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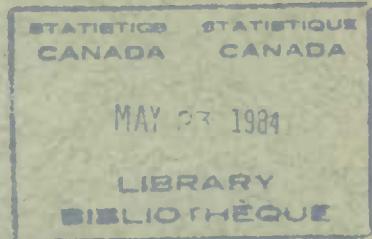
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CANADA - DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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EDUCATION STATISTICS BRANCH

LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1944-46

(BEING PART III OF THE BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION
IN CANADA, 1944-46)

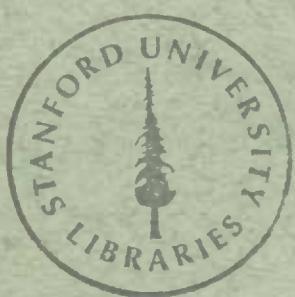


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
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1946

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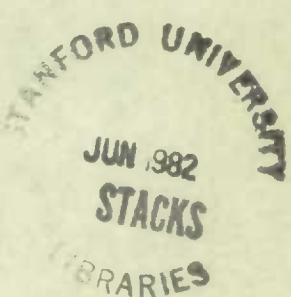


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LIBRARIES IN CANADA

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PREFACE

Statistical data in this Survey relate in the main to the calendar year 1945, thus continuing the biennial series begun for 1931. No record of service to members of the armed forces is included, except as they were served by the established public libraries. In 1945 the Navy, Army, and Air Force each maintained a library service for its personnel, assisted by the Canadian Legion Educational Services, the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, and other agencies.

A growing recognition of the importance of the public library as an educational institution is reflected in increased provincial grants, better-trained and better-paid librarians. A greater consciousness on the part of librarians themselves in the significance of their work is suggested by the development in 1946 of the Canadian Library Council into the Canadian Library Association. An enlarged version of the Council's Bulletin is published by the Association (46 Elgin St., Ottawa), providing bibliographical data which formerly appeared in this Survey.

The Survey has again been prepared in the Education Division of the Bureau by Miss S. A. Feeley, in consultation with Dr. J. E. Robbins.

H. MARSHALL,
Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
July, 1947.

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CHAPTER I.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

A survey of progress in the field of public library service for the biennium 1944-46 cannot be confined to an examination of the summarized statistics. Consideration must be given to the changes recorded in Provincial library legislation.

NEW LEGISLATION

In all provinces where Provincial grants are made to municipal libraries the basis of these grants is the contribution of the libraries to education. This fact has led to a recommendation that librarians be certificated as are the public school teachers, and that provincial grants be made to the municipalities that would encourage the employment of more highly trained librarians.

Ontario.—The Public Libraries Act of Ontario was revised in 1946 with the purpose of improving library service by the inauguration of a system of certificate classification and a graduated scale of salary grants based on the certificates held by the librarians. In the case of grants paid on the basis of per capita expenditures the provincial Government will pay a stipulated percentage of the local per capita rate allowing a lower percentage for the centres with larger population. The approved rates for such grants are as follows:

Population Unit	Per cent of Municipal per capita Expenditure			
	50-60 cents	61-70 cents	71-80 cents	over 80 cents
	%	%	%	%
50,000 and over.....	7	10	12	12
25,000 to 49,999.....	10	12	15	20
15,000 to 24,999.....	10	12	20	25
10,000 to 14,999.....	10	12	25	30
5,000 to 9,999.....	10	15	30	40
2,000 to 4,999.....	15	20	40	60
1,000 to 1,999.....	20	30	50	65
Less than 1,000.....	25	30	50	70

Grants based on the certificates of librarianship are graded as follows:

Class A: A bachelor's degree from a university and a master's degree from a library school approved by the Inspector of Public libraries; or a master's degree from a university and a bachelor's degree, or equivalent diploma, from an approved library school..... Grant of \$600.

Class B: A bachelor's degree from a university and a bachelor's degree, or equivalent diploma, from an approved library school..... Grant of \$500.

Class C: A diploma granted previous to December 31, 1946 by the library school of the Ontario College of Education..... Grant of \$300.

Class D: At least two sessions of six weeks each at the library school of the Ontario College of Education, subsequent to December 31, 1946..... Grant of \$150.

Class E: A course in librarianship of at least four weeks in an approved library school subsequent to January 1, 1946. Grant of \$100.

Provisos cover the cases of librarians who graduated from library school previous to 1928 or who have made an outstanding contribution to the development of library science in Ontario.

Minimum salaries for librarians are prescribed, on the basis of population, as a further qualification for the grants. Communities with a population of 5,000 and over must pay at least \$1,400; those having a population from 3,000 to under 5,000 must pay \$1,200; and those with less than 3,000 must pay at least \$800 per annum to establish eligibility for the salary grant.

The library board shall be paid a grant of 50 per cent of the annual expenditure for books, binding, library cards and stationery to the extent of \$100.

The total grants payable to any library shall not exceed \$50,000.

Regulations governing grants to Association libraries prescribe a membership of at least 50 for cities and towns and at least 30 for rural areas and police villages before the library may qualify for a grant. Average fees for adults must be one dollar per member and 50 cents for each member under 17 years of age. Under these conditions the library board may be paid a grant equal to the sum of the membership fees but not in excess of \$200. In addition the Board may be paid a grant equal to 50 per cent of the grants it may receive from a municipal, township or county council but not to exceed \$100. Grants for a certificated librarian are similar to those for municipal libraries.

There are limitations on the grants for book expenditure. No grant shall be paid for books of fiction purchased in excess of 45 per cent of the expenditure for non-fiction.

The minister may authorize the payment of special grants not to exceed \$200.

British Columbia: Early in 1944 the British Columbia legislature amended the Public Libraries Act to give the minister authority to determine grades and classes of certificates for librarians and library assistants. The classification was as follows:

Grade I Certificate.—Bachelor's degree from a university and a master's degree in librarianship from an approved library school, with 2 years experience in a full time professional position
or

Master's degree from a university and a bachelor's degree in librarianship, with two years experience as above
or

Bachelor's degree from a university and a bachelor's degree from an approved school of librarianship, with five years experience.

Grade II Certificate.—A bachelor degree from a university and a bachelor's degree from an approved school of library science
or

Two years of a university bachelor's degree course and five years experience with a Department of Education Grade III certificate of librarianship.

Grade III Certificate.—Senior matriculation and a one-year course at an approved library school with 3 years experience as a full-time professional librarian.

In the same year British Columbia re-established a program of Grants-in-Aid for the purchase of books suitable for the use of school children. These grants had been discontinued in 1933 owing to economic conditions. Local

authorities are requested to provide additional funds of their own to qualify for the grants and in most cases it has been possible for the local organizations to at least double the financial support from local sources.

Saskatchewan.—In 1945 a Library Council was appointed to study the library situation in Saskatchewan and make recommendations for improvements.

As a largely rural province, the improvements undertaken are aimed at reaching the widely scattered rural communities.

The first major undertaking was a large scale re-organization of the Provincial libraries, including the travelling libraries. The libraries were co-ordinated into a Public Information Library with a full-time librarian to administer the co-ordinated services. A separate division for school libraries presided over by a full-time librarian was created and it is now possible for rural schools to receive an adequate supply of books for the required reading courses of the school program. A mailing service is available for adults, students, or study groups located anywhere within the province.

To supplement the above, legislative authority for the establishment of regional library service with Provincial assistance was passed in 1946 and a position of full-time supervisor of regional libraries was established.

These first steps in the movement to provide public library service for the people of Saskatchewan outside the four principal cities, were supplemented by the establishment of courses of library training in the normal school and three provincial scholarships to permit college graduates to attend an accredited library school outside the province, on condition that they return to Saskatchewan after completion of the course.

Alberta.—A Provincial Library Board of five members was appointed in this province in 1946 to study the library situation. The first project undertaken was the establishment of a regional library service for the Peace River block. It is thought the development of this project will lead the way to improved services for the rural population of the whole province.

Manitoba.—The province is studying plans for legislative authority to develop regional libraries. The new library at Brandon, is under consideration as a central library for regional service.

Quebec.—The public library problem in Quebec, complicated by the dual-language situation, is receiving careful study and there are indications that the people are becoming more library conscious.

In 1942 the Provincial Department of Education for the first time included in its budget a definite sum for assistance to rural school libraries. In succeeding years the Province has given assistance to urban school libraries established by the local board of education. During 1945 the grants were increased \$25 per class room. In centres without a municipal library the school libraries are used by adults for reference work and adult education programs. This practice resulted in the reorganization of the school library of Three Rivers into a municipal library supported by the municipality and grants from the education authorities of the Province. Quebec City and Montreal have each a public library wholly or largely supported by the Provincial Government. Specialized libraries, nominally university or college libraries, that provide regional service receive assistance from the Province.

The Maritime Provinces.—As stated in the 1945 Survey of Libraries in Canada, Nova Scotia has obtained legislation to establish regional libraries and the plans are being developed. Such centres as Truro, the Annapolis Valley and Reserve Mines have made plans for, or have achieved, this type of service. Reserve Mines, a library organized under the co-operative services of the district, has included a school libraries section that is considered a model for other regional services in the Province.

In New Brunswick the movement toward regional service is under study and in Prince Edward Island, where a province-wide system has functioned for some years, financed almost wholly by the provincial government, plans for expansion are under way.

Under these circumstances it is a fair conclusion the Provincial Governments, on the whole, recognize a degree of responsibility for the encouragement of improved library service and in most cases have taken steps to assist in the reconstruction of existing services.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Public Support.—Summarized statistics for 1945 lend some support to the hypothesis of increased public interest in the libraries. When the "time-lag" in statistical confirmation of public trends is taken into consideration the returns for all public libraries in Canada are encouraging.

The drop in circulation of more than 10 p.c. was anticipated, and is common to the whole American continent. Registered borrowers increased nearly 150 thousand. This increase in a period of social reconversion throughout the country has at least local publicity value. But in addition, it contains potentialities for future development particularly in the young adult members.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF VOLUMES REPORTED BY PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN 1945

Province	Adult Fiction	Adult non-Fiction	Juvenile	Unclassified	Total
Prince Edward Island.....	18,635	27,794	17,278	.....	63,707
Nova Scotia.....	26,569	21,503	8,574	65,770	122,416
New Brunswick.....	28,351	33,892	18,338	23,797	104,378
Quebec.....	60,009	40,771	23,783	587,477	712,040
Ontario.....	1,135,019	1,720,979	800,181	206,364	3,862,543
Manitoba.....	36,817	66,845	24,677	1,410	129,749
Saskatchewan.....	117,488	79,216	44,644	10,200	251,548
Alberta.....	62,384	63,157	38,064	90,872	254,477
British Columbia.....	91,125	215,145	75,929	60,622	442,821
Yukon Territory.....	11,900	760	550	.....	13,210
CANADA—1945.....	1,588,297	2,270,062	1,052,018	1,046,512	5,956,889
1943.....	1,581,690	2,112,092	993,073	994,436	5,681,291
1941.....	1,691,077	2,114,406	935,879	716,381	5,495,543
1939.....	1,562,469	1,866,422	867,503	879,417	5,175,811
1937.....	1,420,008	2,033,743	760,057	856,324	5,070,132

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF CIRCULATION REPORTED BY PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN 1945

Province	Adult Fiction	Adult non-Fiction	Juvenile	Unclassified	Total	Borrowers
Prince Edward Island.....	79,931	25,681	65,446	—	171,058	23,992
Nova Scotia.....	29,266	3,685	14,002	115,491	162,444	15,547
New Brunswick.....	83,975	19,829	19,165	42,794	165,763	30,192
Quebec.....	356,566	269,595	201,836	132,516	960,513	78,959
Ontario.....	5,843,766	2,284,476	4,625,172	598,206	13,351,620	784,784
Manitoba.....	324,652	162,204	245,100	10,909	742,865	43,754
Saskatchewan.....	470,733	117,096	247,224	50,778	885,831	59,599
Alberta.....	360,564	109,065	314,581	720,031	1,504,241	75,499
British Columbia.....	871,656	510,245	496,484	187,124	2,065,509	142,013
Yukon Territory.....	4,948	100	1,400	—	6,448	128
CANADA—1945.....	8,426,057	3,501,976	6,230,410	1,857,849	20,016,292	1,254,467
1943.....	9,120,203	3,726,994	6,227,433	981,464	20,056,094	1,105,990
1941.....	9,944,591	3,922,343	5,979,200	447,525	20,283,618	1,057,326
1939.....	10,225,813	3,997,336	5,707,948	786,054	20,728,151	1,045,521
1937.....	10,306,543	3,484,411	4,508,815	1,260,606	19,569,375	1,062,187

The translation of interest into public or municipal support is the final gauge of public interest in the work of the public library. The increase in total receipts from municipal sources for all of Canada in 1945 gives small indication of any large scale movement of public interest in the biennium 1943-45. To assess the trends in municipal support it is necessary to examine municipal appropriations over a period of years. This has been done for 40 municipal libraries for the period 1937 to 1945 in the section on city libraries which follows. See page (16).

TABLE 3.—PUBLIC LIBRARY EXPENDITURES, 1945

Province	Books and peri- odicals	Binding and repair	Salaries of library staff	Wages of bindery staffs	All other expend- itures	Balance at end of year	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	5,162	39	8,110	—	2,552	—	15,863
Nova Scotia.....	4,350	287	7,735	729	3,849	1,528	18,478
New Brunswick.....	5,387	512	10,994	2,700	4,115	1,456	25,164
Quebec.....	35,235	9,422	126,830	12,776	83,640	7,677	275,580
Ontario.....	377,546	58,936	880,620	132,024	307,006	82,551	1,838,683
Manitoba.....	21,987	4,656	65,326	9,249	11,910	100	113,228
Saskatchewan.....	26,778	3,434	60,918	8,328	31,270	10,557	141,285
Alberta.....	36,266	6,202	90,476	4,507	17,154	18,129	172,734
British Columbia.....	61,343	11,464	152,701	11,221	47,988	4,294	289,011
Yukon Territory.....	200	—	—	200	50	—	450
CANADA—1945.....	574,254	94,952	1,403,710	181,734	509,534	126,292	2,890,476
1943.....	528,145	83,746	1,188,976	153,510	433,544	96,784	2,484,705
1941.....	453,030	77,034	1,059,642	128,247	366,986	69,313	2,154,437
1939.....	494,776	—	947,828	—	613,893	74,702	2,131,199
1937.....	502,509	—	980,790	—	496,691	61,496	2,041,486

TABLE 4.—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1945

Province	Balance from preceding year	Local taxes	Provincial grants	Other grants or donations	All other receipts	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	15,863	—	—	15,863
Nova Scotia.....	1,562	9,111	—	762	7,043	18,478
New Brunswick.....	912	19,954	—	320	3,978	25,164
Quebec.....	7,591	100,150	52,651	3,860	111,328	275,580
Ontario.....	65,537	1,559,398	50,627	10,507	152,614	1,838,683
Manitoba.....	76	111,809	—	247	1,096	113,228
Saskatchewan.....	4,880	123,610	3,375	155	9,265	141,285
Alberta.....	2,577	146,723	5,424	684	17,326	172,734
British Columbia.....	1,505	263,439	5,214	450	18,403	289,011
Yukon Territory.....	—	—	450*	—	—	450
CANADA—1945.....	84,640	2,334,194	133,604	16,985	321,053	2,890,476
1943.....	77,469	2,050,899	101,875	29,648	224,814	2,484,705
1941.....	65,566	1,796,248	76,255	22,152	198,362	2,154,437
1939.....	79,392	1,733,775	71,977	30,536	195,525	2,131,199
1937.....	57,957	1,678,412	62,948	25,198	216,971	2,041,486

* Territorial.

