

twice a month its *Recent Additions to the Library*, and a list of *Serial Publications in the Library* is also issued at frequent intervals through the use of data processing equipment. Reference and research services include answering requests for scientific information, literature searches and the compilation of abstracts and bibliographies, and the identification and location of obscure publications.

The *Canadian Index of Scientific Translations*, a card index to the location of completed English translations in Canada and other countries, is maintained by the Library. Translations of scientific articles prepared by the Library's Translations Section are listed and made available in Canada and abroad. A complete English translation of the Russian journal *Problemy Severa (Problems of the north)* is also the responsibility of this Section.

The National Science Library is responsible for the publication of the *Union List of Scientific Serials in Canadian Libraries* and the *Directory of Canadian Scientific and Technical Periodicals*.

Public Libraries.—Municipal, regional and provincial public libraries serve most of the urban, suburban and rural population of Canada. Provincial government agencies are responsible for public library service, and delegate this authority to municipal and regional boards, which organize, and largely finance, public library systems for local populations. Provincial agencies provide general supervision, grants and, in some cases, technical services and other assistance.

In addition to books and other printed material for children and adults, they provide films and filmstrips, and organize public lectures and other group activities. Public libraries are playing an increasingly important role in the lives of Canadian students of all ages, assisting them to complete school assignments and further their education. Distribution agencies include branches and depots, bookmobiles and other vehicles, boats in Newfoundland, and aircraft in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

In 1962, public libraries in Canada stocked more than 15,500,000 books, or just under one book per capita, and the total book circulation was 65,143,573, or 3.5 per capita. They spent \$1.18 per capita on current operating payments and another 0.17 cents per capita on capital and debenture items, or a total of just over \$25,000,000. Local funds accounted for almost 80 p.c. of this amount and provincial grants for 13.7 p.c., the remainder coming from other sources.

1.—Summary Statistics for All Public Libraries, 1962

Province or Territory	Population Served	Libraries	Stock of Books, Periodicals and Pamphlets	Circulation	Current Operating Payments	Full-Time Staff
	No		No.		\$	No.
Newfoundland.....	470,000	3	315,082	704,410	177,808	39
Prince Edward Island.....	106,000	2	122,709	238,762	49,576	9
Nova Scotia.....	486,381	13	424,956	2,074,138	756,334	102
New Brunswick.....	241,448	7	205,865	952,359	229,230	44
Quebec.....	2,934,704	222	2,430,228	4,712,062	2,178,071	304
Ontario.....	5,961,679	315	7,636,775	35,781,670	11,950,924	1,556
Manitoba.....	514,903	18	501,818	2,833,385	915,080	138
Saskatchewan.....	430,144	59	689,032	2,407,122	1,015,525	140
Alberta.....	857,209	144	1,286,105	5,394,473	1,599,679	223
British Columbia.....	1,392,184	77	1,938,152	10,033,812	3,054,101	407
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	12,423	14	29,637	11,380	4,767	—
Totals, 1962.....	13,407,075	874	15,580,359	65,143,573	21,931,095	2,962
Totals, 1961.....	11,068,661	855	14,528,002	60,268,470	19,347,788	2,755