

of 10,000 population or over reported a total stock of 2,898,780 volumes, or 4.5 per pupil served. About one school in three provided centralized school library service, representing just over 40 p.c. of the enrolment in the schools surveyed.

2.—Book Stocks in the Larger Academic Libraries and Enrolment Served, by Province, Academic Year 1958-59

Province	University and College Libraries			Centralized School Libraries		
	Libraries	Volumes	Enrolment Served	Libraries	Volumes	Enrolment Served
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	1	49,512	1,080	4	3,852	2,373
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	3	3,069	1,528
Nova Scotia.....	3	324,758	3,541	31	21,771	17,175
New Brunswick.....	2	183,188	2,611	27	52,416	16,300
Quebec.....	7	1,744,423	28,228	328	526,579	183,292
Ontario.....	13	2,555,496	24,504	338	1,227,784	246,142
Manitoba.....	2	315,107	4,350	58	192,145	38,649
Saskatchewan.....	1	175,100	3,807	26	69,760	10,322
Alberta.....	1	216,117	5,070	99	283,660	44,818
British Columbia.....	2	476,855	10,268	144	517,744	106,081
Totals.....	32	6,040,556	83,459	1,058	2,898,780	666,680

Professional Librarians.—Acute shortages of professional librarians are reported by all types of libraries, as compared with standards set by the Canadian Library Association. For example, the CLA recommends, for public libraries, one professional librarian in 1959, compared with the actual number of 684 reported by the public libraries for that year. Similar shortages in other types of libraries accentuate the problem, since all draw on the relatively small number of graduates of Canada's four degree-granting library schools.

Measures taken to combat the shortages of professional librarians include salary increases in various types of libraries, and recruitment campaigns. Increases in 1959 over 1958 in median salaries of librarians in public and university libraries amounted to 10.4 p.c.

3.—Median Salaries of Librarians in Professional Positions, 1958-59

Position	Public Libraries in Centres over 10,000 Population	Regional and Co-operative Public Libraries	Provincial Public Library Services	University and College Libraries	Total Professional Librarians
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
Chief Librarian.....	5,250	4,750	6,166	8,143	160
Assistant Chief Librarian.....	4,683	4,750	4,667	7,000	75
Division, Department or Branch Head.....	5,208	3,938	5,250	5,361	356
General Librarian.....	4,300	3,875	3,500	4,065	620

The number of graduates of the four Canadian Library Schools—at the Universities of McGill, Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa— was 33.7 p.c. higher for the academic year 1959-60 than the average for the preceding five years, and enrolments for 1960-61 indicate an even more pronounced increase for that year. Of the June 1960 graduates, 107 of whom were awarded Bachelor of Library Science degrees, 81 p.c. were women and one in four of these was married. More than 70 p.c. had specialized in English, history or languages during their undergraduate studies and almost half had worked in some type of library before enrolling in Library School. After graduation, 41.6 p.c. of the graduates reporting took positions in public libraries, 38.6 p.c. went to university and college libraries, 5.5 p.c. to school libraries and 13.9 p.c. to special libraries. The median beginning salary of all graduates who reported was \$4,400.