

Prizes and Special Awards.—Under its power to “make awards to persons in Canada for outstanding accomplishments in the arts, humanities or social sciences”, the Council awards annually its own Canada Council Medal and the Molson Prize which is financed by funds from the Molson Foundation. It also finances the annual Governor General’s Literary Prizes, which are awarded by an autonomous committee.

UNESCO.—The Canada Council Act also provides for certain functions in relation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Council has accordingly established a National Commission for UNESCO and provides its secretariat and budget. As an agent of the Council, the National Commission co-ordinates UNESCO program activities abroad, and administers a small program in furtherance of UNESCO objectives. In the year ended Mar. 31, 1967, the Council spent approximately \$167,000 through the National Commission for these purposes.

Section 4.—Library Services

The National Library.—The National Library of Canada came into existence formally on Jan. 1, 1953 by the proclamation of the National Library Act (RSC 1952, c. 330). On the same date it absorbed the Canadian Bibliographic Centre, which had been engaged in preliminary work and planning since 1950. The Act established a National Library Advisory Council consisting of the National Librarian who serves as Chairman, the Parliamentary Librarian and 12 appointed members, at least one of whom must be from each of the ten provinces.

The Library was housed for a long period in inadequate temporary quarters that limited its collections and activities. Construction of a permanent building, designed to accommodate both the National Library and the Public Archives, began in 1963 and was completed in the spring of 1967. The new structure, which has a floor area of 13 acres and was equipped initially with 81 miles of steel shelving, was opened formally by the Prime Minister on June 20. The book collection now consists of 400,000 volumes, supplemented by microcopies of more than 100,000 additional titles. Newspaper files formerly in several locations have been brought together and now form the largest collection in Canada.

The Library compiles and publishes *Canadiana*, a monthly catalogue of new books and pamphlets relating to Canada; more than 12,500 titles were listed in 1966.* *Canadiana* includes details of trade publications, official publications of the Government of Canada and the ten provinces, and of films and filmstrips produced in Canada.

The *National Union Catalogue* lists over 9,000,000 volumes in about 275 government, university, public and special libraries in all provinces. New accessions (which numbered over 750,000 in 1966-67) are reported regularly, and the Union Catalogue thus forms a continuously up-to-date key to the main book resources of the country. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1967, the Reference Division was asked to locate more than 49,000 titles, and it is noteworthy that copies of 80 p.c. of them were found in Canadian libraries.

The Library is completing a union list of serials in the fields of the humanities and social sciences that are being received currently by Canadian libraries, planned for publication in 1968. This list is a first step toward a complete union list of such serials in the humanities and social sciences that will complement the *Union List of Scientific Serials in Canadian Libraries* published by the National Science Library. The Library is also preparing for early publication a retrospective *Bibliography of Canadiana, 1867-1900*, which will list more than 25,000 titles.

* A list of 400 selected titles of “Books About Canada”, prepared by the National Library, appears in Chapter XXVII of this volume.