Other Sources of Support.—Additional to the money provided by local taxes through municipal, township, county or local school board grants, the public libraries received approximately \$17,000 in special donations and more than \$321,000 from membership fees, fines, rentals and entertainments or tag days organized to supplement the funds of the local library.

Prominent among the organizations interested in library work are the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire; the Women's Institutes; Friends of the Library and Book Lovers' Clubs. Due to the integration of assistance to public libraries with that given to school libraries it has not been possible to obtain the exact amounts paid by the individual associations.

PERSONNEL AND SALARIES

Library Staffs.—The summarized totals on library employees register a considerable improvement in numbers, salaries and professional training.

Comparison of the staffs in 1937, 1941 and 1945 for all public libraries in Canada was complicated by a variation in the number of libraries reporting each year. This variation was for the most part confined to the smaller "one-man" libraries. Some of these have been absorbed by regional library groups in intervening years but most of the difference in the number reporting each year was due to the disbandment of association libraries in communities too small to continue effective service.

The libraries giving *full time* service were as follows:—

—	"One-man" Libraries	Others	Total
1945.....	60	75	135
1941.....	91	72	163
1937.....	93	72	165

In addition there were, in each year, more than 400 libraries providing less than 30 hours per week of service which were considered part time libraries.

Full time employees, by the current statistical classification of staff, are reported as Head librarians—the administrative head of the library; Assistant librarians; clerical staff—where there is a distinct segregation of such duties; and others—a miscellaneous group which may include technicians, messengers, full-time pages and other service. Statistics on personnel distributed by these classes are presented in table 5.

Taking into consideration the decrease in the number of "one-man" libraries with full-time service, the addition of more than 400 employees between 1937 and 1945 is confirmation of the increased community service provided by the Public libraries. During the years of the war it was necessary to employ part-time help to overcome the shortage of professional assistance. This situation is largely responsible for the increase in the number of part-time employees.

TABLE 5.—FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1937-41-45

—	Libraries Report- ing	Head of Library	Assistant Libra- rians	Clerical Staff	Others	Total	Number with Library School Training	P.C. of Libra- rians with Training
1945.....	559	135	562	231	271	1,199	414	59.39
1941.....	591	163	417	142	222	944	321	55.34
1937.....	644	165	420	87	112	784	320	54.70

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1937-41-45

—	Head of Library	Assistant Librarians	Clerical Staff	Others	Total
1945.....	424	28	12	162	626
1941.....	428	11	8	6	453
1937.....	479	1	3	—	483

The increase in the percentage of librarians with training in librarianship is an index of the trend toward professionalism. These employees are largely located in the city libraries and exclusively in the libraries with more than one employee. When the number of libraries reporting one or more members of the staff with training in librarianship is considered it would seem that in addition to replacements, there are opportunities for graduates from the library schools in at least 14 public libraries that previously have not had the service of professionally-trained librarians.

TABLE 6.—PUBLIC LIBRARIES WITH TWO OR MORE ON STAFF

	1937	1941	1945
Number of libraries included.....	72	72	75
Libraries without trained staff.....	18	21	14
Employees engaged on library work.....	492	489	637
Employees with training in library Science.....	320	321	414

Salaries.—The educational background for the fully trained professional librarians in 1945, as accepted and endorsed by professional librarians and accredited schools of library science, pre-supposes university graduation and at least one year of post graduate study in librarianship which represents 16 or 17 years of formal schooling. This standard of education is applicable to more than 35 p.c. of the employees engaged in library work and of the remaining group a further 20 p.c., through long years of experience and individual study, closely approach the same standard.

Under these circumstances the salaries paid to librarians in public libraries have not reached the standards of other professions which are engaged in the cultural advancement of the country.

In 1937 and again in 1945 the statistical schedules distributed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics requested information on salaries. A comparison of the returns received for the two surveys indicates a considerable improvement in salaries which is not wholly accounted for by the increase in the cost of living which took place in the intervening years.

TABLE 7.—ANNUAL SALARIES IN 1945 COMPARED WITH THOSE OF 1937

Salary range	Maritimes and Quebec				Ontario				Western Provinces				Canada	
	1937		1945		1937		1945		1937		1945		1937	1945
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	Both sexes	Both sexes
\$3,500 and over.....	-	-	2	-	4	1	4	6	1	-	5	-	6	17
3,000—\$3,499.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	1	-	2	1	1	26
2,500—2,999.....	-	-	1	2	1	3	1	63	1	1	1	1	6	75
2,000—2,499.....	-	-	3	4	2	14	-	69	2	7	2	34	25	112
1,500—1,999.....	3	6	8	39	1	72	2	81	1	21	-	51	104	181
1,000—1,499.....	2	16	4	27	2	154	-	78	7	79	4	30	260	143
Under \$1,000.....	-	17	-	26	5	143	1	73	6	38	-	9	209	109
Not stated.....	-	-	3	9	11	72	-	17	-	6	2	3	89	34
Total.....	5	39	21	107	26	459	9	409	19	152	16	135	700	697
Median Salary....Men	\$1,666		\$1,781		\$2,250		\$3,500		\$1,285		\$3,125		\$1,186	
Women	1,095		1,435		1,470		1,781		1,225		1,765		\$1,720	

Dominion cost of living index:—1935-39.....	100
1937.....	101.2
1945.....	119.5

CITY LIBRARIES

Centralization of library service in Canada in a small group of cities has been discussed and studied by educationists and library authorities for some years. Two recent surveys sponsored by the Canadian Social Science Research Council and the Humanities Research Council of Canada call attention to the regional centralization of academic and public library facilities for research. In support of this, the statistical returns for the library year 1945 show that 40 p.c. of the total expenditures on public libraries reported for Canada and more than 25 p.c. of the volumes reported by all public libraries are the responsibility of six city libraries, four of them located in Ontario. This does not include Montreal where public library service is maintained under a more diverse system. The expenditures reported by some 60 libraries located in Canadian cities represents 80 p.c. of the total for Canada.

The pressure of social change makes it imperative that the city libraries give up-to-date service to assist in the maintenance of adequate standards of education for all sections of Canada. This fact, often too slowly recognized by the supporters of public libraries, is the basic motive for the recent expansions and improvements reported by most of the libraries in Canadian cities.

In the library survey for 1942-44 the measurable features of library service were compiled by geographic regions. A similar compilation for city libraries covering the service of 1945 provides data for assessment of the improvements that have occurred in the intervening two years. The comparative results are given below.

TABLE 8.—GEOGRAPHIC COMPARISON OF SERVICE AND SUPPORT OF CITY LIBRARIES 1945 AND 1943

	Nova Scotia and New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	1945	1943	1945	1943	1945	1943	1945	1943	1945	1943
Expenditure per capita (cents).....	17.0	13.0	2.3	2.0	81.0	71.0	66.0	57.0	64.0	56.0
Volumes per capita.....	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.03	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Circulation per capita.....	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	5.5	6.0	4.9	5.0	3.8	3.0
Circulation per reader.....	6.3	10.0	11.9	17.0	17.3	19.0	18.4	19.0	16.0	15.0
Circulation per volume.....	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.3	4.0	8.8	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.6
Per cent of population registered borrowers.....	15.0	12.0	7.0	4.0	32.0	30.0	26.0	26.0	22.0	22.0
Per cent of expenditure for book stock.....	19.0	30.0	16.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	21.0	22.0	25.0	25.0
Per cent of expenditure for salaries and wages.....	57.0	53.0	52.0	52.0	66.0	54.0	57.0	51.0	60.0	51.0
Per cent of expenditure from local taxes.....	90.0	90.0	59.9	60.0	93.0	93.0	96.0 ²	95.0 ²	97.0	96.0
Per cent of expenditure from Provincial Grants.....	-	-	1	1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-
Number of libraries.....	8	9	12	13	31	31	9	9	3	3

¹ Not comparable with other provinces due to inclusion of one library solely supported by Provincial Government.² Adjusted to overcome bias caused by the inclusion of one library which receives 100 per cent of its support from the Municipality.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE 9.—TRENDS IN BOOK STOCK, CIRCULATION, REGISTERED BORROWERS AND EXPENDITURES
IN MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES FROM 1937-1945
(Summary for 40 Municipal Libraries)

—	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945
Volumes—					
Fiction.....	558,400	574,900	595,600	600,800	674,200
Non-fiction.....	992,100	1,068,300	1,097,000	1,157,200	1,056,000
Juvenile books.....	440,300	497,900	515,200	579,800	606,300
Circulation—					
Fiction.....	7,005,000	6,628,100	6,413,000	6,099,700	5,855,600
Non-fiction.....	2,794,800	3,063,700	2,814,400	2,698,300	2,799,300
Juvenile.....	3,349,100	4,171,900	4,332,600	4,448,200	4,651,500
Borrowers—					
Adults.....	503,300	509,100	504,300	484,300	524,000
Juveniles.....	200,900	225,100	232,000	239,400	252,200
Total Expenditure.....	\$1,420,400	\$1,500,300	\$1,577,200	\$1,778,500	\$2,031,600
Book stock.....	341,100	342,100	370,200	414,100	441,800
Staff.....	490,800	803,200	942,100	1,053,500	1,441,900
Municipal Appropriation.....	\$1,305,300	\$1,357,200	\$1,444,500	\$1,615,200	\$ 1,836,400

(Cities 100,000 and over)

1941 census

—	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945
Volumes—					
Fiction.....	211,100	234,400	219,400	214,100	235,200
Non-fiction.....	503,400	545,800	548,300	575,400	599,200
Juvenile books.....	204,000	241,500	267,700	291,700	291,900
Circulation—					
Fiction.....	2,935,400	3,042,100	2,849,500	2,718,900	2,632,100
Non-fiction.....	1,723,100	2,001,700	1,796,300	1,683,600	1,742,600
Juvenile.....	1,754,400	2,368,700	2,435,400	2,508,300	2,557,200
Borrowers—					
Adults.....	252,200	259,100	237,000	238,100	264,700
Juveniles.....	113,900	133,300	127,600	129,600	132,800
Total Expenditure.....	\$ 875,700	\$ 913,500	\$ 948,400	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,222,600
Book stock.....	191,600	186,200	204,900	233,100	241,400
Staff.....	490,800	532,000	616,200	680,400	1,012,400
Municipal Appropriation.....	\$ 828,300	\$ 845,600	\$ 878,400	\$ 1,001,100	\$ 1,130,900

TABLE 9.—TRENDS IN BOOK STOCK, CIRCULATION, REGISTERED BORROWERS AND EXPENDITURES IN MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES FROM 1937-1945—Concluded

(Cities 25,000—99,999)

1941 census

—	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945
Volumes—					
Fiction.....	233,600	234,400	255,500	259,000	267,500
Non-fiction.....	339,100	364,300	371,500	401,000	422,800
Juvenile books.....	175,100	188,000	200,300	212,000	231,700
Circulation—					
Fiction.....	2,843,100	2,457,800	2,524,200	2,370,600	2,271,200
Non-fiction.....	831,400	822,100	790,600	784,100	818,600
Juvenile.....	1,195,500	1,319,400	1,398,900	1,436,800	1,574,500
Borrowers—					
Adults.....	184,200	184,100	196,100	187,400	194,200
Juveniles.....	60,000	62,500	73,100	80,000	86,300
Total Expenditure					
Book stock.....	\$403,500	\$438,500	\$473,000	\$537,700	\$618,400
Staff.....	106,300	112,100	120,400	131,700	150,100
Municipal Appropriation.....	\$198,900	\$207,200	\$251,400	\$286,600	\$330,600
Municipal Appropriation.....	\$363,800	\$379,100	\$428,200	\$463,300	\$540,400

(Cities 10,000—24,999)

1941 census

—	1937	1939	1941	1943	1945
Volumes—					
Fiction.....	113,700	117,100	120,700	127,700	171,500
Non-fiction.....	149,600	158,200	177,200	180,800	189,300
Juvenile books.....	61,200	68,400	73,400	76,100	82,700
Circulation—					
Fiction.....	1,226,500	1,128,200	1,039,300	1,010,200	952,300
Non-fiction.....	240,300	239,900	227,500	230,600	238,100
Juvenile.....	399,200	484,300	498,300	503,100	519,800
Borrowers—					
Adults.....	66,900	65,900	71,200	58,800	65,100
Juveniles.....	27,000	29,300	31,300	29,800	33,100
Total Expenditure					
Book stock.....	\$141,200	\$148,300	\$155,700	\$170,800	\$190,600
Staff.....	43,200	43,800	44,900	49,300	50,300
Municipal Appropriation.....	62,200	64,000	74,500	86,500	98,900
Municipal Appropriation.....	\$113,200	\$132,500	\$137,900	\$150,800	\$165,100

With the object of obtaining a graphic representation of the progress of city libraries over a period of years the statistical returns were examined for the period 1937 to 1945. After elimination of the libraries that for various reasons were not comparable, a group of 40 municipal libraries was selected for study. These libraries were subdivided into three groups, based on the population in 1941, and the returns on volumes, circulation, borrowers, expenditures and municipal appropriations were compiled to the nearest hundred for convenience in comparison. The same libraries were used in each group throughout the period 1937-1945 and the results are shown in table 9.

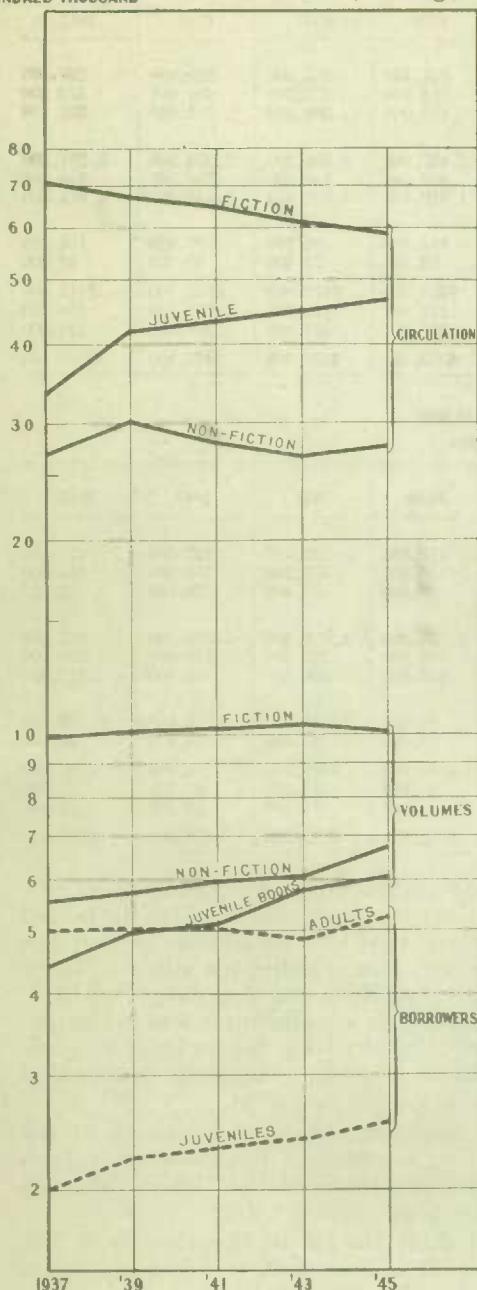
In examining the numerical tables, consideration must be given to the changes in population over the years. The majority of the libraries in each group are located in Ontario where by the provisions of the Public Libraries Act, municipal appropriations are based on a per capita rate.

The graphs refer to the summarized table for all 40 libraries, as it was considered that any variance from the trends indicated in the summary were discernible in the numerical tables shown for the individual groups.

