


This 1967 reprint was donated by Christine Bissell, wife of Claude Bissell, President of the University of Toronto (1958-1971). The title page contains the following handwritten inscription: “Hi Claude Bissell, old horse. Marshall McLuhan.” After the title, McLuhan wrote, “guys or dolls?”


This uncorrected author’s proof was part of the Bissell donation to the Faculty in 2011. McLuhan was both a friend and colleague of the former University President. On account of the Faculty's enduring connection with both academics, Christine Bissell donated this personal collection of McLuhan books to the Faculty. The ownership stamp on this copy suggests that Claude Bissell received it in 1968.


REFERENCES


The curatorial team would like to thank the iSchool and colleagues from Information Services for making this exhibition possible. For more information about the collections, visit http://current.ischool.utoronto.ca/collections

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**COLLECTION OF COLLECTIONS**

**HISTORY AND HIDDEN GEMS AT THE INFORUM**

A bibliography to accompany the exhibition held at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Information, Inforum, January 20-February 24, 2014

Curatorial Team: Elisa Sze, Anna Standish & Hilary Walker

Bibliography: Elisa Sze & Hilary Walker

Audience Engagement: Hilary Walker

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**ABOUT THE EXHIBITION**

This exhibition highlights hidden gems found in the special collections of the Inforum, and contextualizes them within the span of the Inforum's development. Each book selected for display either represents a unique facet of the Inforum's collections, or is tied to a pivotal moment in the Inforum's collecting history. Visualizing the interwoven heritage of source collections that have found their way into the Inforum's care, this exhibition brings a story of accumulation and development to life through remarkable artifacts, accompanying narratives, and engaging activities.

The Inforum collection supports the teaching, learning and research needs of faculty, librarians, staff, and students in information and museum studies. The collection serves as an information resource, a teaching model, and a launching point for discussion on a variety of topics relevant to these fields.

The Inforum collection has remained one of the few in North America dedicated to this mandate. Built upon the legacy of the original School of Library Science, as the Faculty of Information was known until 1972, the collection was described as “the best professional library collection in Canada” by former dean Bertha Bassam in 1978 (99). The collection was further enriched through personal gifts-in-kind and the integration of other collections, such as Case Western Reserve University’s Bibliographic Systems Center in 1976 (Cook 1982, 173), and the Museum Studies Program resource centre (formerly on the 6th floor of Robarts Library) in 2006. New acquisitions are continually added to reflect the different concentrations of the Faculty’s programs.

The integrity of the Inforum collection rests not only in its specialization and depth, but also in its breadth, capturing the evolution of the Faculty over more than eight decades of history. The collections of the Inforum demonstrate the evolving relationship between libraries, archives, and museum institutions: an evolution that we have strived to encapsulate in this exhibition.

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-- Elisa Sze, Anna Standish & Hilary Walker

2. Rhode Island School of Design Library. n.d. *Subject Headings Used in Clipping File*. Providence, RI: The Library. SAS Collection 025.337454 R475S

This example of an internal document was produced to help library staff and users sort, organize, and retrieve information—in this case, news clippings in a pre-digital age. Documents like these were first collected by the Special Libraries Association in 1924, then transferred to the Case Western Reserve University's Bibliographic Systems Center, before arriving at the University of Toronto in 1976 to form the Faculty's Subject Analysis Systems (SAS) collection (Cook 1982, 173).


Bearing the semblance of an internal document rather than a publication, these typewritten sheets were used by the Association of National Advertisers (ANA) to sort its information files. Although no instructions were bound with the document, the presence of unassigned classes (characterized by blanks beside class numbers) suggest that the ANA intended to expand the system over time.


This example of an early reference work provided information for cataloguers working to identify authors who published under pen names, as well as for librarians recommending leisure reading material to patrons. This copy was the gift of Nicholas Flood Davin (1840-1901), an Irish-Canadian lawyer, journalist, and Member of Parliament (Thompson 2013), to the Legislative Library of Ontario. By 1976, the Legislative Library had donated it to the Faculty.


This publication provided an alternative framework for arranging publications about Freemasonry. It allowed for greater specificity than either the Library of Congress or the Dewey Decimal classification systems. Devised by a librarian and freemason, it borrowed the use of decimal classification from Dewey. As though to emphasize the embryonic nature of Masonic Classification, the first edition was deliberately interleaved with lined paper, allowing cataloguers to record updates as the system evolved. In the second edition, notations recorded by hand in the first edition became official classification numbers.

The copies on display are among the 220 books that sustained some damage from a fire that occurred in the Inforum on November 12, 2000. Fortunately, no one was injured in the incident.


The Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR) have served as an international standard for the description of library material since 1967. AACR attempted to simplify and standardize cataloging in North America and the United Kingdom. It was followed by AACR2 in 1978, and periodic revisions thereafter. In 2004, the cataloguing community began development of a new standard to replace AACR2, called RDA: Resources Description and Access (JSC 2013), with the intent of serving not only the needs of libraries, but also archives, museums, and other cultural institutions. This annotated copy of the first edition was donated by the family of C. Donald Cook, Professor Emeritus at the Faculty, founder of the journal Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, and contributor to the development of ISBN, AACR2, and MARC.


This copy was formerly part of the Museum Studies resource center collection at Robarts, 6th floor. When the Museum Studies program joined the Faculty in 2006, its resource center was integrated into the Inforum. Ownership stamps indicate that this copy once belonged to the Royal Ontario Museum Library, before it was donated to the Museum Studies program. Although no publication date formally appears on the book, library catalogues around the world date the publication back to 1932.

The Toronto museums listed in this directory include: the Archives, Old Legislative Building (now the Archives of Ontario); the Art Gallery of Toronto, Grange Park (now the Art Gallery of Ontario); Colburne Lodge [sic], Howard House, High Park; and the five autonomous museums of Archaeology, Geology, Mineralogy, Paleontology, and Zoology that formed the Royal Ontario Museum at the time.