel to discuss new procedures for budgeting in branch libraries. Also represented were Union and Management Committee members.

"This was my first year as a member of the Library Board," said Phyllis Clarke, who was appointed in 1977 by the Toronto School Board for a three year term.

"And this task force on budget procedures was one of the main highlights for me. Budgets are a long term consideration, though. This was only a preliminary study."

Recommendations of the task force were directed to the decentralization of budget procedures. Branch libraries were to set their own short and long term goals and objectives in line with the system goals and programme; budgets were then set on this basis. The Branch head sets the budget and manages on a dollar basis all the resources of the branch under direct control (and is advised of the financial impact of those overhead items that are not under her direct control, such as rent, telephone, hydro, water, etc.).

The task force also recommended that the area librarian co-ordinate and monitor branch plans and budgets and redirect when necessary. The head of User Services is responsible for seeing that the negotiation between areas in the case of limited resources is carried out.

In order to do this adequately, the library is considering zero-based budgeting, using budget centres and developing quantitative standards for staffing and materials.

This will give the staff a degree of flexibility in budgetary allocations along as the Board's policy and goals are realized.

A major part of the recommendations ensures that citizens' committees are given the opportunity of involvement in a consultative role regarding materials, programming and the measurement of progress reflecting the needs of the community.

The Library Board, on receipt of the recommendations of this task group, asked the Management Committee to test the implications of the recommendations. Several branches and departments in the Library are now testing this new concept through 1978.



Perth/Dupont Library is part of the 1977 equalization programme.

## Spadina Road . . . A Library Plus

Spadina Road Library opened with a real song and dance flourish in September of this year.

Native people provided the entertainment at the week-long opening celebration. Dancers and drummers performed traditional dances, Ojibwa storytellers recounted legends, and folksingers put folk tales to music.

It was all in celebration of the opening of a library that highlights Native Peoples material.

It came into being through co-operation between the Native Canadian Centre and the Toronto Library Board. The Board has leased the Spadina Library space from the Centre for a period of five years. The Centre asked that the library contain a Native peoples collection which was to include much more than reference material.

Members of the Native Centre and the Annex area, formed a citizens advisory committee, under the chairmanship of Wilma Skinner and worked with the library to develop this new branch. Citizens had input on a range of topics — from design of the interior to material selection.

At the opening of Spadina Road, Ms. Skinner, thanked the Library Board for "implementing our ideas and our dreams."

Kilby MacPherson, Chairman of the Central Area Citizens' Advisory Committee is looking forward to the completion of the various renovations scheduled for central area libraries.

"The highlight of the past year for me has been the opening of the colourful new Spadina Road branch with its large native collection. It symbolizes the new look of Neighbourhood services."



Dancers from the Native Peoples' Centre joined in opening festivities at Spadina Road Library.

Perth/Dupont

## Toronto's first storefront library opens

The South Junction Triangle area in Toronto's west end has a new neighbourhood library. The Toronto Public Library Board opened the **Perth/Dupont Library**, at 1531 Dupont Street, on November 18th, 1977.

**Perth/Dupont Library**, in the Dupont/Symington area, is located in a storefront.

Since residents of the South Triangle area, — boundaries extend from Bloor to Davenport in the north, and from Keele Street to Dufferin, had been pressing for library service in their community for some time, the **Perth/Dupont Library** was decided upon as the first community, storefront library with funding of \$50,000 from the Toronto City Council.

"We were able to isolate the need for a new branch library in that area," says Mrs. Phyllis Clarke, Library Board member and Chairman of the Capital Programme Committee of the Board. Partially, this was through planning studies by library staff, and partially the need was made known by the community use of the mobile library stop in that area. William McKnight, Chairman of the Junction Triangle Working Committee also worked with the library board to represent the interests of the community. "The Library-on-Wheels had its highest use in that area," Mrs. Clarke continued, "It was really evident to the Board that there were people in the area who wanted these services."

As part of the new equalization programme in 1977 the Library Board decided to put the new storefront on Dupont near Symington.

"We hope to have more storefront libraries in the future," said Mrs. Clarke. "The Perth Library will be experimenting with using local school space for some programming."

"Perhaps it will grow into something more than a storefront," she continued. "Then it becomes a matter for the Capital Projects Committee to discuss."