Circulation.—As in previous surveys, the per capita expenditure and circulation in 1945 for 52 city libraries are shown in table No. 10 for the purpose of inter-city comparison.

HUNDRED THOUSAND

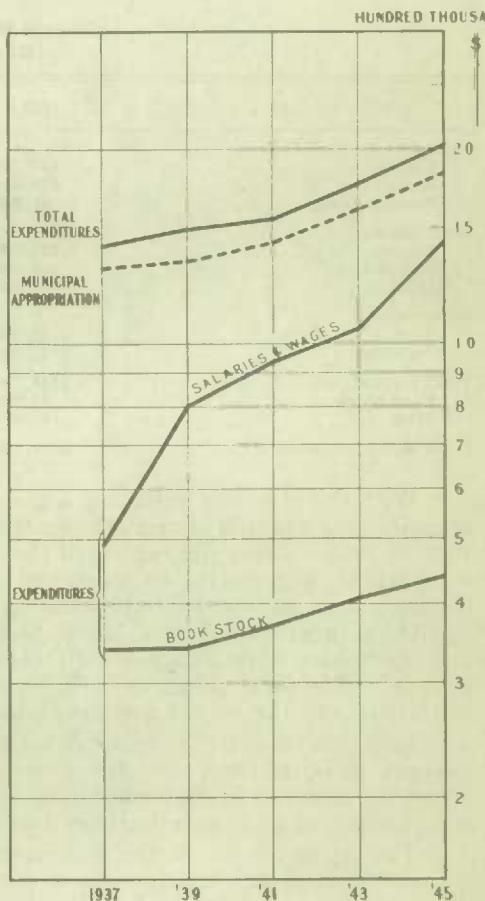
(semi-log scale)



TRENDS
IN
BOOK STOCK, CIRCULATION
REGISTERED BORROWERS
AND
EXPENDITURES
IN
MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES
FROM
1937 TO 1945

(Summary for 40 Municipal Libraries)

HUNDRED THOUSAND



Circulation statistics follow the recognized pattern of recent years with juvenile reading as the outstanding motif. The percentage distribution of the three classes of reading material, showing the fluctuations reported by the public libraries located in the 52 cities included in Table 10 during the past 8 years, are shown in Table 11.

TABLE 10.—INTER CITY COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND CIRCULATION, 1945

Cities in order of size	Population 1941 Census	Expend- iture per capita	Circula- tion per capita	Per cent of Circulation		
				Adult Fiction	Non- Fiction	Juvenile
Toronto.....	667,457	99.5	5.4	33.6	26.6	39.8
Vancouver.....	275,353	56.0	2.9	44.0	33.2	22.8
Winnipeg.....	221,960	49.5	3.2	43.9	22.2	33.9
Hamilton.....	166,337	66.7	4.9	39.3	17.8	42.9
Ottawa.....	154,951	59.2	3.2	42.4	26.0	31.6
Windsor.....	105,311	82.1	4.8	37.9	20.1	42.0
Cities population 100,000 and over.....	1,591,369	76.3	4.4	37.8	25.1	37.1
Edmonton.....	93,817	76.7	7.1	*	*	*
Calgary.....	88,904	58.7	5.1	37.7	15.1	47.2
London.....	78,264	98.1	6.2	49.2	20.5	30.3
Hatifax ⁽²⁾	70,488	*	*	*	*	*
Regina.....	58,245	103.0	5.2	52.4	19.8	27.8
Saint John.....	51,741	31.1	2.0	67.8	17.7	14.5
Victoria ⁽¹⁾	44,068	61.1	4.5	45.7	32.5	21.7
Saskatoon.....	43,027	93.4	6.6	*	*	*
Sherbrooke.....	35,965	9.2	1.0	76.3	23.7	—
Kitchener.....	35,657	69.5	7.2	43.1	15.4	41.5
Sudbury.....	32,203	57.7	4.3	55.5	16.1	28.5
Brantford.....	31,948	61.7	6.6	51.0	18.3	30.7
Fort William.....	30,585	72.7	6.1	56.5	14.5	29.0
St. Catharines.....	30,275	80.3	6.1	54.5	10.4	35.1
Kingston.....	30,126	74.0	7.9	53.1	12.1	34.8
Timmins.....	28,790	49.7	5.6	38.9	11.9	49.2
Sydney.....	28,305	*	*	*	*	*
Oshawa.....	26,813	55.8	4.8	53.3	14.3	32.4
Westmount ⁽³⁾	26,047	93.6	7.5	55.7	28.9	15.4
Sault Ste. Marie.....	25,794	70.2	4.3	66.1	12.6	21.3
Peterborough.....	25,350	69.8	6.2	41.3	13.8	44.9
Cities population 25,000—99,999.....	916,442	64.6	4.4	49.4	17.4	33.1
Port Arthur.....	24,426	67.6	6.1	42.2	6.6	51.2
Guelph.....	23,273	56.0	8.8	50.0	17.4	32.6
Moncton.....	22,763	21.6	1.4	*	*	*
New Westminster.....	21,967	68.2	4.2	43.6	23.1	33.3
Moose Jaw.....	20,753	70.0	5.4	71.1	10.6	18.3
Niagara Falls.....	20,589	110.0	7.3	57.3	16.4	26.3
Shawinigan Falls.....	20,325	*	*	*	*	*
Sarnia.....	18,734	91.7	9.3	46.8	16.0	37.2
Chatham.....	17,369	73.7	6.8	47.0	13.6	39.4
St. Thomas.....	17,132	93.8	8.1	58.7	15.1	26.2
Stratford.....	17,038	61.4	6.4	60.7	15.1	24.2
Belleville.....	15,710	51.6	6.3	59.4	15.4	25.2
North Bay.....	15,599	72.8	6.8	44.1	10.2	45.6
Galt.....	15,346	66.0	4.5	53.9	16.3	29.8
Lethbridge.....	14,612	73.7	5.4	46.1	17.7	36.2
Cornwall.....	14,117	26.7	3.6	71.3	13.0	15.7
Owen Sound.....	14,002	58.8	7.7	50.3	8.4	41.3
Prince Albert.....	12,508	30.3	3.0	69.8	9.8	20.4
Welland.....	12,500	66.8	7.0	49.1	12.5	38.4
Woodstock.....	12,461	64.0	5.8	57.8	13.8	28.4
Brockville.....	11,342	67.2	6.6	62.9	10.3	26.8
Pembroke.....	11,159	45.3	3.0	48.0	15.2	36.8
Dartmouth.....	10,847	19.4	1.8	*	*	*
Medicine Hat.....	10,571	64.5	7.5	73.2	11.6	15.2
Truro.....	10,272	5.9	1.7	62.1	12.0	25.9
Cities population 10,000—24,999.....	405,715	52.0	4.0	51.1	15.4	33.5

* Information not available.

¹ Per capita distribution based on population of 88,000 as reported by British Columbia Public Library Commission; circulation includes Esquimalt, Oak Bay and Saanich served by Victoria Public Library.

² Halifax Public Library closed for part of year.

³ Exclusive of Mechanics Institute Library.

TABLE 11.—READING SUBJECT MATTER, 1937-1945

Population unit and year of survey	Per cent of circulation		
	Adult fiction	Non-fiction	Juvenile
100,000 and over—			
1936-38.....	45.8	27.4	26.8
1938-40.....	41.0	27.4	31.6
1940-42.....	39.8	26.2	34.0
1942-44.....	37.8	26.6	35.6
1944-46.....	37.8	25.1	37.1
25,000-99,999—			
1936-38.....	57.7	17.8	24.5
1938-40.....	51.6	19.1	29.3
1940-42.....	52.4	18.1	28.1
1942-44.....	52.7	18.1	29.2
1944-46.....	49.4	17.4	33.1
10,000 and over—			
1936-38.....	60.8	13.6	25.6
1938-40.....	56.1	14.9	29.0
1940-42.....	55.9	13.4	30.7
1942-44.....	55.8	13.0	31.2
1944-46.....	51.1	15.4	33.5

Expenditures.—The library year 1945 registers increased per capita expenditures, on the basis of the census returns, in practically every city library reporting. In many cases, there is a corresponding rise in the per capita circulation. The latter feature is almost exclusively confined to juvenile reading.

TABLE 12.—CIRCULATION BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE, 1943-1945

Per capita expenditure (cents)	Number of libraries 1943-1945	Circulation of Books per Capita									
		1-2		3-4		5-6		7-8		9 and over	
		1943	1945	1943	1945	1943	1945	1943	1945	1943	1945
90 and over.....	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	-
80-89.....	6	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-
70-79.....	2	8	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	4	1
60-69.....	15	13	-	-	2	3	7	7	6	3	-
50-59.....	12	8	-	-	3	3	7	3	2	1	-
40-49.....	5	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
30-39.....	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
20-29.....	4	2	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Under 20.....	7	3	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	52	52	9	3	11	13	21	20	10	11	1
											2

Rising salary scales are responsible for most of the increasing expenditures. Reference to Table 8 indicates that the proportion of the budget allotted to salaries has increased in all parts of Canada. The drop in the expenditures on book stock reported by most libraries in the same table is not so much a compensation for the increase in salaries as it is due to the difficulty in obtaining books at this period.

Salaries.—As mentioned in Chapter I, returns on salaries were collected in 1945 for the first time since 1937. In recognition of the argument that salary scales depend primarily on the size of the municipality and its ability to pay higher salaries, the return for both years (1937 and 1945) were compiled by the size of the city and the median salary was obtained for each group as follows:—

TABLE 13.—SALARIES OF CITY LIBRARIANS 1945 AND 1937 BY POPULATION UNIT

Population Unit	Median salary		Increase over 1937
	1945	1937	
	\$	\$	
100,000 and over.....	2,155	1,404	53.49
50,000—99,999.....	1,805	1,175	53.62
25,000—49,999.....	1,460	985	48.43
15,000—24,999.....	1,375	959	43.37
10,000—14,999.....	1,035	875	18.28

The educational background of the professional librarian employed by city libraries is similar to that of the secondary school teachers. In both professions women employees outnumber the men. Male librarians almost exclusively occupy the position of administrative head of the library. In the case of the teachers, while the male employees are not exclusively engaged as the principals of the schools, in almost all cases the salary scales are higher than those for the women teachers. In comparing the salaries for city librarians with those of secondary teachers the median for men teachers was found to be lower than that for the librarians but this is due to the inclusion of teacher positions lower in rank than principal which position would be more comparable with the rank of the male librarian.

As a basis for comparison 10 city libraries whose employees receive the most favourable salaries paid to librarians were selected and the salaries were compared with those of the secondary teachers in the same cities. The comparative results were as below:—

TABLE 14.—MEDIAN SALARIES OF LIBRARIANS AND SECONDARY TEACHERS COMPARED FOR 10 CITIES

	Men		Women	
	1945	1937	1945	1937
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Ontario</i> —				
Librarians.....	3,500+	3,500+	2,383	1,352
Teachers.....	3,211	2,983	2,802	2,748
<i>Western Provinces</i> —				
Librarians.....	3,184	2,250	1,872	1,225
Teachers.....	3,152	2,495	2,670	2,085

The disparity in salaries paid to women, apparent in this particular group, is intensified in a comparative study for all cities due to the much lower salaries paid librarians in small cities.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES

Library service in the towns and villages as reported for 1945 contains an increasing degree of variance. The small libraries have remained static during the war years or have been neglected for other more pressing responsibilities. In consequence comparative statistics for all details could not be obtained as this type of public library is most susceptible to reaction from social factors, due to the smaller population unit.

There is a recognized need for larger administrative areas for the libraries located in towns and villages with less than 10,000 people and a movement is on foot in each province to establish some form of regional co-operation for the smaller communities that will include adjacent rural districts.

A few libraries in the larger towns have maintained their service with some progress but the overwhelming number have regressed in volumes and circulation.

The salaries paid in libraries located in the smaller communities indicate that less than 25 of more than 300 individual libraries that fall within the classification of incorporated towns and villages, have sufficient funds to pay a minimum salary of \$1,000 per year. Only 8 librarians in the group received salaries from \$1,500 upwards and these were located in suburban communities. The per capita expenditures were as follows:—

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba, 18 to 19 cents; Ontario and British Columbia, 46 to 48 cents; Saskatchewan, 30 cents; and Alberta, 37 cents.

Except for Ontario and British Columbia which approach an accepted minimum of 50 cents per capita for these small libraries, the budgets preclude adequate service.

RURAL LIBRARIES

The arguments applicable to a comparison of the service in town and village libraries for 1943 and 1945 used in the preceding section apply more forcibly to the libraries in rural areas. The most favourable aspect of service in rural areas lies in the tie-up of the small libraries with the county and township association libraries of Ontario and the regional library services functioning, or in process of establishment, in other provinces. The only definite statement that may be made for 1945 is the fact that rural library service is undergoing careful study by the library authorities and progressive programs are being outlined with a more hopeful outlook for the future.

REGIONAL LIBRARIES

The spread of the regional system of public library service is one of the most encouraging features of library service development in Canada. In all provinces where revision of legislation governing library service has been accomplished, or is under way, this type of service has been studied and provision made for its inauguration in the form most suited to the province concerned.

Except for Ontario where the county and township libraries have increased in number, statistical data are not yet available for the new regional services which in the main are still in the organizational stage. The comparative Table 15 contains information on this type of service at five-year intervals from 1933-1943 with the addition of the latest available returns covering the 1945 library year.

British Columbia.—The union libraries of British Columbia are a permanent feature of the public library system of the Province. Within the areas covered by the three union libraries in 1945 are included 9 cities, 12 district municipalities, 2 villages and 69 school districts. The agencies include 97 book van shops and 118 school libraries. In addition a certain amount of territory without municipal organization is served. Provincial authorities estimate that 109,222 people were served in 1945. The book stock of the three libraries includes more than 90,000 volumes; circulation for 1945 exceeded 460 thousand. Salaries represent 52 p.c. of the total expenditure.

Prince Edward Island.—The library system of "The Island" is considered a practical model for rural areas. The central library in Charlottetown had 24 branches in 1945. Public schools within reach of library headquarters, 215 in number, and 57 schools located in the districts of the branch libraries, were served with 31,264 book loans, more than 12 p.c. of the total circulation. Fiction reading amounted to more than 75 p.c. of the total for all readers. The proportion of expenditures assigned to salaries, 51 p.c., is a little lower than that of the Union libraries of British Columbia. The population served is 95 thousand.

Ontario.—Public library service based on a central distributing library supported by affiliated or associated smaller libraries is growing in practice and popularity in Ontario. There are now 11 county association libraries and six township libraries carrying on service of this type, most of them are located in central Ontario. Efforts to promote the adoption of this procedure by the eastern counties are a part of the library expansion service program for rural areas of population.

Earlier in this report reference was made to the advancement of regional library service as a part of the public library program for Nova Scotia and the Prairie Provinces.

