

by a psychiatrist, psychologist or sociologist; *Return Journey*, a sensitive study of alcoholism; *Down Our Street*, a dramatized series concerning many problems faced by to-day's Canadian family; and *The Way of Children*, a series of reports on the work of child-guidance clinics and the psychiatric departments of children's hospitals. On the French network, *Radio-Parents* presents broadcasts designed to help parents solve their problems, and general questions sent in by parents on the subject of child care are answered by psychologists in the series *Le Courrier de Radio-Parents*.

More than 2,600 hours are devoted annually to informative talks on a very wide range of topics including international affairs, consumer information, politics, business and labour interests, community activities and social problems, literature and creative writing, science, nature and sports.

The CBC maintains an office and a resident correspondent at United Nations Headquarters at New York, and an overseas bureau with headquarters at London, England. For programs such as *CBC News Roundup*, voice reports are brought in from many parts of the world.

Television.—Regular CBC television broadcasting was begun from Toronto (CBLT) and Montreal (CBFT) in September 1952, both stations offering a program service of about six hours each evening. The Toronto station programs only in English while CBFT Montreal divides its time equally between French and English programs, with a few bilingual. It is planned to add another television transmitter at Montreal so that separate complete schedules of English and French programs can be broadcast.

CBC television programs cover a wide range of interests—popular variety shows and light music and comedy programs interspersed with sports, panel discussions, news programs, films, special features for children and noteworthy drama periods including a 90-minute play each week. Both production centres now in operation are equipped with two studios, scenery shops, film equipment, and all associated technical gear for the production of Canadian television programs. Each centre operates a mobile unit, a specially equipped van staffed by a crew of ten and having three television cameras and a transmitter for beaming 'outside' broadcasts back to the studios for regular transmission.

Section 4.—Public Libraries

Currently the subject of major interest to Canadians in the field of library service is the prospective National Library of Canada, authorized by the National Library Act of June 18, 1952 (1 Eliz. II, c. 31).

National Library Act.—The brief, concise terms of the Act authorize the establishment of an Advisory Council, with representatives from each province in Canada; the appointment of a National Librarian, an Assistant National Librarian, and staff; and prescribe the duties and responsibilities of the National Librarian which include the procurement of book stock, the preparation and maintenance of a National Union Catalogue listing the important holdings of the principal libraries of Canada, and the publication of a National Bibliography in which shall be listed and annotated books produced in Canada, written and prepared by Canadians or of special interest to Canadians. The Act further requires that two copies of each book published in Canada shall be deposited with the National Librarian within one month of its release for distribution or sale, except in the case of expensive books in which case one copy must be deposited.