Perth/Dupont Library is to serve the people in the area who are less mobile and have the greatest difficulty going to libraries outside the community. Therefore, services to pre-school, young school children, mothers and senior citizens is emphasised.

Service to the ethnic community is also very important. The library has about 1,100 multilingual books in Italian, Portuguese, Greek, Ukrainian and the East Indian languages.

The Native Peoples collection, which mainly focuses on Ontario, is unique. Most other collections are research-oriented, and do not feature native tradition and art. But Spadina Road's collection includes books, magazines and records oriented to Iroquois, Cree and Ojibwa people.

Spadina Road Library also serves the Central Annex community. There is a great selection of popular paperbacks including bestselling fiction, mystery, science fiction and romantic novels. There is a lot of material on other topics, a wide selection of records, a large magazine section and multilingual materials.

Materials circulation has been very good. Cumulative circulation since mid-July to the end of November was 31,318. Branch staff is pleased with these results as general circulation has matched that of larger branches.

There were also a substantial number of registrations, 952, from September to November 30, 1977. These figures indicate that the library is appealing to the two communities it is meant to serve.

Besides the collections being different, the interior of Spadina Road breaks the traditional images of libraries. It looks like a contemporary bookstore with brightly coloured furniture and lots of plants. And even though the area is small, the interior seems spacious because of a skylight that runs the full length of the ceiling.

Spadina Road Library was described by Neil Nakoneczny, chairman of the Library Board, as a "unique concept for the Toronto system". Judging from the results so far, the community is enjoying its new library.

# You can "Experience Canada" at your local library

"We should be aware of our Canadian authors and encourage them," says Library Board member Nettie Lukow. "We have some great Canadian authors and it is time we looked at some of our own greats such as Dennis Lee, Marian Engel or Margaret Atwood."

This year, to help promote Canadian authors, books were displayed in branches in a brighter, more visible manner to encourage higher interest and increase circulation.

Canadian paperback books and magazines were placed in all branch libraries in March 1977 by Cannon Books. A \$30,000 grant from Wintario made this project possible.

Cannon Books, a wholesale distributor of Canadian materials deposited a total of 25 adult and 22 boys and girls racks throughout the branches. Each rack contained 180 paperbacks.

The first two instalments of book titles were pre-selected by the Resource Coordinators of the Library, but each

branch chose the periodicals they felt best suited their library patrons. These books were added to the approximate \$200,000 spent on Canadian materials this year.

The Cannon Books project is to continue in 1978 with branches choosing their own paperbacks as well as magazines.

"The packaging was the important part," comments Stephanie Hutcheson, Assistant Librarian for Resources. "We wanted to present Canadian materials in a popular format to increase circulation."

Books were in a rack display with covers facing outward making them more prominent. Many of the titles were already available in the library, but were on the shelf in the traditional manner.

The results have been good. Circulation of Canadian materials has increased and this is attributed to the Cannon Books project. Separate circulation figures are not kept on Canadian

materials, but we are in the process of documenting the circulation explained Hutcheson.

Also to promote Canadian materials, the library once again sponsored Experience Canada. This year it was a month long programme held in November.

The Experience Canada programme began in 1976 after the Library Board adopted a series of recommendations designed to give Canadian materials a central place in the branches.

This year the library hosted programmes featuring Canadian authors, folk singers and craftsmen. Participants included Richard Needham, Constance Beresford-Howe, John Sewell, Milton Acorn, George Jonas, Marian Engel and W.O. Mitchell.

People that attended the programmes were very pleased that the library was offering talks by authors. In response to the questions, "What did you think of this programme?" that appeared on the evaluation sheets the public filled out, comments were "Excellent!" "Very Interesting" and "Informative" and

requested that more programmes of this nature be presented.

Library patron Martha De Auer added, "Canadian literature touches areas that I know. Writers talk of everyday events of growing up in Canada and I can identify with Canadian literature."

"The Library is pulling its weight in Canadian materials," commented Alfred Rushton, who attended a poetry reading at Parliament Street.

But one respondent to the Experience Canada evaluation asked, "Where are your Canadian materials? I didn't know you had any."

Efforts will continue next year to promote Canadian authors. The Cannon Books project will carry on "with or without a Wintario grant" says Mrs. Hutcheson.

Ms. Lukow who was chairman of the Library Board's Resource Committee responsible for advising the Board on materials policy comments that Canadian authors should be given more visibility. The library, for sure, is a place to start.