TABLE 15.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF LIBRARIES ORGANIZED FOR REGIONAL COLLABORATION 1933, 1938, 1943 AND 1945

	Number of branches or agencies ¹	Popula- tion served	Regis- tered borrowers	Volumes	Circu- lation	Expenditures			
						Book stock	Salaries	Other	Total
Fraser Valley Union Library—									
1945.....	187	36,752	17,155	41,848	234,340	4,650	8,660	3,768	17,079
1943.....	150	36,752	14,888	40,204	199,754	3,946	7,494	3,002	14,442
1938.....	161	42,289	21,111	31,451	246,901	4,067	8,088	3,028	15,183
1933.....	124	*	20,756	23,514	257,565	*	*	*	*
Okanagan Valley Union Library—									
1945.....	60	20,532	8,070	20,734	114,444	3,330	4,584	2,505	10,419
1943.....	61	18,151	7,595	19,166	109,366	1,962	4,475	2,072	8,509
1938.....	69	25,580	11,798	18,058	153,793	2,936	5,611	2,567	11,114
1933.....	Established in 1936								
Vancouver Island Union Library—									
1945.....	59	22,902	7,673	23,704	114,265	1,915	5,533	1,956	9,405
1943.....	63	22,902	7,156	22,232	109,163	1,507	5,989	1,811	9,307
1938.....	59	22,950	9,379	16,135	113,852	3,947	2,640	3,867	10,454
1933.....	Established in 1936								
Prince Edward Island Libraries—									
1945.....	24	95,047	23,922	63,707	171,058	5,161	8,110	2,552	15,863
1943.....	23	95,047	20,889	60,805	227,239	6,348	8,324	2,400	17,072
1938.....	24	88,038	28,448	49,006	252,732	5,925	7,337	2,800	16,062
1933.....	20	88,038	16,123	25,146	160,456	*	*	*	*
Ontario County Libraries²—									
1945.....	14	*	*	43,421	234,205	11,182	*	*	20,037
1943.....	9	*	*	19,867	145,413	7,851	*	*	9,410
1938.....	4	*	*	8,537	65,851	2,263	*	*	3,275
1933.....	1	*	*	1,115	10,406	437	*	*	612

* Information not available.

¹ The number of county libraries in Ontario refers to the central library. There is no record available of the individual participating libraries.² There is one township library included for 1933, 1938 and 1943. Returns for 3 township libraries are included for 1945.

CHAPTER II

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES

TABLE 16.—COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1947

Province	Libraries	Volumes	Pamphlets (where recorded)	Periodicals received	Expenditure on books and periodicals	Full time librarians and assistants	Number with training in Librarianship
Prince Edward Island.....	2	12,153	*	104	624	3	2
Nova Scotia.....	16	343,394	80,792	2,284	13,619	16	9
New Brunswick.....	5	112,225	1,100	301	5,477	6	3
Quebec.....	76	2,361,737	226,922	9,058	88,184	80	30
Ontario.....	39	1,563,093	253,012	6,403	90,559	121	53
Manitoba.....	7	226,164	3,139	990	14,429	19	9
Saskatchewan.....	11	152,004	1,850	477	12,105	13	7
Alberta.....	7	165,796	1,800	985	9,764	13	7
British Columbia.....	4	186,805	*	765	17,447	16	7
CANADA—1945.....	167	5,123,371	568,615	21,367	252,208	287	127
1943.....	168	4,717,361	911,774	19,179	236,324	252	118
1941.....	170	4,678,383	609,981	18,957	232,064	256	*

* Information not available.

TABLE 17.—READERS' SEATS IN LIBRARIES OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Full-time enrolment of Institutions	Institu-tions	Seats for Readers							
		200 and over	100-199	80-99	60-79	40-59	20-39	1-19	None
CANADA.....	167	10	10	7	8	17	34	37	44
1,000 and over.....	12	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
500—999.....	19	1	5	1	2	4	—	3	3
100—499.....	80	—	3	4	5	8	23	18	19
Under 100.....	56	—	—	1	1	5	11	16	22
Maritime Provinces.....	23	—	3	2	1	3	6	4	4
1,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500—999.....	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
100—499.....	17	—	2	2	1	1	3	4	4
Under 100.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Quebec Province.....	76	1	3	3	3	4	15	16	31
1,000 and over.....	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
500—999.....	10	—	1	1	1	1	—	3	3
100—499.....	34	—	1	1	1	2	11	6	12
Under 100.....	29	—	—	—	1	1	4	7	16
Ontario Province.....	39	5	3	1	2	7	7	8	6
1,000 and over.....	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
500—999.....	5	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
100—499.....	14	—	—	1	1	3	3	4	2
Under 100.....	15	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	4
Western Provinces.....	29	4	1	1	2	3	6	9	3
1,000 and over.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500—999.....	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
100—499.....	15	—	—	—	2	2	6	4	1
Under 100.....	9	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	2

The statistics on academic libraries for the library year 1945 record more normal progress than those for the previous biennium. Volumes increased more than 400,000 and periodicals and newspapers are 10 p.e. higher than in 1943. (Table 16).

The difficulty of obtaining books is still a problem for the libraries particularly under conditions of progressively increasing student enrolment and the removal of large groups of the students to instruction centres remote from the central library.

Expenditure for books and periodicals amounted to \$252,000. Since 1931 the amount spent annually for the purchase of library holdings has never reached \$300,000; the highest point recorded was for 1937 when this item exceeded \$289,000. In review the approximations in expenditures and library holdings at two-year intervals were as follows:—

Library Year	Volumes and Periodicals 000's	Expenditures on Books and Periodicals \$000
1931.....	3,632	247
1933.....	3,857	235
1935.....	4,131	289
1937.....	4,330	260
1939.....	4,393	258
1941.....	4,696	232
1943.....	4,736	236
1945.....	5,145	252

Academic Library Service.—Lack of uniformity in the organization, facilities, and the hours the library is available for consultation, prevents any accurate assessment of academic library service on a statistical basis. As in former surveys the seating capacity for study and research was compiled in reference to the full time enrolment (See Table 17).

Loans charged out, which implies the removal of volumes or source material from the building, amounted to more than 1,500,000. This does not include loans to students in many residential colleges and seminaries where no formal record of circulation is necessary.

The recent survey, ***The Humanities in Canada* calls attention to the serious handicap of lack of space under which the academic libraries function. This fact is supported to a limited extent by the returns made for 1945 on the number of linear feet of shelving estimated as in use by the library. Most of the replies to this question were qualified by the statement that additional storage space was used which could not be estimated in linear feet. The returns were screened for obvious under estimates or omissions using a minimum standard of eight volumes per foot and the results, compiled by provinces, were as follows:—

TABLE 18.—LINEAR FEET OF SHELVING REPORTED BY ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN 1945

Province	Libraries	Volumes	Estimated linear feet of shelving
Prince Edward Island.....	2	12,000	1,400
Nova Scotia.....	16	343,000	36,200
New Brunswick.....	5	112,000	14,200
Quebec.....	76	2,362,000	340,000
Ontario.....	34	1,563,000	227,800
Manitoba.....	7	226,000	34,000
Saskatchewan.....	11	152,000	18,500
Alberta.....	7	166,000	23,800
British Columbia.....	4	187,000	29,300
	—	5,123,000	725,000

***The Humanities in Canada*, by Watson Kirkconnell and A. S. P. Woodhouse. Chapter VIII, pp. 164-5.

This superficial examination reveals statistically that the shelving space would be packed beyond workable manoeuvrability by the volumes reported, which it is safe to assume are underestimated in number by all libraries, without any available space for expansion or proper segregation.

Such are the conditions, in fact, that immediate plans for expansion by new construction are under way by at least six of the larger universities, to be consummated within the next two or three years, and funds for similar purposes are being built up by four or five others.

The use of microfilms as a supplement to library facilities and to perpetuate the survival of archival material has been barely introduced.

Only 25 universities and colleges possess projectors but less than 10 of these reported possession of microfilms. The project undertaken by the Canadian Library Association to establish a central agency in Canada for this service is expected to lend some impetus to the use and distribution of microfilms.

Catalogues.—Returns to the questions on the number of cards in the main catalogue and in supplemental catalogues show very clearly the lack of an adequate index to the contents of the libraries that characterizes nearly one-half of the academic libraries. Just 99 libraries reported a main catalogue and of these less than one-half of them reported a supplemental catalogue. The cards reported in the main catalogue approximate 8,628,000 entries. The supplemental catalogues include the Library of Congress catalogue at the University of British Columbia which numbers well in excess of 2,250,000 entries; the supplemental catalogues of the University of Toronto which approximate 4 million cards and represent the largest collection in Canada; and the University of Manitoba with 186,000 cards. The balance of the group report supplemental catalogues ranging from 75,000 to under 5,000 cards.

Staffs.—The full time staffs reported in 1945 numbered 287 individuals. This included 52 full time administrative librarians and 235 assistant librarians. In addition there were 115 part-time librarians—the nominal head of the library—and 350 part time assistants. Practically all of the latter are students at the college or university. Out of 287 regular employees of the library, 127 had training in library science. At least a quarter of the latter group held certificates below the professional status equivalent to a degree in Library Science.

Information on years of experience was received from 185 individuals. The distribution by years was as follows:—

20 years and over.....	27
10 to 19 years.....	47
5 to 9 years.....	41
1 to 4 years.....	70
	185

Median—7·8 years.

This compilation represents 64 per cent of the employees engaged in full time work.

Salaries.—For some years attempts have been made to collect statistics on the annual salaries paid to the permanent personnel of the university and college libraries. Certain factors combine to prevent any full scale examination of salaries. Many of the libraries are in charge of "religieux"; in other cases it is against the policy of the institution to release information on salaries. Returns on annual salaries for 1945 covered 154 of the 287 full-time personnel reported.

In view of the concentration of salaries in the salary range below \$2,000 it was considered that a comparison of the salaries received by those with training in library science and those without such training might be useful. The returns are as follows for 1945.

TABLE 19.—SALARIES OF LIBRARIANS IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

Salary range	Total	Trained in Library Science	Others
\$3,500 and over.....	3	1	2
3,000—\$3,499.....	2	1	1
2,500— 2,999.....	5	5	—
2,000— 2,499.....	10	7	3
1,500— 1,999.....	24	24	—
1,000— 1,499.....	59	20	39
Under 1,000.....	51	1	50
Not stated.....	133	68	65
Total.....	287	127	160
Median salary.....	1,245	1,688	970

In studying the above table it is necessary to take into consideration the fact that details for two of the largest library staffs are not included. The returns from these libraries in all probability would increase the median salaries.

The distribution reported for 1945 led to an examination of the annual salaries reported at each two-year interval from 1937 to 1945 to study trends. A group of 24 English-language institutions with full-time staffs was selected for examination and the salaries were followed for the eight-year period together with training in library science and the growth of the libraries in staff and volumes. The results are shown in Table 20.

The median salaries of the 24 libraries for 1945 was \$1,335, an increase of 16 per cent over that of 1937 which was \$1,150. The full-time staffs increased 31 per cent and the size of the libraries in volumes increased 37 per cent. Students enrolled in the 24 universities and colleges included in the group for the academic year 1944-45 represented an increase of 12 p.c. over the 1937 enrolment.

TABLE 20.—SALARIES AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS IN 24 ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

	Number of libraries	Total full- time staff	Per cent with training in library science	Salary Distribution								No informa- tion	Volumes in libraries
				3,500*	3,000- 3,499	2,500- 2,999	2,000- 2,499	1,500- 1,999	1,000- 1,499	Under 1,000			
Maritime Provinces—													
1945.....	4	14	57.14	-	-	1	-	2	4	3	4	240,520	
1943.....	4	11	63.63	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	4	230,054	
1941.....	4	13	61.54	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	-	217,358	
1939.....	4	15	60.00	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	-	206,744	
1937.....	4	12	66.66	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	-	194,206	
Quebec Province*—													
1945.....	4	31	54.54	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	3	20	490,352
1943.....	4	23	63.63	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	3	12	471,240
1941.....	4	25	63.63	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	3	14	452,717
1939.....	4	31	63.63	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	20	498,316
1937.....	4	24	67.77	-	1	-	-	3	-	11	9	-	417,393
Ontario Province**—													
1945.....	9	104	50.00	1	-	1	1	3	8	17	7	67	1,110,138
1943.....	9	93	51.61	1	-	1	1	2	4	11	4	70	1,057,311
1941.....	9	96	50.00	1	-	1	1	2	6	12	18	56	1,005,876
1939.....	9	85	54.12	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	14	59	955,838
1937.....	9	83	53.01	-	5	-	-	4	-	48	23	3	851,427
Western Provinces—													
1945.....	7	63	56.90	1	2	2	2	5	12	21	19	1	562,816
1943†.....	7	45	66.66	1	-	-	-	4	4	12	7	17	489,222
1941.....	7	40	65.00	2	-	-	-	2	2	19	6	8	463,377
1939.....	7	43	60.45	2	-	-	-	3	3	16	10	9	400,191
1937.....	7	43	67.44	1	2	-	-	4	2	18	16	-	358,869

* McGill University does not report salary distribution after 1937.

** Toronto University and McMaster not included in the salary distribution.

† University of Alberta not included in salary distribution for 1943.

CHAPTER III

GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL SOCIETY LIBRARIES

(a) Dominion Government Libraries

The libraries maintained by the Dominion Government have been undergoing a period of adjustment and reorganization directly associated with the realignment of Government Departments that has taken place since the cessation of the war. New services of public health and welfare, public information, unemployment insurance, citizenship, recreation and reconstruction, that were inaugurated during the war, or immediately following it, have necessitated the establishment of libraries with source material suitable for the new services.

Statistics of Service.—As is the case of the academic libraries, statistical confirmation of the service performed by the Government libraries is difficult of expression. The returns received from these libraries for the past ten years bear little statistical evidence of the work accomplished by the library staffs, which for the most part is not measurable.

As is evident from the type of changes recorded above the number of libraries fluctuates due to amalgamation of services and the establishment or dissolution of Government departments. The one progressive factor is the number of volumes, but this too is subject to departmental appropriations that vary with policies of retrenchment or expansion adopted by the individual Departments from year to year.

TABLE 21.—VOLUMES IN DOMINION GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES, 1935-1945

	Libraries	Volumes	Periodicals and Newspapers
1945.....	48	1,426,768	7,870
1943.....	51	1,360,842	7,737
1941.....	39	1,314,120	11,566
1939.....	41	1,265,654	9,555
1937.....	41	1,145,853	7,620
1935.....	37	99,932	4,602

Much of the work involves on-the-spot reference which requires the co-operation or actual service of the librarian. The seats provided for research or reference workers are distributed as follows:

TABLE 22.—SEATS PROVIDED IN DOMINION GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES

Size of library (volumes)	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	Over 10	Not reported
100,000 and over.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
50,000-99,999.....	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
25,000-49,999.....	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
10,000-24,999.....	-	2	2	-	-	-	1
Under 10,000 ¹	3	6	-	4	-	-	21 ¹

¹ Included within this group of libraries are about a dozen located at agricultural stations or experimental farms in various provinces. Few of these keep records of loans, or have a central library or library staff.

Personnel.—An increase of 3·5 p.c. in the number of libraries with permanent staffs is not wholly responsible for the rise of 60 p.c. in the number of employees during the past ten years. Increased personnel constitutes an index of larger responsibilities and as such is upheld by the increase in the percentage of librarians with training in librarianship which has risen from 25 p.c. in 1937 to 49 p.c. in 1945.

The staffs for the most part consist of a limited number of trained librarians, supplemented by civil service clerks assigned for the more routine clerical duties. A summary of the permanent employees from 1935 to 1945 is as follows:—

TABLE 23.—PERSONNEL OF DOMINION GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES, 1935-1945

Library year	Full-time libraries	Govern- ment librarians	Clerks and others	Total	Per cent with training in library science
1945.....	27	55	47	102	49
1943.....	27	56	35	91	45
1941.....	24	52	39	91	44
1939.....	20	45	25	70	40
1937.....	20	43	22	65	42
1935.....	20	42	22	64	25

Salaries.—Government librarians previous to 1944 were classified under the Civil Service nomenclature as “Departmental librarians”. There were four grades signifying the degree of administrative responsibility involved. The growth of professionalism within the Civil Service and the efforts of librarians in Government libraries to attain professional status resulted in a new classification of “professional librarian” for the Dominion Government. The new classes were based on prescribed educational qualifications and training in librarianship as well as the duties and responsibilities which are weighted in proportion to the size of the library and the source material used. The new salary rates established in 1944 were further increased by the incorporation of the cost of living bonus that was paid during the years of the war.

