

ned and economical disposal of dormant records. Other regional centres are being established in major cities across Canada.

The Administration and Technical Services Branch, in addition to an extensive conservation and restoration program, provides a technical and advisory service on microfilming to government departments and agencies. Microfilm work is done for departments at cost. It also provides a full range of services to the National Library.

Branch offices of the Public Archives are located in London, England and Paris, France. The Archives also administers Laurier House in Ottawa as an historical museum.

7.5.2 Library services

7.5.2.1 The National Library

The National Library was formally established on January 1, 1953 by Act of Parliament. On the same date it absorbed the Canadian Bibliographic Centre, which had been engaged in preliminary work and planning since 1950. The Library is now governed by the National Library Act, 1969 which broadened the powers of the National Librarian to whom is assigned the responsibility of co-ordinating government library services. The Act established a National Library Advisory Board consisting of 15 members.

The book collection now consists of more than 500,000 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 of Canadian newspapers in Canada.

The Library compiles and publishes *Canadiana*, a monthly catalogue of publications relating to Canada. It includes bibliographic descriptions of trade publications, official publications of the Government of Canada and the 10 provinces, and films, filmstrips and phonograph records produced in Canada, in addition to works by Canadians and material on Canada published abroad. More than 24,000 titles were included in 1973. Retrospective bibliographies are planned or in progress.

The Canadian Union Catalogue lists over 10 million volumes in about 300 government, university, public and special libraries in all provinces. New accessions (which numbered over 1.5 million in 1972-73) 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 March 31, 1973, the Reference Division was asked to locate more than 110,000 titles, and it is noteworthy that copies of 78% of them were found in Canadian libraries.

The Library has published a union list of serials in the fields of the humanities and social sciences currently received by Canadian libraries. 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.

A list of books about Canada, prepared by the National Library, appears in Appendix 6.

7.5.2.2 The National Science Library

The functions and services of the National Science Library are described in Chapter 9, Section 9.6.

7.5.2.3 Public libraries

Public libraries in Canada are organized under provincial legislation which specifies the method of establishment, the services to be provided and the means of support. Municipalities may organize and maintain public libraries or join together to form regional libraries according to provincial legislation. Provincial public library agencies advise local and regional libraries and distribute grants.

Table 7.23 gives summary results of the annual public library survey for 1972, with comparable totals for 1971 and 1970. Book circulation was 95.7 million or 4.4 per capita. The current operating payments of all public libraries amounted to \$78.0 million or \$3.24 per capita compared with \$3.28 in the previous year. The full-time staff numbered 5,181 in 1972.

7.5.2.4 Libraries in universities and colleges

Libraries in 114 universities (including four-year affiliated or associated institutions) reported, for the academic year 1971-72, a total of 26.7 million volumes or 72.8 per full-time student. Expenditures of university libraries amounted to \$89.2 million or \$243 per full-time stu-