## Cultural heritage fascinates children

The children who visit Toronto's public libraries are from many countries of origin and represent traditions of stories, games and songs from all over the world.

Board member Joe Renda feels that the Multicultural Programme is designed to serve the whole community. "This means all of the people in it. That is why we should not forget to provide English books on other cultures... so that those of ethnic origin who grew up in Canada not being able to read their parent's language can read of their culture."

The neighbourhood library is a meeting place where, through books, music, puppets and storytelling, children may explore their own heritage and share it with others.

At Parkdale, a Spanish boy may play a West Indies singing game adapted from an English rhyme that has taken on a new meaning and rhythm all of its own.

At Riverdale Library, children chant a Chinese nursery song... "This little cow eats grass, this little cow eats hay, this little cow drinks water, this little cow rolls away."

For children who are newcomers to Canada, it is very important that their identity be recognized and strengthened. A way of doing this is to keep up with native folk tales, legends and nursery rhymes learned from their families in their younger days. These could include stories of Anansi, spiders, baba yagas, trolls, giants and tales about how the earth was made and how the seasons change, also about the lives of their countries' great men of achievement.

The Toronto Public Library system recognizes these heritage needs, as well as

the difficulties of adapting to a new language. That is why they make available books and records in the first language as well as in English to help in the transition stage.

All of this fits in very well with the Toronto School Board's Heritage Studies, described by Library Board member Nettie Lukow as "a great programme which ties in with what we are doing."

She likes the idea of a youngster coming into a library and saying "I'm from Ireland and I want to learn about Yugoslavia" and being quickly supplied with available materials, including stories, encyclopaedia references,ographies, history and picture books.

Ms. Lukow herself loves to read children's books that are about history and cultural heritage and is an enthusiastic supporter of Library programmes in the arts and crafts which are related.

Some are: bringing boys and girls together from diverse backgrounds to paint Easter eggs in the ancient Ukrainian tradition; learning the art of Chinese paper folding; watching Puppini, the traditional Italian puppet show.

Children may also bring their families to attend library festivals of the arts, where they may watch Indian dances and taste Indian foods or sing Polish Christmas carols. This sharing of cultural traditions is an important learning process that helps to integrate a community.

Many of these library activities provide a beginning point for the intercultural understanding necessary in implementing the recent Metro report by Walter Pitman on race relations.



Elizabeth Malcolm demonstrates the pioneer art of spinning to intrigued children at Main Street Library.



Richard Needham was one of the many authors who took part in the library's Experience Canada programme.

## Programmes for seniors emphasized

Board Chairman Neil Nakoneczny is particularly pleased with the type and quality of services that the libraries are offering to senior citizens and shut-ins.

"It is a big advantage for our seniors that our programmes and facilities are available during the day as well as in the evening. This is in contrast to other senior citizen community activities that are restricted in their hours of operation."

"I very much agree with the Board's decision to eliminate book fines for older people", she continued. "We should be getting more large type books for them. As is the case with all of our community programmes, we need to remain sensitive and responsive to what senior citizens require in their particular neighbourhood and continue to do our very best to supply it."

The overdue fine of 5¢ a day for each book, magazine, record or audio cassette

borrowed was waived in 1977 for senior citizens in a new policy initiated by the Toronto Public Library Board. But seniors are still responsible for the full cost of lost or damaged materials.

Neil Nakoneczny also feels that the Library's Shut-In Service needs to be promoted more strongly. "Not enough people with ill relatives confined to bed know that our libraries will bring books to them at home. There is no charge for this extra service. All that is required is a phone call."

The Shut-In Service brings books to people who are confined to their homes by reason of illness or age for a period of three months or more. It is provided free of charge to residents of the City of Toronto. Individuals may apply by telephoning the Shut-In Service at 484-8015. The Library also welcomes referrals from doctors, nurses, social workers and friends.

paperbackmaniac?...indulge  
FREE at the Toronto Public Libraries



# Pop Cult. smash hit

If it's popular and current, it circulates! And there's more and more popular culture materials in many Toronto Public Library branches.

Young people are the biggest users of the libraries' enlarged current stock of culture materials. For example, **Parliament Street** branch started to buy popular materials because there were few young people using the library. "The move was designed to bring them in," says head librarian Janice Long. "Results have been great."