The old and new salary ranges are included for comparison.

SALARY RECLASSIFICATION OF DOMINION GOVERNMENT LIBRARIANS, PRIVY COUNCIL 8-4133, MAY 31, 1944

Old classification	New classification	Revised by incorporation of Cost of Living Bonus
Departmental Librarian	Professional Librarian	
Grade 1..... \$1,140—\$1,440	\$1,500—\$1,800	Grade 1..... \$1,824—\$2,124
Grade 2..... 1,500— 1,800	1,800— 2,400	Grade 2..... 2,124— 2,580
Grade 3..... 1,860— 2,220	2,400— 2,700	Grade 3..... 2,580— 2,880
Grade 4..... 2,340— 2,700	2,700— 3,300	Grade 4..... 2,880— 3,300

TABLE 24.—BUSINESS, TECHNICAL, SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES

	Libra- ries	Volum- es	Pam- phlets (where re- corded)	Period- icals and news- papers	Full-time staff		
					Number of Libra- ries	Full- time Staff	Training in Libra- rianship
Government Libraries—							
Dominion.....	48	1,426,768	379,412	7,870	28	102	27
Provincial.....	27	908,264	346,205	2,096	19	80	19
Technical Society Libraries—							
Law Society.....	13	264,237	2,070	265	7	15	3
Others.....	17	110,675	35,962	1,347	6	8	5
Business Libraries.....	33	128,565	42,104	3,035	25	58	12
Young Men's Christian Association.....	3	12,883	3,095	106	2	2	2
Young Women's Christian Association.....							
Young Men's Hebrew Association.....							
Other Libraries.....	21	142,589	7,864	604	5	19	2
CANADA—1945.							
1943.....	162	2,993,981	816,712	15,323	92	284	70
1941.....	167	2,879,993	738,997	16,176	86	233	61
	158	2,833,886	728,892	19,293	85	247	75

(b) Provincial Government Libraries

Exclusive of the Dominion Parliamentary Library the holdings reported by the Provincial libraries for 1945 are equal to those of the Dominion Government libraries which are almost double in number. The libraries supported by the provinces of Canada include nine Legislative libraries located in the respective provincial capitals; 12 departmental libraries; and the libraries of the Provincial Museums and Archives.

Teachers' Libraries.—In all provinces some provision is made for supplying the teachers with professional reference books, postage free. In Prince Edward Island and British Columbia service to teachers is part of the programme of the regional libraries. Ontario and Alberta include it under the Provincial system of travelling libraries. Saskatchewan provincial library provides service to teachers in the new school libraries division. Quebec Province provides two libraries for the use of French language and English language teachers. Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick provide well organized libraries for the use of the teachers, under the control of the Provincial Departments of Education. More than 150,000 volumes are available for the use of the public school teachers of Canada, approximately 75,000 in number. Special mention should be made of the library of the Vancouver School Principals Association and the library of the Catholic School Commission of Montreal which are not wholly provincial libraries.

Statistics on the loans to teachers are not complete for 1945 as it has not been possible in some cases to segregate them as an individual group. To obtain an assessment of the service provided for teachers, a group of six libraries was examined for the period 1939-1945. The group represents all regions of Canada and information on volumes, loans and the number of individual teachers receiving loans, was used to establish an index of progress using 1939 as a base. The index numbers are as follows:—

	Index of Volumes	Index of Loans	Index of Individuals
1945	147.62	124.65	113.02
1943.....	144.96	130.00	140.74
1941.....	110.24	121.26	150.00
1939.....	100.00	100.00	100.00

The drop in number of teachers using the library may be associated with the shortage of trained teachers that is reported by all provinces and the movement of teachers from rural districts to the cities where library service is more directly available. The loans increased until 1943. It is significant of the efforts of the education authorities to assist teachers that the number of volumes available for loan has steadily increased.

Other provincial libraries.—Departmental libraries on agriculture, public health, mineral resources and historical, cultural and scientific data are maintained by the provinces of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. This group includes the various branches of the internationally known Royal Ontario Museum, located in Toronto, the Museums at Saint John and Victoria, and the provincial archives at Victoria.

(c) Business, Technical Society Libraries and other Special Libraries

Law Societies.—Reference libraries for judges and lawyers are reported by all provinces, except Saskatchewan and British Columbia. These libraries are maintained by the Societies or Associations of the legal profession and the scope of their membership, as indicated by the title of incorporation, may cover a province, a city, a county, or several rural circuits. There are 13 such libraries included; of these 7 report a full-time staff. Employees of the 13 libraries total 22 including seven part-time workers. The total volumes reported exceed 264,000; the largest library contains 81,000 volumes.

Other Society Libraries.—In addition to the above, Association libraries are reported for the professions of Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering, Mining and Metallurgy, Art, Astronomy, Entomology and Social Service. More than 110,000 volumes are reported ranging in size from 32,000 to 300. There are eight full-time employees for this group, five with training in library science, and 17 part time employees.

Business Libraries.—Banks, Insurance companies, public utilities and newspapers are included in the business libraries. The largest group, comprised of 11 insurance company libraries, reports a total of 54,071 volumes and approximately 125,000 loans. There are 21 full-time library employees and four part-time workers. Five of the librarians have training in library science. Banks located in Montreal and Toronto report 33,600 volumes for the use of their employees.

Ten full-time employees and two part-time members of the staff are in charge of the libraries; two of the librarians are trained in library science. Libraries of the public utilities include transportation companies, power companies, and telephone and gas companies. There are six libraries supported by manufacturing and producing industries, and three under the control of large daily newspapers. The latter group reports a full-time staff of 12; three of these have professional training.

Others.—Among the most essential of the special libraries are the three libraries of Braille translations for the use of the blind located in Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal. The circulation recorded for 1945 is approximately 93,000. More than 80 p.c. of this is reported by the library of the Canadian Institute of the Blind at Toronto.

The largest group of industrial reference libraries is located in and about Montreal where one chapter of the Special Libraries Association has been organized. The second chapter has its headquarters at Toronto.

Delimitation between special libraries and academic libraries in this survey is based on financial control and many of the libraries that from the standpoint of *contents* and *service* may be considered special are included under the university and college libraries.

The special libraries, by the broader classification of service, are in effect a barometer of the sociological and technical trends of modern times. It is reassuring to find that side by side with an increase of 73 p.c. in the volumes for reference on engineering from 1937 to 1945, there has been a corresponding increase of 70 p.c. in the volumes for the art galleries and approximately 75 p.c. in volumes for health and social service.

CHAPTER IV

PROFESSIONAL PROGRESS

In the month of June, 1946, the librarians of Canada organized a national professional association. Incorporated under the bi-lingual name of the Canadian Library Association or Association canadienne des bibliothèques, the association adopted a comprehensive constitution which prescribed the duties and responsibilities to be undertaken, the administrative and executive positions to be established, the rules of procedure, membership constituents and fees.

The three-fold object of the Association is delimited as:—

- (a) the promotion of education, science and culture within the nation by library service;
- (b) the promotion of high standards of librarianship and the welfare of librarians;
- (c) co-operation with library associations both within and outside Canada and with other organizations interested in the promotion of education science and culture.

These responsibilities are assumed as a non-profit, non-sectarian, non-political body.

During its first year of activity the Association has inaugurated projects relative to all three of the above aims in addition to the establishment of a national headquarters staff and the publication of a quarterly bulletin which has become a national reference guide on the work of Canadian libraries as well as a medium of publicity on the work of the Association itself.

National and international recognition of the Association's place in the life of the nation was granted in the selection of an executive officer of the association to attend the Paris meeting, September 1946, of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as a Dominion Government alternate delegate.

Fully cognizant of the weaknesses in the library facilities of Canada, the Association has taken practical steps to promote better use of existing facilities and educate the public to the need for improved library service as an important factor in education at all levels.

Plans are under consideration for the establishment of a central micro-filming agency which may be used for the preservation of archival material and will help to decentralize source material for research by making the microfilms available for distribution to all parts of Canada. Sponsorship of the publication of the Canadian Periodical Index has been undertaken by the Association and concessions on postage rates have been obtained from the Dominion Government Postal authorities which will facilitate inter-library loans as a further means towards decentralization of valuable reference books.

During the past five years, educationists and responsible citizen groups have undertaken a national stock taking of Canada's facilities for education in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The surveys included Public, Academic and Special libraries. Through the co-operation of the Canadian Library Association the assistance of librarians across Canada was assured and information of mutual benefit to the libraries and research scholars of Canada was disclosed.

Inter-affiliation between the Canadian Library Association and such groups as the National Film Society, the National Film Board, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Canadian Citizenship Council and the Canadian Association for Adult Education, has given the librarians an opportunity for the expression of group opinion within the professional associations devoted to audio-visual education in Canada.

Regional committees representative of all groups of library work have been appointed to carry on a scientific study of the salaries paid to librarians in all parts of Canada with the object of establishing more uniform standards across Canada. The variation between provinces in the salaries paid for librarians of full professional status doing similar work, and the lack of pension schemes adequate for security, have become matters of serious study.

Similar committees have been established to study cataloguing systems, bibliographies, library architecture, audio-visual aids, children's work, school libraries, special libraries and the need for a national library in Canada.

Library Schools.—One of the main objectives of the Canadian Library Association, Association canadienne des bibliothèques, is to promote high standards of librarianship in Canada. The minimum educational qualifications recommended for professional librarians are graduation from a recognized university or college followed by a year of post-graduate training in a professional school of library science.

For many years McGill University and the University of Toronto have conducted library science schools on the standards of accreditation approved by the American Library Association.

More recently, to overcome the handicap of distance and to train librarians for the French language libraries, training schools were established at Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.; l'école des bibliothécaires, Université de Montréal; and l'école des bibliothécaires, Université d'Ottawa.

To date, except for the courses given at teacher training schools, Western Canada must depend on the eastern schools or the schools of the United States for professional training in library science.

LIBRARY TRAINING IN CANADA

	Degree or diploma	Educational prerequisites	Sessional periods
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax, N.S.	B.Sc. in library science.	Graduation from college. Reading knowledge of French and German.	Day course, Sept. to May. Summer School afternoon and evening classes.
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	Elective under-graduate course.	Matriculation with two modern languages.	Oct. to May. (Day course).
McGill University, Montreal, P.Q.	B.L.S.	Graduation from a recognized College.	Oct. to May. (Day course).
Université de Montréal, Montréal, P.Q.	Certificate.....	Diplôme supérieur or equivalent.	Oct. to May. 4 evening sessions per week or Sat. P.M. 2 year course.
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	B.L.S.	Bachelor degree from university or college.	Oct. to May. (Day course).
	Diploma course.....	Senior matriculation (or equivalent) and one year of experience in library work.	Oct. to May. (Day course).
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	B.L.S.	Graduation from university. Proficiency in English, French and Latin. OR Two years of College with library experience.	Evening sessions twice a week. Oct. to May. Day courses for students in regular attendance at university.

The higher salary scales recently inaugurated by many public libraries and the Dominion Government will have a considerable influence on the campaign for larger enrolment in the Library Schools. So too, will the grants based on certification of librarians established by the province of Ontario which has the largest number of public libraries. It is significant that the Department of Veterans Affairs reports the enrolment of some 40 student veterans in the library schools, for the academic year 1946-47.

A summary of the enrolment and graduates from library schools from 1933 to 1944 follows.

TABLE 25.—ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES IN SCHOOLS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE, 1933-1945

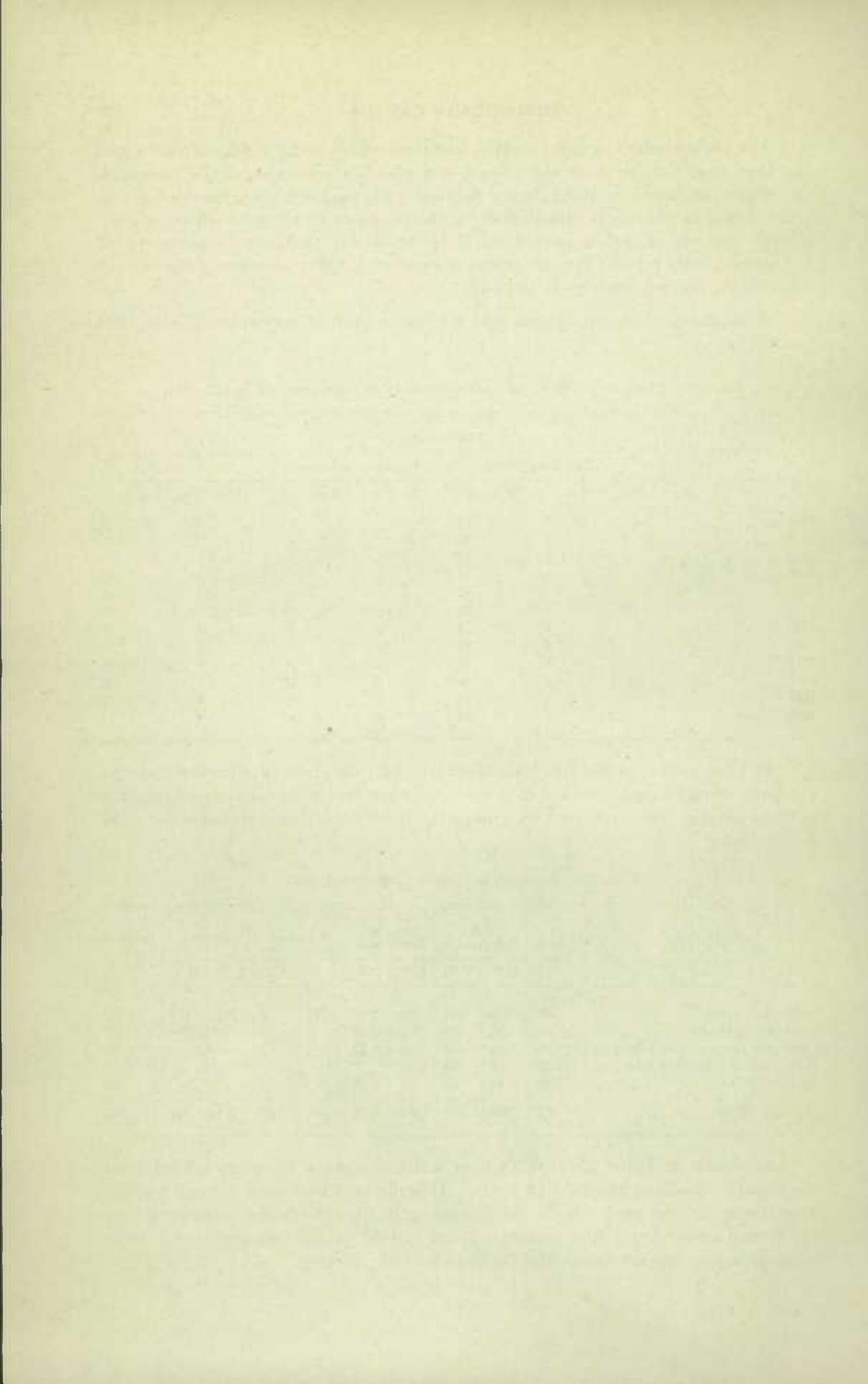
Academic Year	Enrolment				Degrees and Diplomas	
	Full-time schools		Part-time schools			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1933.....	2	59	-	-	2	51
1934.....	3	55	-	-	3	58
1935.....	4	62	-	-	1	53
1936.....	4	63	-	-	3	63
1937.....	-	51	-	-	1	42
1938.....	1	79	15	25	1	78
1939.....	4	54	19	29	4	56
1940.....	6	60	23	61	3	72
1941.....	6	46	15	20	5	48
1942.....	4	39	15	21	7	42
1943.....	4	38	33	29	4	32
1945.....	7	39	40	40	4	41

At least 49 p.c. of the full-time librarians and assistant librarians employed in all the libraries under review in this survey have had some measure of training in librarianship. Summarized by groups the library personnel reported for 1945 is as follows:—

TABLE 26.—SUMMARY OF LIBRARY PERSONNEL, 1945

	Libra- ries	Head Librarians		Assistant Librarians		Clerical		Others		Trained in L. Sc.
		F.T.	P.T.	F.T.	P.T.	F.T.	P.T.	F.T.	P.T.	
Public Libraries.....	559	135	424	562	28	231	12	271	162	414
Academic Libraries.....	167	52	115	235	52	-	-	-	298	127
Dominion Government Libraries.....	48	30	18	69	13	-	-	-	-	32
Provincial Government Libraries.....	27	17	10	64	7	-	-	-	-	19
Special Libraries.....	80	42	38	51	16	-	-	-	-	25
Total.....	881	276	605	981	116	231	12	271	460	617

As shown in Table 25, just 38 men and 636 women have graduated from the library schools in the past 12 years. It is obvious that such a small margin over the total personnel (above) with training in library science, augmented by the Canadian students who graduate from United States colleges, is not sufficient to supply replacements and provide for new libraries.



