The resources of the Library are made available by means of an extensive inter-library loan and photocopying service. For purposes of current awareness, the Library issues 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.—Provincial governments have jurisdiction over public libraries but these are generally administered and regulated by municipal authorities; exceptions are Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island where the provincial governments maintain the public library service throughout the province. Municipal libraries serve the urban population and provincial and regional libraries serve the more widely scattered population. Summary results of the annual public library survey for 1964 are given in Table 2, with comparable totals for 1963. Circulation of books was 4.0 per capita in the later year and current operating payments were \$1.40, compared with 3.7 per capita and \$1.28 in 1963. Of the total full-time staff in 1964, about one quarter were professional librarians.

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 Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	2,956,788 5,820,577	3 14 7 230 314 19 63 158 79 1	327,769 110,651 480,290 225,166 3,160,043 9,220,859 656,300 848,840 1,710,075 2,203,084 38,600	764,837 250,631 2,574,238 1,352,655 6,154,366 41,723,022 3,367,536 2,892,323 6,488,375 10,609,781	$\begin{array}{c} 199,201\\ 52,326\\ 692,989\\ 288,500\\ 2,848,167\\ 14,717,813\\ 1,146,269\\ 1,320,723\\ 2,099,159\\ 3,590,665\\ 48,507\end{array}$	40 6 107 353 333 1.667 142 173 2453 453 3
Totals, 1964	13, 391 , 453	889	18,981,677	76, 177, 759	27,004,319	3,2M
Totals, 1963	13,236,808	884	16, 609, 264	70,418,478	24,187,650	3,116

2.—Summary Statistics for All Public Libraries, 1964 with Totals for 1963

University, College and School Libraries.—Libraries in 77 universities and colleges having enrolments of 100 or more students reported over 10,000,000 volumes or 63.9 volumes per student in 1963-64, compared with 62.9 in 1962-63. Expenditures were \$90.71 per student, an increase of \$20.88 over the previous year. Full-time staff increased by 338 in the same comparison but the proportion of professional librarians was slightly lower in 1963-64 at 29.9 p.c.