In October Parliament Street bought the top ten disco hits, the top ten hits from the CHUM hit parade (in 45's) and the most popular albums. They also purchased many paperbacks, mostly those related to current movies or television programmes.

They were able to get these materials into the branch quickly as a result of direct purchasing. This method allows branch staff to buy directly from bookstores or record shops without going through the normal acquisitions and processing system of the library. It considerably reduces the time involved in getting a book on the shelves.

Board member Nettie Lukow echoes many borrowers' opinion when she says, "I don't want to read a book, fiction or bestseller, six months after it is a bestseller. If the library can't get it, I'll go out and buy it."

As long as increasing registration and reaching out to the non-user is a goal, Lukow will support whatever needs to be done to get books into the library more quickly.

"What good are papers, periodicals, books, community newspapers that are two or three weeks out of date? They're redundant and obsolete," comments Lukow. "As a user I am annoyed if I can't

get the Kilbourne and Christl book on Toronto when it is being reviewed in the newspapers."

Michele Topa of Bloor and Gladstone Library explained that direct purchasing is successful because you are able to buy what appeals to the public very quickly without having to wait months to receive it, which was the case when they used the regular book buying procedure.

To promote the new materials that Parliament Street had bought, branch staff went into the area high schools and told the kids what was available of interest to them at the library. The kids became so enthusiastic that they beat the Young People's librarian back to the library. At the beginning of that day, 87 popular records were available for circulation; at closing time only three were left! "The circulation figure was a high 615, including both records and paperbacks, and it was due to the surge of young people," said Ms. Long.

Parliament Street now has approximately 150 popular records for circulation. Due to the terrific response, users may borrow only two 45's at one time.

At Bloor and Gladstone there are enormous reserve requests for popular records. "We could have five times as many records and we would still have reserve requests," commented Michele Topa. Her branch has started to buy 45's to meet the growing demand.

Gerrard/Ashtale staff report that all their popular materials move very well. Besides the current records and best-selling books, they offer general fiction in paperback, 8 track and cassette tapes, and records and tapes for children.

Direct purchasing has allowed the public to become involved in the selection of popular materials. When the staff of Gerrard/Ashtale go out to buy

these materials, they take along interested people from the neighbourhood, thereby making possible community input.

Tony Barclay co-chairman of the East Citizens' advisory group talked about the introduction of this type of material. "We had quite a controversy about the introduction of popular new material in the East End branches before the idea was finally accepted. It has become part of our plan designed to increase use of East End libraries from 20% of area population to 30% over a period of five years. We are half way to this goal right now."

"We feel that the new material (which includes some comic books chosen by neighbourhood children) will accomplish this goal."

However, it isn't just the young people or English speaking patrons who are benefiting from popular culture materials.

The East Indian records and paperbacks circulate briskly at Bloor and Gladstone. Staff member Hansa Patel has been doing some direct ordering of books in the East Indian languages and also East Indian music.

The response has been incredibly good. People come to the branch from all over the city (not just the neighbourhood) to borrow these paperbacks

and records. Michele Topa explains, "Hansa has a great rapport with theorrowers and knows what to buy. That's the key — knowing what the patrons want."

Multilingual materials are also directly bought at Gerrard/Ashtale. Their books, records and tapes in Chinese and the East Indian languages are very popular — "especially the Chinese," adds librarian Kathryn Dixon.

Public response to the popular materials has been very positive. "The interest has been sustained since we started buying popular materials a year and a half ago," reports Miss Dixon. Janice Long comments, "Obviously we are answering a need," and Michele Topa adds, "There isn't a superlative to describe the response we've been having."

The total 1977 budget for popular culture materials was \$97,000; this was exclusive of audio-visual and multilingual materials. The A/V budget totalled \$34,000.

In 1978 the budget will probably be higher, and A/V will be included in the popular culture budget instead of having separate funds. The Resource Committee will recommend to the Board that the popular materials budget stay at least the same as last year.

## Discarded books for sale!

Every library has the problem. What's to be done with "discarded" books that are no longer useful. Throughout the year many books have to be withdrawn because they contain outdated information; others because they have simply become shabby.

Books become "read-out" (especially yesterday's best sellers) and there is no longer a large demand for them. At the same time new books are arriving and a space problem can be created unless action is taken.