SECTION II.—Libraries Listed Individually

Free Public Libraries in Canada, 1945

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts			Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provinc- ial Grants	Total	
Prince Edward Island Libraries (23)						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Charlottetown.....	H. B. Chandler.....	95,047	23,922	63,707	171,058	5,162	15,853	-	15,863	15,863	5
Nova Scotia—											
Amherst, Lay Memorial.....	Catherine Currie.....	8,620	• 919	10,000	15,000	457	2,280	500	-	2,280	1
Dartmouth Public.....	Isabel Baker.....	10,847	• 3,366	19,800	367	2,107	800	-	2,615	2	
Halifax, Citizen's Free.....	Miss L. F. Barnaby.....	70,488	7,000	42,000	42,355	*	*	6,516	-	6,516	3
Sydney (1941).....		28,305	131	7,700	5,886	-	1,423	1,423	-	1,423	2
Truro Public.....	Mrs. J. H. Fitch.....	10,272	1,494	7,785	17,372	434	597	200	-	722	3
Yarmouth.....	Isabel MacDonald.....	7,790	1,083	4,833	19,807	369	1,906	300	-	2,842	2
New Brunswick—											
Fredericton-St. Dunstan's.....	Molly Barry.....	10,063	220	6,070	3,400	174	468	-	-	504	2
Munition.....	Berdia Moore.....	22,763	635	16,691	32,854	1,910	4,923	4,130	-	4,923	2
Saint John Free Public.....	Estelle Vaughan.....	51,741	15,467	53,103	81,315	2,249	12,097	11,600	-	13,517	6
Saint John-Portland.....	Fannie H. Day.....	-	*	-	20,000	360	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	1
Sussex—(1941).....		3,027	1,519	3,600	*	150	150	200	-	200	1
Woodstock-L. P. Fisher Free.....	Georgia Starrett.....	3,593	1,956	10,321	13,594	390	1,795	2,000	-	2,695	1
Quebec Province—											
Montreal—											
Bibliothèque Municipale.....	Léo-Paul Desrosiers.....	903,007	10,700	*	341,120	11,000	*	*	*	*	55
Bibliothèque Saint-Sulpice.....	Jean-Jacques Lefebvre.....	-	24,186	152,200	45,779	9,037	*	*	*	*	29
Fraser Institute.....	Margaret Alice Webb.....	-	15,715	138,000	-	218	13,512	-	-	14,401	4
Jewish Public.....	Miss R. Eisenberg.....	-	1,294	19,954	14,450	1,664	13,769	-	-	11,397	2
Biblio des Enfants (1943).....	Jeanne-M. Saint-Pierre.....	-	1,488	4,500	55,000	2,195	2,920	1,000	-	1,970	4
Montreal Children's Libraries.....	Grace E. Crooks.....	-	3,000	10,050	22,783	862	5,844	500	500	6,842	5
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce.....	Grace E. Crooks.....	-	3,000	5,040	18,614	482	2,034	-	-	2,719	2
Rosemount bilingual.....	Marthe Des Rochers.....	-	3,002	3,025	23,504	408	2,429	2,000	-	2,787	4
Rock Island-Haskell Free.....	E. L. Greene.....	1,385	1,329	12,050	5,616	269	2,436	100	-	2,747	1
Shawinigan Falls-Biblio Municipale (1943).....	Mme. Alice Meunier.....	20,325	292	4,000	*	101	830	830	-	830	1
Sherbrooke Library and Art Union.....	Miss A. M. Duncan.....	35,955	992	*	18,398	682	2,550	550	-	2,753	3
Trois-Rivières.....	Claire Godbout.....	42,007	3,000	8,000	10,000	2,500	7,000	7,000	-	7,000	5
Westmount.....	Kathleen R. Jenkins.....	26,047	8,435	45,444	194,282	6,368	24,768	24,000	-	24,768	7
Ontario—											
Acton.....	Mrs. Isabel Watson.....	2,063	678	6,477	11,419	309	992	800	67	1,035	2
Ailsa Craig.....	Lillian Gunn.....	474	127	4,329	3,747	118	262	152	88	287	1
Almonte.....	Elizabeth E. Kelly.....	2,543	804	7,203	18,893	575	1,115	1,050	133	1,282	1
Amherstburg.....	Loretta C. Reaume.....	2,853	794	7,140	28,682	750	2,658	2,560	126	2,780	1
Arthur.....	Mrs. Pearl Short.....	937	289	3,521	8,059	189	588	423	90	588	1
Aurora.....	Marjorie Andrews.....	2,726	963	8,930	25,635	794	1,603	1,250	134	1,676	2
Aylmer.....	Mrs. Helen Youell.....	2,478	2,470	15,671	16,136	524	1,668	1,100	137	1,728	1
Ayr.....	Elizabeth Fairgrieve.....	761	430	5,118	8,100	129	649	415	68	697	1
Barrie.....	Lila McPhee.....	9,725	3,168	12,320	79,391	2,571	7,112	6,880	206	7,136	3
Beamsville.....	Miss L. A. Kerr.....	1,309	938	10,239	16,864	340	1,006	850	142	1,070	1
Beaverton.....	Jack Cole.....	934	374	3,339	2,679	174	348	225	49	348	1

Beeton	Mrs. W. A. Cotterell	594	119	570	2,756	225	555	215	107	555	1
Belleville, Corby	Olive Delaney	15,710	9,355	18,714	96,919	2,738	8,111	6,000	209	8,872	4
Belmont	-	367	2,334	2,797	92	290	285	67	387	*	1
Blenheim	Mrs. Hector Stewart	1,952	450	8,643	9,504	327	873	-	127	-	1
Bothwell	Hattie Ellwood	677	220	2,833	6,603	60	230	192	47	305	1
Bracebridge	Mrs. J. I. J. Leake	2,341	1,178	7,529	21,525	497	1,930	1,600	134	2,039	1
Brampton	Josie M. Finland	6,020	2,746	10,290	40,444	1,045	3,725	3,000	159	3,866	3
Brantford	Joyce Elizabeth King	31,948	14,398	45,131	210,020	6,993	19,719	17,528	209	19,719	13
Brighton	Mrs. Maud Edwards	1,651	477	4,778	13,322	545	1,062	744	118	1,092	1
Brockville	M. Maude Seeking	11,342	8,402	26,791	75,081	1,713	7,627	7,200	189	7,711	3
Brussels	Mrs. M. Badiane	925	242	3,514	6,101	71	1,011	750	44	1,065	1
Burk's Falls	Miss A. M. Watson	710	469	3,404	3,973	160	506	400	100	545	1
Campbellford	M. Lillian Benor	3,018	2,119	10,419	26,715	829	2,188	1,700	191	2,238	2
Cardinal	Miss Louise Elliott	1,645	568	4,411	4,533	106	355	300	87	387	1
Carlton Place	4,305	650	7,402	14,769	360	1,161	1,000	150	1,190	1	
Cayuga	Miss N. Schweyer	709	107	2,689	1,790	130	193	50	34	215	1
Chatham (one branch)	Jeanne S. Reid	17,369	5,814	31,261	118,180	3,610	12,870	11,593	209	12,872	8
Chestley	Mrs. Jean Beattie	1,701	404	6,738	14,181	616	1,075	880	136	1,132	1
Clifford(*)	-	464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton	Miss M. G. Rudd	1,896	525	11,552	10,659	452	1,523	1,025	199	1,571	1
Collingwood	Mary Brown	8,270	2,300	15,860	35,995	1,346	5,088	4,525	150	4,836	3
Cornwall	Linda Clarke	14,117	3,247	15,552	50,790	1,019	3,779	3,000	150	3,790	2
Delhi	Mrs. William Gaskin	2,062	253	4,085	7,427	256	894	700	108	956	1
Drynton	Ethel G. Waters	504	277	4,450	3,667	127	456	308	72	517	1
Dresden	(Mrs.) Verna D. Kalar	1,862	304	4,914	10,098	249	907	835	137	1,126	1
Dryden	Ella S. Brant	1,641	574	5,419	16,175	377	1,206	870	99	1,215	1
Dundas	Margaret J. McGirr	5,276	3,098	11,140	45,493	670	4,514	4,000	145	4,514	3
Durham	Elmira	1,700	698	8,229	16,387	505	1,055	1,050	128	1,406	1
Fergus	Elora	2,012	500	7,515	6,717	281	1,253	1,128	154	1,370	1
Flesherton	Erin	1,247	448	11,956	*	434	1,098	896	139	1,169	1
Fonthill	Essex	490	87	2,240	1,247	41	240	200	23	231	1
Fort Erie (1 branch)	Minnie Whitmore	1,935	476	4,844	5,434	301	1,150	1,100	129	1,256	1
Fort Frances	Mrs. Mary Gidley	1,588	1,010	4,869	15,046	590	1,450	1,200	278	1,583	1
Fort William (1 branch)	Irene Brown	1,158	431	*	8,100	428	1,055	810	111	1,012	1
Galt	Mrs. W. H. Blyth	2,832	934	7,459	16,884	558	2,040	1,300	103	1,998	1
Gananoque	Mrs. J. F. McFadden	431	110	2,340	2,444	211	297	175	96	304	1
Georgetown	Inez Jean Carter	1,000	651	9,580	4,227	242	665	500	134	643	1
Glencoe	Mrs. Edna Totten	1,570	308	3,627	19,021	361	1,235	1,050	130	1,235	1
Goderich	Mrs. Margaret Putney	6,596	4,674	13,925	28,881	1,319	3,323	3,000	285	3,627	2
Gore Bay	Mrs. Pearl Campbell	5,897	3,205	6,410	23,720	1,125	3,058	3,640	156	3,908	1
Grand Valley	L. F. MacRae	30,585	15,691	49,780	188,817	3,495	22,266	20,318	419	22,380	14
Gravenhurst	Mary Cameron	15,346	4,198	17,499	69,703	2,389	10,137	9,059	209	10,139	5
Grimsby	Mrs. Victoria Whaley	4,044	18,624	8,826	*	890	2,325	2,260	155	2,622	2
Guelph	Edna L. Barber	2,562	1,103	6,965	12,713	345	1,241	1,500	108	1,658	1
Hagersville	Edna Precious	836	396	5,111	12,043	267	843	550	122	843	1
Haileybury	A. Rose Aitken	4,557	2,284	8,886	21,058	763	2,837	2,500	204	3,147	1
Burton L. Bentley	Mrs. Margaret A. Smith	702	200	2,169	1,591	125	298	186	180	366	1
Nellie Holmes Reed	Marion Hodgson	622	111	4,034	3,032	72	952	700	80	1,018	1
Mary M. Bradley	Mary A. Bradley	2,122	844	4,666	22,109	520	1,468	1,359	99	1,481	1
Burton L. Bentley	Burton L. Bentley	2,331	1,603	7,143	39,474	705	2,441	2,100	144	2,462	1
Mrs. Lucy Castleman	Mrs. Lucy Castleman	1,455	352	4,204	8,825	318	786	700	154	12,954	8
Mrs. R. P. Teare	Mrs. R. P. Teare	2,268	714	4,598	9,205	259	1,408	977	63	1,408	1

* Information not available.

(1) The name of the library corresponds with that of the city unless otherwise stated. When the postal address does not correspond it is inserted in brackets.

(2) Exclusive of binding and repairs.

(3) Library destroyed by fire, in process of re-organization.

(4) New library, returns not yet available.

(5) Includes grants from local and affiliated school boards.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Free Public Libraries in Canada 1945—Continued

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts		Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provin- cial Grants	
Ontario—Continued										
Hamilton (4 branches)	Freda F. Waldon	166,337	39,101	196,854	823,936	21,696	111,060	103,020	745	112,140
Hanover	Mrs. Irene Brandon	3,290	1,600	6,582	17,352	782	1,576	1,100	146	1,576
Harrison	Addie Anderson	1,305	972	7,529	25,438	365	1,267	1,000	154	1,374
Hensall	Mrs. Annabel Cameron	665	198	3,534	5,041	240	489	*	125	*
Hespeler	Irene M. Corelli	3,058	1,454	7,587	23,338	717	2,340	2,204	154	2,542
Hillsburg	Mrs. Fred McMillan	-	230	2,922	3,635	121	256	221	55	282
Ignace	James Tait	-	70	996	1,778	33	53	*	9	53
Ingersoll	Betty Crawford	5,782	2,635	11,628	48,837	1,396	3,553	3,027	154	3,553
Kemptville	Gladys McCaughey	1,232	823	4,626	8,050	321	670	550	110	759
Kenora	Etta Stephen	7,745	3,872	9,136	47,217	1,295	4,706	4,200	159	4,765
Kincardine	Mae Woods	2,507	824	5,356	16,919	441	1,357	1,215	89	1,532
Kingston	Mrs. Aimee Kennedy	30,126	15,600	40,463	239,138	5,217	22,295	20,795	209	23,975
Kingsville	Mrs. Josie L. Wigle	2,317	759	7,740	10,816	1,055	2,214	1,710	144	2,214
Kitchener	Dorothy R. Shoemaker	35,657	10,886	52,767	258,823	6,762	24,773	22,338	209	24,769
Lakefield	Grace A. Yonge	1,349	468	4,027	8,769	519	800	540	140	800
Lanark	Mrs. Claire Weeks	663	270	3,434	7,191	157	310	200	82	317
Leamington	Winnifred Hetherington	5,855	1,504	12,236	23,159	1,117	3,255	2,800	143	3,305
Leaside	Elizabeth Loosely	6,183	1,834	2,633	30,378	2,387	5,866	*	151	*
Lindsay	Edith Blackwood	8,403	3,427	19,653	50,922	1,823	5,296	4,500	209	5,298
Listowel	Lymbery M. Hall	3,013	1,015	8,617	21,552	719	1,571	1,200	125	1,571
Little Britain	Mrs. Wm. A. Cornish (Sevey)	-	72	3,235	2,680	69	219	190	44	242
Little Current		1,088	448	1,739	1,549	307	400	*	202	*
London (3 branches)	Richard E. Crouch	78,264	26,469	127,420	482,022	15,597	75,640	66,000	880	74,146
Lucknow	Louise Treleavon	897	270	6,343	7,526	337	692	550	126	692
Markdale	M. T. Mann	870	503	2,508	5,880	185	680	200	94	681
Meaford	Ada V. Hurd	2,662	1,012	6,730	22,022	551	1,603	1,426	154	1,744
Merrickville	Rhoda Read	794	265	3,134	5,800	244	496	300	133	512
Merritton	Mrs. J. Carroll	2,893	1,113	10,698	15,625	577	2,027	1,798	117	2,027
Midland	Dawson M. Leigh	6,800	4,389	10,404	50,391	1,662	5,767	5,205	203	5,767
Millbrook (1943)		781	144	3,372	7,954	207	480	*	130	*
Milton	Helen I. Mockridge	1,964	620	8,036	12,940	504	933	700	99	933
Milverton	Mabel E. Clemens	1,015	288	7,173	7,644	227	954	700	42	954
Mimico	Ada Coulton	8,070	3,411	9,661	45,850	1,674	5,736	4,822	154	5,736
Mitchell	Verna Colquhoun	1,777	432	5,711	13,016	315	920	600	125	920
Mount Forest	Irene Rutherford	1,892	764	5,167	13,180	319	1,618	1,070	103	1,626
Newcastle	Cora Butler	742	295	5,669	9,373	309	925	345	144	925
New Hamburg	Grace E. Wolfe	1,402	584	5,000	11,936	324	1,016	800	138	1,017
New Liskeard	Carrie V. Bowman	3,019	1,274	11,950	25,621	789	3,880	3,445	136	4,147
Newmarket	Doris Cane	4,026	926	8,588	29,105	758	1,568	1,400	140	1,568
New Toronto	Helen M. Langford	9,504	1,955	18,220	80,648	2,175	9,282	8,050	204	8,282
Niagara	W. D. Caskey	1,541	407	12,371	4,935	192	747	750	144	894
Niagara Falls	Ruby E. Wallace	20,589	7,319	34,065	149,438	5,288	22,702	20,812	412	22,736
North Bay	Mrs. W. H. Raney	15,599	8,624	23,767	105,956	3,187	11,354	10,388	204	11,636
Norwich	Mrs. Mary J. Addison	1,268	182	6,122	7,745	111	658	750	107	971
Norwood	Mrs. L. R. Price	762	307	2,799	7,786	99	492	400	68	532
Oakville	Emily A. Keeley	4,115	*	5,653	27,509	662	3,384	2,600	189	3,384

