1.—Summary Statistics of Libraries Organized for Regional Collaboration, 1951—concl.

Regional Organization	Partici- pating Libraries	School Deposits	Other Agencies	Popu- lation Served	Borrow ers
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland Regional Libraries	26		52	62,018	16,243
Prince Edward Island Libraries	25	420		98,700	
Nova Scotia Regional Libraries— Annapolis Valley Cape Breton Island. Colchester—East Hants. Pictou County	9	18 7	125 110 122 135	33,000 111,488 48,000 40,000	18,799
Ontario County Library Co-operatives— Bruce. Elgin. Essex. Huron. Kent. Lambton. Middlesex. Oxford. Peel. Simoe. Victoria. Welland Wentworth.	20 13 10 35 10 — 28 18 15 19 10 9	82 112 193 189 157 145 111 118 39 171 58 125 84	$\begin{bmatrix} -\\ -\\ 2\\ 7\\ 11\\ 3\\ 27\\ 2\\ -\\ 14\\ 2\\ 10\\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	40,331 32,541 216,045 49,280 57,028 38,000 64,000 40,225 47,608 100,000 122,745 53,104	::
Saskatchewan Regional Libraries— North-Central Saskatchewan	12	_	-	25,345	. 3,427
Alberta Regional Libraries— Barrhead Lacombe		::		::	::
British Columbia Union Libraries— Fraser Valley. Okanagan Valley. Vancouver Island.	11 54 1	113 52 63	134 151	111,667 67,877 67,000	22,042 19,675 13,600

In January 1953, Ontario inaugurated the Thunder Bay District Library to serve residents of northwestern Ontario; its headquarters are at Fort William. This library deviates from the usual form of organization for a regional library in that it includes incorporated communities and non-incorporated areas. With generous assistance from the Province, a mobile service will be provided which will distribute books to the community libraries in the area, to the schools and to special deposit stations. Service to isolated residents will be provided by mail.

Public Libraries.—The survey of libraries in Canada (1950-52) covers 798 public libraries including the regional libraries listed above, 307 free public libraries and 444 association libraries. Statistics relating to the libraries of Newfoundland are included for the first time in the summarized data for Canada.

Excluding Newfoundland for purposes of comparison, book stock in public libraries in 1951 increased about 20 p.c. over 1949. Circulation increased 11 p.c. and expenditures for current purposes 28 p.c. in the two-year period. The per capita expenditure on public library service for Canada was 44 cents in 1951 as compared with 38 cents in 1949. The proportion spent on new book stock dropped from 20 p.c. in 1949 to 19 p.c. in 1951; the salary quota was unchanged at 51 p.c. of the total for each year. Grants-in-aid from provincial sources increased from 11 p.c. of the revenue in 1949 to 13 p.c. in 1951.