

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 Territories.

In 1963, public libraries in Canada stocked more than 16,609,000 books and the total book circulation was 70,418,478 or 3.7 per capita. They spent \$1.29 per capita on current operating payments and another 16 cents per capita on capital and debenture items, or a total of over \$27,000,000. Local funds accounted for almost 80 p.c. of this amount and provincial grants for 13.2 p.c., the remainder coming from other sources.

### 1.—Summary Statistics for All Public Libraries, 1963

Province or Territory	Population Served	Libraries	Stocks of Books, Periodicals and Pamphlets	Circulation	Current Operating Payments	Full-Time Staff
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	No.
Newfoundland.....	481,000	3	315,082	704,410	196,054	39
Prince Edward Island.....	107,000	2	122,709	282,703	62,409	9
Nova Scotia.....	492,071	14	441,352	2,333,327	811,304	108
New Brunswick.....	212,486	7	217,844	1,243,944	261,322	48
Quebec.....	2,931,848	237	2,575,077	5,222,422	2,580,327	335
Ontario.....	5,719,663	319	8,132,517	38,639,878	12,957,766	1,609
Manitoba.....	526,561	19	562,131	3,051,854	1,076,742	145
Saskatchewan.....	435,146	59	738,023	2,531,121	1,186,199	160
Alberta.....	906,986	150	1,432,140	6,074,890	1,932,993	231
British Columbia.....	1,412,047	78	2,072,389	10,318,929	3,292,429	429
Yukon Territory.....	12,000	1	..	15,000	30,105	3
<b>Totals, 1963.....</b>	<b>13,236,808</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>16,609,264</b>	<b>70,418,478</b>	<b>24,387,650</b>	<b>3,116</b>
<b>Totals, 1962.....</b>	<b>12,996,051</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>15,530,359</b>	<b>65,143,573</b>	<b>21,931,095</b>	<b>2,962</b>

**University, College and School Libraries.**—Libraries in 73 universities and colleges with enrolments of 100 or more full-time students had more than 9,000,000 volumes in stock in the academic year 1962-63, or 63 volumes per full-time student. Expenditures of these libraries averaged \$80.08 per student and amounted to a total of more than \$8,500,000. The full-time staff of the libraries numbered 1,446, almost one third of whom were professional librarians.