LIBRARIES IN CANADA

Oakwood		90	3,323	2,215	43	167	130	45	178	1
Oil Springs	458	62	2,000	6,131	114	200	200	75	282	1
Orgeville	2,718	945	10,256	19,031	427	2,144	2,200	144	2,471	1
Orillia	9,798	5,133	13,142	65,444	1,598	7,025	5,661	204	7,035	4
Oshawa	26,813	12,992	24,908	128,818	5,416	14,825	14,520	209	17,080	11
Ottawa (6 branches)	154,951	33,914	196,126	509,820	13,563	91,795	82,385	998	91,249	59
Otterville	-	108	1,795	1,964	124	368	329	45	382	1
Owen Sound	Mrs. Fred O'Neill	90	3,323	2,215	43	167	130	45	178	1
Paisley	Beatrice Kay	458	62	2,000	6,131	114	200	200	75	282
Palmerston	Mrs. Ethel P. Moore	2,718	945	10,256	19,031	427	2,144	2,200	144	2,471
Paris	Jean Fetterly	9,798	5,133	13,142	65,444	1,598	7,025	5,661	204	7,035
Parkhill	Mildred G. E. Webber	26,813	12,992	24,908	128,818	5,416	14,825	14,520	209	17,080
Parry Sound	Frederick Cecil Jennings	154,951	33,914	196,126	509,820	13,563	91,795	82,385	998	91,249
Pembroke	Cecil W. Ottewell	-	108	1,795	124	368	329	45	382	1
Penetanguishene	Mrs. Roberta Gilbank	14,002	3,772	25,479	107,801	2,291	8,150	7,500	209	8,406
Perth	Janet B. Scott	709	418	3,926	3,688	133	488	330	49	491
Peterborough	Mrs. Gladys Dyer	1,418	629	4,324	7,490	348	2,063	1,909	136	2,253
Petrolia	Mrs. Genevieve C. Muir	4,637	1,523	12,616	23,962	821	2,585	2,290	209	2,685
Pictou	Mrs. Grace Wasnidge	947	744	3,499	13,936	230	831	527	94	831
Porcupine Dome (8. Porcupine)	Rose E. McGee	5,765	1,336	9,271	31,362	1,270	2,827	2,287	99	2,892
Port Arthur	Annie Latimer	11,159	1,333	14,547	34,184	1,428	5,060	4,000	204	4,534
Port Carling	Mrs. Sarah Knight	4,521	1,347	10,192	18,913	204	1,542	1,500	104	1,644
Port Colborne	Flora MacLennan	4,458	1,386	8,276	37,675	995	3,296	2,532	159	3,329
Port Elgin	William L. Graff	25,350	6,303	42,982	157,853	4,193	17,651	16,064	209	17,751
Port Hope	Nettie H. Wark	2,801	1,309	3,411	13,747	493	1,166	900	127	1,186
Port Perry	M. Kathleen Keech	3,901	2,400	10,680	34,380	838	3,961	3,345	209	3,961
Port Rowan	Mrs. M. H. Brinton	-	1,130	6,610	29,474	650	1,937	1,900	109	2,023
Prescott	Winnifred Ironside	24,426	6,308	23,087	149,077	3,350	16,522	16,000	209	16,982
Preston	Mrs. Leila M. Cope	509	126	2,576	4,600	206	449	389	77	484
Renfrew	Ethe! MacLeod	6,993	1,920	5,478	26,842	770	3,044	2,699	158	3,044
Richmond Hill	Helei Geddes	1,395	863	6,210	7,414	343	1,189	1,060	44	1,598
Rittenhouse	Edith M. White	5,055	2,059	12,846	22,395	657	2,998	1,900	202	2,998
Rosseau	Mrs. Dorothy Olds	1,245	485	4,622	9,927	227	1,108	760	100	1,108
St. Catharines	Mrs. C. M. Scobie	3,223	1,230	14,415	24,534	189	473	300	124	473
St. Jacobs	Helen E. Wallis	6,704	2,239	10,747	55,652	1,020	3,688	3,486	159	3,812
St. Mary's	Mrs. Agnes Mathieson	5,511	2,600	17,639	32,753	1,017	3,150	2,985	159	3,160
Sarnia	Lucy Yerex	1,345	1,560	5,578	9,292	366	700	500	119	747
Sault Ste. Marie (1 branch)	(Mrs.) Elizabeth Dustan	-	250	2,379	1,982	210	257	150	132	303
Schreiber	W. J. Elliott	30,275	10,400	51,254	187,496	4,009	24,331	23,392	209	25,324
Seaforth	Hazel Lichty	-	226	2,416	5,418	84	623	*	58	624
Shelburne	Nellie W. Ready	3,635	3,326	7,562	23,186	561	1,771	1,700	154	1,953
Simcoe	Florence L. Cameron	17,132	6,514	36,854	139,171	4,161	16,072	13,334	209	16,072
Smiths Falls	Dorothy Carlisle	18,734	9,390	32,492	174,032	4,456	16,928	15,500	209	16,928
South River	Jean F. Smith	25,794	9,665	22,328	111,483	6,787	18,120	16,000	389	18,120
Springfield	C. C. Skinner	-	312	1,622	9,185	244	480	390	153	584
Stayner	Greta Thompson	1,668	309	4,124	8,813	330	1,425	1,275	123	1,500
Sterling	(Mrs.) J. H. Kennedy	1,005	357	8,349	8,186	321	945	700	144	945
Stouffville	Helen E. West	6,037	4,321	16,016	38,449	1,763	4,485	3,290	308	4,485
Stratford	Onida Vickers	7,159	2,985	8,578	28,995	1,644	3,970	4,000	159	4,357
Stratford	Ellen E. Robertson	838	197	1,527	3,389	51	135	125	30	169
Tavistock	(Mrs.) Florence Armstrong	451	203	2,404	4,440	40	186	135	38	186
Teeswater	Gerald L. Clute	1,085	257	2,250	5,492	286	700	500	59	700
Toronto	(Mrs.) G. R. W. Thomas	990	299	6,462	10,988	363	924	527	139	924
Trenton	Jennie V. Daly	17,038	5,199	34,768	108,671	2,434	10,462	9,033	209	10,693
Turk's Head	Jean E. Thomson	3,016	686	6,576	17,591	425	1,510	1,000	149	1,510
Uxbridge	Mrs. F. Lindsay	709	313	3,777	8,913	156	894	380	44	894
Uxbridge	Mrs. R. A. Fee	32,203	7,148	19,646	138,262	5,987	18,588	16,692	209	19,083
Vincent Massey	Sutton	506	157	1,455	752	37	93	23	1	1
Waterloo	Mrs. Marjory Picken	1,051	611	5,273	7,261	228	555	400	61	555
Welland	Mrs. Clarke	6,988	823	4,468	12,601	400	1,158	1,000	99	1,171
Wellesley	Miss C. Macdonald	495	130	3,260	2,843	92	399	330	44	399
Windsor	Mrs. E. A. Kalhoffeisch	1,066	329	6,905	5,591	257	1,456	931	132	1,456
Winnipeg	Mrs. William McLennan	819	183	7,086	5,240	242	927	870	124	927
Winnipeg	Mrs. J. D. Henderson	828	366	4,810	8,266	343	698	435	70	698

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Free Public Libraries in Canada, 1945—Concluded

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts			Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provinc- ial Grants	Total	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Ontario—Concluded											
Thorold		5,305	854	9,380	15,941	405	3,107	*	152	*	1
Tilbury		2,155	540	4,617	17,080	788	2,068	1,708	147	2,068	1
Tillsonburg		4,002	1,505	6,703	28,210	653	2,860	1,950	152	2,860	1
Timmins		28,790	8,709	21,943	162,389	4,076	14,306	12,877	204	14,792	6
Toronto (17 branches)	Charles R. Sanderson	667,457	216,117	692,730	3,636,864	92,500	660,757	618,858	2,834	663,787	285
Trenton	Donald T. Fraser	8,323	4,997	16,231	39,369	2,032	4,820	4,000	154	4,820	3
Uxbridge	Mrs. A. W. St. John	1,406	439	8,021	14,313	305	972	500	124	1,001	1
Walkerton	Eleanor S. O'Gorman	2,679	734	12,029	22,587	660	2,271	1,705	154	2,488	2
Wallaceburg	Della Gibbs	4,986	1,614	8,361	29,163	880	3,374	3,513	154	4,017	1
Waterford	Mrs. Lulu Goodwin	1,342	561	3,337	7,730	279	815	1,300	99	1,481	1
Waterloo	Emma Belle Roos	9,025	3,160	17,280	49,404	1,423	5,771	5,294	209	5,870	3
Watford	Esther Hume	1,076	480	5,203	13,117	30	906	625	124	984	1
Welland	Mary Alvin	12,500	5,134	13,809	87,888	2,141	8,347	8,880	209	9,799	4
Westport	Ruth C. Rothery	5,740	5,295	10,647	68,557	801	4,113	4,000	204	4,364	2
Weston	Mrs. M. Bracey	5,904	2,351	8,596	27,422	1,000	2,745	2,334	139	2,745	1
Whitby	Anne Hume	105,311	23,112	113,572	501,420	13,139	86,494	81,082	1,067	86,494	61
Windsor (7 branches)	Emily Holloway	2,030	942	9,310	5,927	399	1,625	1,225	150	1,625	1
Wingham	G. Blythe Terryberry	12,461	3,077	23,403	73,203	2,712	7,980	6,981	209	7,980	4
<i>Township Libraries—</i>											
East York Township ⁽⁴⁾	Mrs. S. C. Craigie	-	300	2,293	4,631	110	376	160	48	376	1
St. Edmunds Township (Tobermory)											
St. Joseph ⁽⁴⁾											
Saltfleet (Stoney Creek)	Edna Heard	-	1,975	10,005	31,862	607	1,762	1,500	146	1,828	1
Whitney ⁽⁴⁾											
York Township (Mount Dennis)	Evelyn G. Gregory	-	7,541	8,476	50,297	5,584	13,756	14,500	159	15,066	3
Manitoba—											
Brandon War Memorial ⁽⁴⁾	R. Bruce Carrick	17,383									
Selkirk	Mrs. G. Jensen	4,915	260	4,010	*	237	1,940	1,839	-	1,940	1
Winnipeg (6 branches)	A. F. Jamieson	221,960	42,763	114,558	723,383	20,962	109,910	109,910	-	109,910	66
Saskatchewan—											
Assiniboia		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Battleford		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Carnduff	Joseph J. Beck	394	123	1,647	*	72	140	-	88	140	1
Estevan	Winnifred Rutherford	2,774	638	3,787	11,750	352	922	480	200	1,024	1
Grenfell	L. H. Ffollott	857	125	2,171	3,151	282	502	250	55	502	1
Humboldt (1943)	Ernest Gardner	1,767	95	2,773	3,306	64	197	-	59	197	1
Indian Head	Mrs. E. A. McLaren	1,349	325	1,900	4,518	175	416	-	91	416	1
Kindersley (1943)	Miss E. Carmichael	990	452	1,448	4,354	151	292	120	149	301	1
Lanigan	Mary Johnston	359	114	4,413	871	98	220	120	35	220	1
Macklin	Mrs. T. R. Halliday	455	44	1,928	1,636	85	183	35	35	183	1
Melfort	Mrs. F. W. Clift	2,005	329	2,579	2,781	64	208	100	121	258	1
Melville	D. Watherspoon (Sec.-Treas.)	4,011	493	4,000	12,325	402	674	200	200	674	1