Books classified as discards by the Toronto Public Library have been so designated only after careful review by the branch staff. Before a book leaves the library system it is first examined to ensure that it would not be of use in any other library in the City. It is then considered for inclusion on the gifts and exchanges list of the Metropolitan Toronto Library, a compilation of books from all Metro Branches offered to

libraries everywhere. Discards are sometimes valuable to other library systems. Many groups, the Overseas Book League and the Seaman's Mission to mention only two, receive books from the Toronto Public Library as well.

Recently the Toronto Public Library Board has started to hold book sales at its branches. These sales have proved successful and popular and have attracted new users as well as long standing library borrowers. Books which are no longer in demand by the general public can bring pleasure to individuals. The income generated is modest and is added to the Library's general revenue to help sustain collections and services.

Though some people have questioned the legality of sales of books by public libraries, the City Solicitor advises that they are legal as long as the procedures for disposal have been authorized by the Library Board. In 1978 the Board is planning a new type of central sale to raise more money for other services.



The exhibition "Peter Rabbit & Other Tales, Art From the World of Beatrix Potter" was on view in the Osborne Room of Boys and Girls House from June 18 to July 9, 1977. As outreach project to attract the non-user to the library, it was a great success.

This exhibition included material never before shown out of England. Photographs, sketch books used by Beatrix Potter as a child, natural history studies, original water-colours illustrating her books and the manuscript of the

Roly-Poly Pudding were on view. During the 18 days that the exhibition ran, over 2,450 people of all ages, from all parts of Toronto as well as many centres outside the city, came to see and enjoy this attractive and fascinating exhibition.

Original letters from Beatrix Potter to Ivy and Jane Steel will be published in 1978 by the Library with the assistance of the Friends of the Osborne Collection under the title: *Dear Ivy, Dear Jane; Letters from Beatrix Potter.*

is the book  
YOU want  
not in YOUR  
library?

.....by using  
the inter-library  
loan system YOU  
have access to  
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INTERLOAN/ Toronto Public Libraries

## PAYMENTS

General Salaries and Wages	\$5,089,622
Fringe Benefits	944,633

## MATERIALS FOR COLLECTIONS

Books, Periodicals, Audio-Visual	\$1,233,432
Book Repair and Binding	13,255
Cataloguing	51,615
	1,298,302

## MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Salaries and Wages	706,664
Fringe Benefits	131,440
Materials	171,752
Utilities	238,421
Property rentals and taxes	406,659
	1,654,936

## GENERAL EXPENSES

Community Services	19,509
Printing and Publicity	93,152
Trucking Service	49,629
Furniture and Equipment	148,688
Other General Expenses	553,064
	865,042

9,852,535

Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures to be applied against 1978 Requirements	14,174
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9,866,709

## Financial Statement



## RECEIPTS

Deficit Brought Forward from 1976	\$ (3,340)
Internal Revenue	
Fines and Recoveries	112,853
Property Rental	290,855
Sale of Publications	20,408
Sundry Income	37,777
General Legislative Grant	1,220,585
Wintario Grant	85,000
Young Canada Works Grant	40,230
Experience 77 Grant	17,512
City Levy for Library Maintenance	6,044,829
	\$9,866,709

Toronto 17 January 1978

H.C. CAMPBELL

Chief Librarian &amp; Secretary-Treasurer

Preliminary statement at time of press  
and subject to completion of audit by  
City Auditor

