

dian cities, it provides storage, reference service and planned and economical disposal of dormant federal records.

Branch offices of the Public Archives of Canada are in London, England and Paris, France.

The National Library of Canada, established in 1953, now operates under the National Library Act of 1969 and its amendments. It also administers legal deposit regulations which require that two copies of most current Canadian publications be deposited with the library.

In 1983 Dr. Guy Sylvestre, director of the library since 1968, retired. Under his leadership the library had made many advances in development of collections, services to users and use of new technology to enhance service and promote interlibrary co-operation. Dr. Marianne Scott became National Librarian in April 1984 and is fostering close ties with the Canadian library community in areas of networking, resource-sharing, conservation and library research.

The National Library supports Canadian studies with extensive collections of Canadian books, periodicals, newspapers, government documents, microform and non-book materials. Foreign materials in the humanities and social sciences complement its Canadian holdings. In 1986 the library had more than 1.1 million volumes of monographs, over 2.4 million microforms, including 76,000 Canadian theses, more than one million issues of periodicals, the largest collection of Canadian newspapers in Canada, over 2.2 million official publications, and an extensive collection of Canadian music scores, recordings and manuscripts.

The library issues *Canadiana*, the national bibliography, in microfiche and tape versions as well as in print. It is searchable on-line through the CAN/OLE system of the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information.

The library facilitates the use of the nation's total library resources on interlibrary loan. A Canadian union catalogue, key to the main library resources of the country, lists about 5.5 million volumes in almost 350 university, public, government, and other special libraries. Since 1980 new accessions have been added on-line to the DOBIS data base; in 1985-86 over 270,000 were received. In 1983 work was begun on a union catalogue of special format materials such as Braille, and talking books for print-handicapped individuals in Canada; by 1986 entries numbered 34,000.

Using the union catalogues and other on-line or print sources, staff in 1985-86 replied to over 150,000 requests from libraries for the location of a specific book. Information Technology Services promotes networking in the Canadian library

and information community in order to support nation-wide resource sharing. International programs facilitate the exchange of bibliographic data between countries.

The library's reference and consultation services provide back-up to other Canadian libraries in social sciences and the humanities, with Canadian emphasis. These services are also available to individual researchers who require access to the library's resources or staff expertise in such areas as music, conservation, Judaica, library science, Indian rights and Canadian children's literature. In 1985-86, staff answered more than 50,000 reference queries from Canada and abroad.

The library provides, to provincial library agencies, loan collections of books in languages other than English and French, and assists Canadian libraries to develop their collections through a book exchange centre. For Canadian researchers without access to computerized search services, the library provides, for a minimal charge, both a current awareness service in the social sciences and humanities and retrospective bibliographies prepared from machine-readable data bases. National Library services are in both official languages.

Public libraries 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 15.10 gives preliminary statistics of Canadian public libraries from annual surveys. In 1984 a total of 3,170 public library service points indicated that they held about 54 million books, reported around 158 million direct circulations, employed 1,878 full-time professional librarians, and spent about \$402 million for their total operations.

15.7 Canadian films

15.7.1 National Film Board (NFB)

The National Film Board of Canada (NFB) was established by an act of Parliament in 1939 to "produce and distribute . . . films designed to interpret Canada to Canadians and to other nations". Since it was established, the NFB has produced 17,000 audio-visual documents, including more than 6,000 original films. Nearly 100 new productions are added to this national repertoire annually. The NFB has received, over the years, more than 2,500 international awards, which have earned it an enviable world reputation.