

languages) cover a wide range of subjects such as agriculture, arts and crafts, economics, education, engineering, geography and travel, history, labour, medicine, manufacturing, natural resources, physics, psychology, public health and nutrition, social problems and planning, transportation and communications. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1946, 310 short subjects in these categories were produced and 65,000 photographs and photo mats were distributed to daily and weekly newspapers and other publications in Canada. In addition, the Board produced 13 filmstrips and a considerable number of displays and other graphic materials.

The Board is made up of two Ministers of the Dominion Government, three senior Civil Servants, and three members of the public chosen for their interest in film and knowledge of its importance as an instrument of public policy. The chief executive officer is the Film Commissioner, whose responsibility it is to direct, advise upon, and co-ordinate Government film services in Canada. Besides its own considerable production program of informative films and graphic materials, the Board is also the production and distribution agency for films for all Departments of the Government. Among the branches of the Government for which the Board produced films and other visual materials in 1946 were the Departments of Agriculture, External Affairs, Finance, Fisheries, Insurance, Labour, Mines and Resources, Munitions and Supply, National Defence, Post Office, Public Printing and Stationery, Reconstruction, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Veterans Affairs, National Health and Welfare and the National Research Council, National War Finance Committee, Canadian Mutual Aid Board, the Canadian Information Service, the National Gallery and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Although it issues 35mm films each month in English and French in the *Canada Carries On*, *World in Action* and *Coup d'Oeil* series, which enter the theatres on an ordinary commercial basis, most of the Board's production is intended for 16mm (non-theatre) libraries and circuits.

In Canada, the backbone of urban 16mm distribution is the film libraries that have been established throughout the nine provinces by the Board and by local bodies such as public libraries, normal schools, provincial departments of education, university extension departments and, more recently, community film councils. The majority of Canadian communities with a population of more than 5,000 now have their own film libraries and more than 70 Film Councils assist in encouraging the use of informative and educational films from this source.

The showing of special programs of films to workers in factories and at trade-union meetings is a feature of urban distribution. The labour-union project is sponsored jointly by the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, the Workers' Educational Association and the National Film Board. Special discussion trailers and study material, which have been found very successful in stimulating audience interest, accompany each film distributed to the labour unions. Similar special services are being developed for industry, women's organizations, scientific and engineering groups, health and medical bodies, and in other specialized fields such as education, science, welfare, reconstruction and housing to build approved programs of films and other materials for all interested organizations. To serve their film needs, the Board maintains at Ottawa a Preview Library with 2,000 titles.

Introduced as an experiment in January, 1942, the original 30 mobile units, formed to bring regular monthly film programs to rural audiences, have now increased to a total of 124, reaching an average audience of 300,000 per month. Of