## Summary Statement of Library Holdings

BRANCH BOOK STOCK	
DECEMBER 31, 1976	997,781
BOOKS ADDED DURING 1977	224,175
BOOKS WITHDRAWN DURING 1977	155,201

	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1977	% change
CENTRAL:			
Boys & Girls House	14,874	15,345	+ 3.2
City Hall	37,061	37,160	+ 0.3
Palmerston	29,996	29,402	- 1.9
Parliament	32,726	35,778	+ 9.3
Sanderson	38,077	42,394	+ 11.3
Spadina	—	14,585	—
Wychwood	29,705	28,315	- 4.7
Yorkville	30,665	30,424	- 0.8
EAST:			
Beaches	36,094	36,720	+ 1.7
Danforth	43,634	52,026	+ 19.2
Main Street	31,070	34,769	+ 11.9
Gerrard	51,301	56,096	+ 15.3
Jones	20,750	26,018	+ 25.3
Riverdale	36,870	44,131	+ 19.7
NORTH:			
Deer Park	58,186	56,592	- 2.7
Forest Hill	53,957	51,739	- 4.1
Locke	74,633	72,970	- 2.2
Northern District	105,214	125,920	+ 19.7
WEST:			
Annette	30,987	32,322	+ 4.3
Bloor & Gladstone	45,970	49,356	+ 7.4
Dufferin/St. Clair	38,767	35,569	- 0.5
High Park	31,971	28,196	- 11.8
Parkdale	59,924	54,109	- 9.7
Perth/Dupont	—	6,159	—
Runnymede	37,681	38,735	+ 2.7
Swansea	10,882	9,769	- 10.2
DEPOSIT COLLECTIONS:			
Library-on-Wheels	6,066	7,382	+ 21.7
Travelling (incl. B&G)	27,532	28,597	+ 3.8
Hospital	3,218	3,175	- 1.3
TOTAL	997,781	1,066,755	+ 7.0

TOTAL BRANCH BOOK STOCK, DECEMBER 31, 1977:	1,066,755
DUPPLICATE SERVICE	2,748
VERTICAL FILES	24,516
PERIODICALS (by title)	3,904
RECORDS, DISCS & AUDIO-TAPES	19,830
FILMS, VIDEO TAPES, SLIDES	1,840
MICROFORMS, FILMS, FICHE	12,251
PICTURES & PRINTS	102,984

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS:

Osborne	9,860	10,342
L.H. Smith	2,383	2,532
Canadiana	2,330	2,451
Spaced-Out Library	15,165	16,015
Professional Library	327	327

The book stock of the Toronto Public Library as of December 31, 1977 was 1,066,755 volumes including 91,942 volumes in the multilingual collections of the branches. Additions to the Toronto Public Library stock numbered 224,175 and withdrawals 155,201 with a percentage increase of 17.0% over 1976. The multilingual collection grew from 71,198 volumes to 91,942, a 29.1% increase.

## Statistical Summary of Branch Activity

	HOME CIRCULATION			REGISTRATION		
	1977	1976	% change	1977	1976	% change
CENTRAL AREA:						
Boys and Girls House	35,291	37,892	- 7.0	1,185	1,267	- 6.5
City Hall	231,812	237,057	- 2.2	7,554	7,836	- 3.6
Palmerston	97,121	96,479	+ 0.7	3,727	3,418	+ 9.0
Parliament	134,495	115,495	+ 16.8	4,737	3,770	+ 25.6
Sanderson	182,986	128,908	+ 42.0	4,291	4,675	- 8.3
Spadina	37,599	—	—	1,898	—	—
Wychwood	111,937	115,459	- 3.0	2,435	2,506	- 2.8
Yorkville	185,570	178,059	+ 5.1	4,536	4,010	+ 13.1
EAST AREA:						
Beaches*	177,845	175,910	+ 1.3	4,302	4,205	+ 2.3
Danforth*	214,078	192,581	+ 11.2	6,613	6,227	+ 6.2
Main Street*	80,376	99,867	- 20.0	2,398	2,785	- 15.8
Gerrard*	107,037	98,810	+ 8.3	2,910	2,527	+ 13.2
Jones*	69,702	50,816	+ 37.2	2,021	1,765	+ 14.4
Riverdale	221,438	161,741	+ 37.0	3,875	3,659	+ 5.9
NORTH AREA:						
Deer Park	348,457	357,361	- 2.5	7,953	8,480	- 6.2
Forest Hill	202,139	205,196	- 1.5	4,886	4,946	- 1.2
Locke	348,860	362,278	- 4.3	6,108	6,711	- 8.9
Northern District	511,809	461,461	+ 11.0	14,454	28,990	- 46.4
WEST AREA:						
Annette	114,151	114,441	- 0.3	3,120	2,941	+ 6.1
Bloor & Gladstone	247,677	160,975	+ 54.0	8,746	7,951	+ 10.0
Dufferin/St. Clair	165,991	155,182	+ 7.0	6,688	7,165	- 6.6
High Park	108,021	109,276	- 1.5	3,825	2,496	+ 53.2
Parkdale	225,166	203,477	+ 11.0	6,845	7,308	- 6.3
Perth/Dupont	5,423	—	—	594	—	—
Runnymede	185,491	170,334	+ 9.0	3,556	3,547	+ 0.2
Swansea	19,631	14,438	+ 37.4	267	198	+ 4.8
DEPOSIT COLLECTIONS						
Library-on-Wheels	29,018	25,892	+ 12.1	808	631	+ 28.0
Travelling Deposits	16,522	15,275	+ 8.2	—	—	—
Hospitals	50,279	51,313	- 2.0	—	—	—
Shut-In Services	19,880	17,373	+ 14.4	—	—	—
TOTALS	4,851,142	4,111,046	+ 9.1	120,342	128,019	- 5.9

\*Branches with an asterisk are those renovated in the capital works programme 1976-1977. The overall circulation increase in these five branches, even with closures necessitated by construction, has risen 5.1%.

