

of maps and plans pertaining to the discovery, exploration and settlement of Canada and its topography, as well as many current topographical maps of foreign countries. The archives library contains more than 80,000 volumes on Canadian history, including numerous pamphlets, periodicals and government publications. A machine-readable archives division holds selected automated public records and machine-readable archives of permanent value from the private sector.

Although documents in the archives may not be taken out on loan, they may be consulted in the building and a 24-hour-a-day service is provided for accredited research workers. Reproductions of material are available for a moderate fee and many documents on microfilm may be obtained on interlibrary loan. Archival material is also presented on microfilm, slides and microfiches, as well as in various publications and travelling exhibitions.

The records management branch helps departments and agencies to establish their own records management programs. Its service includes recommendations and advice on scheduling and disposal of records. At the Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Halifax records centres, it provides storage, reference service and planned and economical disposal of dormant records. Other regional centres will be established in other major cities.

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.

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

7.10.2 The National Library of Canada

This library was formally established in 1953 by act of Parliament. On the same date it absorbed a Canadian bibliographic centre which had been engaged in preliminary work and planning since 1950. The library is governed by the National Library Act, 1969 which broadened the powers of the national librarian and established a national library advisory board consisting of 18 members. Under the act, the national librarian has responsibility for making the facilities of the library available to the government and people of Canada and for co-ordinating federal government library services. He also administers legal deposit regulations, which require two copies of current Canadian publications to be deposited with the library.

The library's collection consists of more than 800,000 volumes of monographs, supplemented by microcopies of about 800,000 additional titles and over 9 000 metres of periodicals. Newspaper files formerly in several locations have been brought together and now form the largest collection of Canadian newspapers in Canada. The library has important holdings of Canadian, foreign and international official publications, and an extensive collection of Canadian music scores, recordings and manuscripts.

The library compiles and publishes the national bibliography, *Canadiana*, available in tape, microfiche and printed editions. *Canadiana* lists new publications relating to Canada, and includes bibliographic descriptions of Canadian trade publications, official publications of the federal government and the 10 provinces, theses, films and phonograph records produced in Canada, works by Canadians and material on Canada published abroad. More than 27,000 titles were included in 1976. Retrospective bibliographies are planned or in progress.

The library maintains a Canadian union catalogue, which provides a key to the main library resources of the country. This catalogue lists about 4 million volumes in about 340 government, university, public and special libraries in all provinces. New accessions are reported regularly; these numbered over 1.4 million cards in 1976-77. The public service branch uses this catalogue to help it meet the requests sent in by Canadian libraries for location of materials. During the year ended March 31, 1977, the branch was asked to locate more than 150,000 titles; it found about 80% of them to be held in Canadian libraries. Automation of the union catalogue is in progress.

The library provides for Canadian subscribers a computerized literature search in the fields of the social and behavioural sciences and the humanities. This encompasses