

Other programs of an educational nature are *Cross Section*, a series of drama documentaries dealing with economic and social questions; various dramatized series in the field of human relations and mental health; and *Trans-Canada Matinée*, a daily afternoon program including informative talks and commentaries designed specially for the woman in the home. This latter program was one of six CBC programs that captured a First Award at the 1954 Exhibition of Educational Radio and Television Programs at Columbus, Ohio. On the French Network, *Forum de Radio-Parents* presents broadcasts designed to help parents on the subject of child care, and general questions sent in by parents are answered by psychologists in the series *Le Courrier de Radio-Parents*. For women listeners the daytime program *Femina* is presented twice weekly.

In addition, talks on a wide range of subjects including international affairs, Canadian history and community activities are broadcast regularly.

Television.—Organized in co-operation with the Universities of Toronto and Montreal and McGill University, the program *Exploring Minds* presents—in panel or lecture form—examples of the work of the modern university. On *This Week* the important world news of the preceding week is discussed by a panel of experts. *Fighting Words* is a program on which guest experts in the fields of arts and sciences discuss controversial quotations sent in by viewers. A daily program—*Living*—presents information of interest to consumers on a wide variety of commodities and services.

Section 4.—Public Libraries

The National Library of Canada, authorized by the National Library Act of June 18, 1952 (1 Eliz. II, c. 330), formally came into existence on Jan. 1, 1953. The work formerly carried on by the Bibliographic Centre and the staff of the Centre were then absorbed by the National Library, which came under the administration of the Secretary of State.

National Library Act.—The Act provides for the establishment of an Advisory Council consisting of fifteen members, including in that number at least one representative from each of the ten provinces; the appointment of a National Librarian, Assistant National Librarian, and staff. Duties of the National Librarian include the establishment of a National Union Catalogue listing the books in every important collection in Canada; the purchasing of book stock; and the publication of a National Bibliography listing books published in Canada, written by Canadians, or of special interest to Canadians. Section II of the Act requires two copies of each book published in Canada to be supplied to the National Librarian within one month of the date of publication; one copy of expensive books must be deposited.

Sketch plans for the National Library building have been prepared for submission to the National Capital Planning Committee. The acquisition of book stock is limited until permanent quarters are available, but activities in other departments of the Library reflect noteworthy progress. The coverage of *Canadiana*, a bilingual monthly publication listing new Canadian publications, has been expanded to include those issued by all provincial governments. By Mar. 31, 1954, individual