The circulation of multilingual materials dramatically increased from 316,119 to 564,818 or 78.7% in 1977.

In library use of materials increased 29.5% in 1977. Totals were: 1976, 860,511;

1977, 1,114,638.

# Toronto Public Libraries

JOIN THE CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY AND HELP PLAN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD LIBRARY.

## Branch Locations

(C.) CENTRAL  
(W.) WESTERN  
(N.) NORTHERN  
(E.) EASTERN

- 1 Annette St. (W.)  
145 Annette St.  
769-5846
- 2 Beaches (E.)  
2161 Queen St. E.  
691-9298
- 3 Bloor & Gladstone (W.)  
1101 Bloor St. W.  
536-3402
- 4 Boys & Girls House (C.)  
40 St. George St.  
484-8015
- 5 City Hall (C.)  
Nathan Phillips Sq.  
366-6330
- 6 Danforth (E.)  
701 Pape Ave.  
465-1221
- 7 Deer Park (N.)  
40 St. Clair Ave. E.  
921-8515
- 8 Dufferin/St. Clair (W.)  
1625 Dufferin St.  
652-1460
- 9 Forest Hill (N.)  
700 Eglinton Ave. W.  
787-0179
- 10 Gerrard/Ashdale (E.)  
1432 Gerrard St. E.  
466-2913
- 11 High Park (W.)  
228 Roncesvalles Ave.  
536-9583
- 12 Jones (E.)  
118 Jones Ave.  
466-9057
- 13 Learning Resources Centre (N.)  
666 Eglinton Ave. W.  
787-1816
- 14 Locke (N.)  
3083 Yonge St.  
483-8578
- 15 Main Street (E.)  
137 Main St.  
694-6054
- 16 Northern District (N.)  
40 Orchard View Blvd.  
484-6087 or 484-6088
- 17 Palmerston (C.)  
560 Palmerston Ave.  
536-9776
- 18 Parkdale (W.)  
1303 Queen St. W.  
532-6548
- 19 Parliament St. (C.)  
406 Parliament St.  
924-7246
- 20 Parliament St. Library House (C.)  
265 Gerrard St. E.  
921-8674

- 21 Perth/Dupont (W.)  
1531 Dupont St.  
535-7188
  - 22 Riverdale (E.)  
370 Broadview Ave.  
466-0776
  - 23 Runnymede (W.)  
2178 Bloor St. W.  
767-1051
  - 24 Sanderson (C.)  
725 Dundas St. W.  
366-1741
  - 25 Spaced-Out Library (C.)  
40 St. George St.  
484-8015
  - 26 Spadina Road (C.)  
10 Spadina Rd.  
967-7167
  - 27 Swansea (W.)  
95 Levinia Ave.  
769-1513
  - 28 Wychwood (C.)  
1431 Bathurst St.  
532-0462
  - 29 Yorkville (C.)  
22 Yorkville Ave.  
922-4913
- Travelling Branch  
Shut-In Service  
40 Orchard View Blvd.  
484-8015 ex 266

## LIBRARY-ON-WHEELS

162 Queens Quay E.  
484-8015 Ext. 271

## STOPS

**250 Davenport**  
Davenport Public School  
(Osler Davenport)  
Davisville-Mt. Pleasant  
Hughes Public School  
(Innes at Caledonia)  
828 Kingston Road  
Mont Soudan Hotel  
(700 Mt. Pleasant)  
Moss Park  
Berkeley & Queen  
North Rosedale  
Roxborough-Chorleigh Park  
Sadra Park  
(Silverthorne/St. Clair)  
South Rosedale  
(South Dr.-Craigleith Gdns.)  
Swansea Shopping Centre  
Ward's Island  
Woodgreen Centre  
(Queen-Booth)