LIBRARIES IN CANADA

Moose Jaw	Samuel R. Stephens	20,753	4,560	31,179	112,496	2,904	14,157	13,200	200	14,157	5
North Battleford	Mrs. Alice S. Card	4,745	5,239	21,520	13,326	1,213	3,429	2,211	200	3,948	1
Orbowl	Mrs. Agnes Stephens	465	60	1,624	1,023	31	52	25	23	52	1
Prince Albert	Muriel McArthur	12,508	1,748	13,728	38,062	1,322	3,798	3,600	200	3,937	2
Regina (4 branches)	Charles D. Kent	58,246	26,439	55,934	300,692	9,205	50,692	57,257	200	59,987	22
Rosetown (1943)	Mrs. J. J. Thomas	1,470	351	4,704	10,075	412	622	240	200	688	1
Saskatoon (2 branches)	James S. Wood	43,027	12,071	54,070	282,817	7,259	41,203	38,278	200	41,223	19
Sintaluta	George W. Howett	334	108	2,388	1,120	107	107	-	51	107	1
Swift Current	Mrs. F. R. Treleiving	5,594	2,040	8,002	-	897	1,563	1,520	200	1,720	1
Tisdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Weyburn	Mrs. Allie R. Griffin	6,179	1,300	-	12,052	438	1,505	1,200	200	1,593	2
Wolseley	T. W. Tiller	838	373	2,929	3,152	113	139	50	43	139	1
Wynard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alberta—											
Beverley	Beatrice Kinch	981	70	925	1,999	52	94	50	26	94	1
Calgary (1 branch)	Wm. R. Castell	88,904	26,365	168,455	513,324	6,967	52,830	52,728	700	58,887	32
Camrose	Mrs. F. A. Brandt	2,509	283	4,965	10,815	165	641	400	100	658	1
Carlston	Myrtle G. Olson	1,864	1,400	5,464	10,117	571	1,215	650	186	1,215	1
Didsbury (1943)	-	802	90	-	1,400	125	150	75	75	150	1
Drumheller	Mrs. Sadie McFarlane	2,748	1,372	-	29,389	-	-	1,700	320	2,020	2
Edmonton (2 branches)	Hugh Cameron Gourley	93,817	25,506	-	665,825	18,314	65,890	74,400	700	81,782	32
Lacombe	Mrs. Ben S. Cameron	1,803	296	5,835	-	264	-	80	296	-	1
Lethbridge	Hazel Bletcher	14,612	7,539	22,551	115,627	2,148	10,772	9,250	350	10,462	5
Medicine Hat	Harry Burbidge	10,571	4,522	16,824	78,833	1,636	8,821	5,550	350	6,821	3
Red Deer	Mrs. Mabel Snell	2,924	1,200	8,500	20,181	766	1,415	813	350	1,483	1
Vegreville (1943)	-	1,696	251	3,800	8,135	422	547	200	261	608	1
Viking (1943)	Marjory Lundahl	491	85	1,898	-	53	53	42	-	53	1
Vulcan (1943)	John Mitchell	732	-	1,704	-	105	204	120	29	231	1
Wetaskawin	John E. Fraser	2,318	2,451	4,043	6,109	454	1,015	375	166	1,041	2
British Columbia—											
Nelson	Mrs. Agnes Irving	5,912	1,583	7,898	30,052	1,183	4,855	4,459	-	4,855	2
New Westminster	Ruth E. Cameron	21,967	5,450	24,648	92,364	3,069	13,429	15,015	-	15,015	8
Prince Rupert	Olive Van Cooten	6,714	1,956	9,512	19,328	1,299	4,861	3,685	-	4,997	2
Vancouver (2 branches)	E. S. Robinson	275,352	42,429	137,905	813,638	25,308	154,256	145,430	-	154,256	91
Victoria	Margaret J. Clay	44,068	28,628	88,947	394,734	12,344	53,414	53,414	-	53,414	24
Fraser Valley Union Abbotsford (187 agencies)	Peter Grossman	-	13,998	43,026	263,852	3,766	19,015	17,998	114	19,767	5
Okanagan Valley	Mrs. Muriel Foulkes	-	9,068	22,164	124,648	4,034	10,775	9,050	850	10,829	4
Kelowna (60 agencies)	-	-	8,841	25,480	123,846	2,231	10,814	-	-	-	-
Vancouver Island (59 agencies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nanaimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon—											
Dawson 1943	F. E. Envoldsen	1,043	110	10,450	4,248	191	923	-	900	954	1
Mayo Landing	J. Smith	-	18	2,760	2,200	153	450	-	450	450	1
									(Territorial)		
									900	954	
									450	450	

I.-A.—Association Public Libraries in Canada, 1945

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts			Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provin- cial Grants	Total	
Nova Scotia—						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Carleton—Durkee Memorial (1943).....	Mrs. Catherine Nickerson.....	638	40	3,197	330	*	*	*	*	*	1
Chester—Zoe Vallee Memorial (1943).....	Mrs. Fred Armstrong.....	1,046	400	4,900	6,710	*	*	*	*	*	1
Halifax—Mount Saint Vincent lending.....	Sister Francis de Sales.....	70,488	360	4,880	4,173	455	495	—	—	495	1
Lawrencetown (1943).....	Mrs. W. A. Hills, Sec'y.....	719	45	2,053	3,000	35	48	—	—	48	1
Liverpool.....	Mrs. R. L. Seaborne.....	3,170	415	1,027	1,377	500	809	—	—	809	1
New Glasgow—Fraser Bell Memorial (1943).....	.....	9,210	•	20,000	•	424	787	150	—	854	1
New Waterford—Home Service (1943).....	.....	9,320	•	3,000	•	700	—	—	—	700	1
Reserve Mines—The Peoples.....	Sister Francis Delores.....	3,212	975	6,275	11,000	*	*	*	*	*	3
Stellarton.....	Jean G. Munro.....	5,351	275	650	1,220	244	863	—	—	863	1
New Brunswick—						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Clifton—Clifton Royal.....	Mrs. A. R. Wetmore.....	•	106	1,701	1,466	*	*	—	—	*	1
Dalhousie (1943).....	Mrs. J. A. Macdonald (Sec'y).....	4,508	709	2,689	5,539	185	375	100	—	391	1
Hopewell Cape—Silver Jubilee.....	Edith L. Drummond.....	•	70	3,212	•	48	98	—	—	286	1
Quebec—						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Aylmer—The John Farris Memorial (1943).....	Jean-Paul Beaudry.....	3,115	36	1,066	1,137	22	147	—	—	183	1
Clarenceville (1941).....	.....	294	14	1,457	•	8	30	—	—	44	1
Hatley (1943).....	Mrs. R. McClary.....	472	•	1,900	400	12	33	—	—	37	1
Hudson and Hudson Heights.....	Miss Grace Thompson.....	716	121	6,000	•	92	435	150	—	458	1
Kenogami (1943).....	Mrs. T. J. Kirkpatrick.....	6,579	•	1,500	•	•	•	—	—	1,535	1
Knowlton—Pettes Memorial (1941).....	.....	972	495	8,000	10,004	53	1,033	•	—	416	1
Lennoxville (1941).....	.....	2,150	92	3,500	15,875	134	347	•	—	•	1
Montreal, Biblio. du Géau (1943).....	Claire Véronneau.....	903,007	2,613	15,037	36,539	325	—	—	—	—	1
Quebec—Biblio. Franciscaine.....	Julienne Allen.....	150,757	65	4,000	•	34	•	—	—	—	1
Biblio. Loyola.....	Bernadette Bélanger.....	•	•	14,000	8,466	•	486	—	—	486	1
L'Institut Canadien.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
L'Union Commercial.....	J. E. Albert Rochette.....	•	43	1,382	624	•	•	—	—	•	1
Richmond (1943).....	Irma Crook.....	3,082	61	1,937	1,531	38	175	50	—	239	1
Rouyn (1943).....	A. C. de la Chevrotière.....	8,808	148	3,994	126	200	200	—	—	310	1
Scotstown.....	Mrs. John D. Cox.....	1,273	50	1,240	2,643	•	70	82	—	94	1
Sherbrooke, Biblio. Nationale (1943).....	Marie-Ange Boisvert.....	35,965	188	3,101	•	•	750	750	—	750	1
Wakefield.....	Mrs. Bernard Sully.....	275	15	1,162	•	14	23	—	—	26	1
Waterloo.....	Miss Gabrielle Labelle.....	3,173	134	•	4,054	105	328	50	—	533	1
Westmount—Mechanico Institute.....	Sybil Grimson.....	26,047	1,893	51,111	106,530	3,734	74,331	—	—	74,577	6
Ontario—						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Agingcourt.....	Emily M. Elliott.....	—	158	3,945	4,914	324	394	25	121	468	1
Allenford.....	R. L. McGregor.....	—	51	747	1,519	53	98	15	32	117	1
Alliston.....	Elsie Ney.....	1,733	128	6,457	5,149	—	211	150	19	306	1
Alton (1944).....	—	—	37	3,598	1,039	25	67	—	22	—	1
Alvinston.....	(Mrs.) Ida Connor.....	699	140	1,871	4,116	100	427	100	40	441	1
Apple Hill.....	—	—	49	1,382	1,054	29	36	—	18	73	2
Arkona.....	Mrs. P. D. McIntyre.....	406	164	3,854	3,371	140	241	99	74	241	1
Athens.....	(Mrs.) Vera Paisley.....	722	200	8,915	2,000	—	74	25	52	229	1
Atwood.....	(Mrs.) Charlotte Gamford.....	—	121	1,275	1,940	96	171	26	70	292	1

LIBRARIES IN CANADA

Auburn.....	Margaret King.....	-	-	2,281	1,687	-	92	35	15	131	1
Avonmore ⁽⁴⁾	Alice Mullett.....	1,094	-	5,245	9,884	146	344	150	53	463	1
Bancroft.....	Francis Fowle.....	321	174	2,422	3,117	70	214	55	38	291	1
Bayfield.....	Alberta Atkinson.....	-	42	951	577	71	153	75	29	175	1
Bayman.....	Nancy L. Roberts.....	-	60	2,220	2,178	94	138	65	53	138	1
Baysville.....	Mrs. Newell Fordon.....	-	38	3,628	1,790	41	129	40	35	-	1
Beachville.....	Ira Currie.....	-	32	2,783	827	10	39	25	9	41	1
Beechwood.....	Mrs. Farry Press.....	-	-	48	641	878	40	91	40	25	1
Belgrave ⁽⁴⁾	Mrs. W. A. Panty.....	-	115	3,037	2,348	-	105	25	-	95	1
Belmore.....	Mrs. Garfield Thompson.....	2,619	158	3,885	5,689	152	279	100	40	284	1
Biro Cliff (1943).....	Filonia Barker.....	647	125	3,980	6,066	368	638	275	115	879	1
Blackwell.....	Kenneth Whitmore.....	611	85	735	2,550	25	69	25	15	92	1
Blind River.....	Amy E. Cosh.....	1,002	265	6,746	12,960	215	494	150	147	448	1
Bloomfield.....	(Mrs.) Ethel M. Cameron.....	577	40	2,354	1,725	-	79	25	15	79	1
Blyth.....	Hattie Mellow.....	-	31	977	655	45	80	25	12	86	1
Bobcaygeon.....	(Mrs.) Hazel M. Dudley.....	4,113	623	9,284	16,117	232	1,251	700	146	1,435	1
Bolton.....	(Mrs.) Ethel E. Day.....	1,013	134	3,052	4,218	94	283	25	34	303	1
Bond Head.....	(Mrs.) Lottie Armstrong.....	-	325	949	6,208	43	132	80	45	175	1
Bowmanville.....	Bronte.....	-	36	1,742	6,055	78	95	60	48	120	1
Bradford.....	Brooklin.....	-	70	3,514	1,951	47	148	75	21	157	1
Brigden.....	Brougham.....	-	78	1,344	720	68	110	70	25	185	1
Bronte.....	Brownsville.....	-	135	3,396	4,669	27	160	50	34	162	1
Brucefield.....	Mary Nant.....	-	32	1,966	446	25	70	45	10	108	1
Burgessville.....	(Mrs.) Jean Cornish.....	-	49	2,406	1,267	20	139	70	15	144	1
Burlington.....	Edna Gillikir.....	3,815	465	8,280	27,381	426	994	-	87	-	1
Byron.....	Miss K. Chapman.....	-	190	731	3,776	123	173	45	67	182	1
Caledon.....	Mrs. Elgin Welwood.....	-	40	3,285	218	-	44	7	4	44	1
Caledonia.....	Mrs. T. W. Peart.....	1,401	155	2,390	19,630	290	457	300	79	522	1
Callander.....	Alice E. McBeth (Sec'y).....	-	113	2,636	11,000	50	57	30	50	103	1
Cambray.....	Betty Barratte.....	-	34	3,501	1,460	31	84	35	17	85	2
Camden East.....	Mrs. Loren Williams.....	-	52	2,326	3,387	96	235	85	67	237	1
Canfield.....	Mrs. Walter Ridley.....	-	30	949	500	17	34	-	17	36	1
Cannington.....	Ella Dobson.....	763	84	4,494	4,813	23	149	70	38	194	1
Carlisle.....	J. V. Findly.....	-	55	3,620	813	23	100	40	-	112	1
Carlisle, Denfield, R.R. 3.....	Mabel McDonald.....	-	30	1,260	1,616	16	67	20	21	136	1
Casselman.....	André Farmer.....	1,021	140	876	333	325	386	25	20	458	2
Castleton.....	(Miss) M. Mitchell.....	-	40	872	1,110	71	96	15	17	96	1
Centralia ⁽⁴⁾	(Mrs.) Rebeka Morris.....	-	65	2,903	2,594	65	274	150	49	327	1
Chapleau.....	R. B. Sudden.....	345	31	2,349	1,904	23	79	30	10	132	1
Chatsworth.....	1,067	38	1,129	1,775	49	105	-	16	-	-	1
Chesterville.....	Mrs. Thomas Gregg.....	-	132	3,302	1,756	108	200	90	51	215	1
Claremont.....	Phyllis Brown.....	-	145	4,889	5,842	63	233	190	37	262	1
Clarkburg.....	Agnes Fairbairn.....	-	195	2,370	4,176	118	181	30	54	195	1
Clarkson.....	Lura Roberts.....	5,973	553	7,121	27,205	919	1,849	600	150	2,097	1
Cobourg.....	Mrs. J. Williamson.....	2,844	310	4,751	1,560	362	647	365	73	804	1
Cochrane.....	Colborne.....	994	81	2,744	10,236	85	264	-	66	-	1
Coldstream.....	-	-	33	3,018	2,200	107	206	-	95	-	1
Coldwater.....	Ethel Robinson.....	549	200	3,583	2,110	113	361	75	24	485	1
Comber.....	Mrs. Wm. Jeffries.....	-	57	4,884	6,282	100	424	201	60	483	1
Coniston.....	Mrs. A. Dubery.....	2,245	78	2,323	3,461	136	136	25	53	194	1
Copper Cliff.....	(Mrs.) Eva Tipaldi.....	3,732	1,482	8,382	2,809	112	613	-	57	-	1
Corunna.....	Mrs. J. J. Maguire.....	-	78	526	891	39	42	25	29	93	1
Cottam.....	(Mrs.) Olive Gordey.....	-	36	3,306	10,972	43	173	145	43	245	1
Courtright.....	Bessie Cathcart.....	325	236	1,846	5,688	135	228	115	42	296	1
Creemore.....	(Mrs.) L. Maud Mackay.....	629	121	927	1,583	139	227	250	15	376	1
Dashwood ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

I.-A.—Association Public Libraries in Canada, 1945—Continued

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts		Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provin- cial Grants	
Ontario—Continued						\$	\$	\$	\$	
Deloro	Josephine Paquet	333	148	1,518	1,912	157	195	75	98	394
Depot Harbour		-	14	5,784	520	33	39	-	25	1
Dorchester	(Mrs.) Lizzie Carroll	-	101	4,040	4,574	12	146	130	18	228
Drumbo	Mrs. Harvey Thaler	-	60	5,498	1,292	20	122	100	21	150
Dundalk	(Mrs.) Ella Mims	688	75	2,577	1,801	4	122	100	44	363
Dungannon	Mrs. Roy Rutledge	-	121	1,725	3,634	70	203	25	44	203
Dunville	Mrs. A. E. Johns	4,028	438	-	10,133	289	938	60	93	938
Dutton	(Mrs.) Elona Bambridge	787	268	6,590	11,032	245	676	300	104	796
Eastview		7,966	236	2,949	1,588	92	287	-	103	1
Elmwood	(Mrs.) Katie H. Clark	-	74	2,835	1,109	43	126	70	32	137
Embro	Mrs. R. J. Sutherland	464	51	2,467	3,693	108	231	95	20	234
Emo	(Mrs.) Grace M. Pelletier	-	41	656	510	91	132	15	43	135
Englehart	Kenneth R. Wright	1,262	180	1,695	3,870	56	61	20	43	141
Etnoville, Elora R.R. 3	E. Bruce Rae	-	45	4,845	762	53	250	25	38	1
Espanola	Mrs. A. B. Ellis	-	70	5,370	2,217	31	85	-	21	137
Ethel	Mrs. John Kranter	-	52	737	906	8	108	55	69	296
Fenwick (Maple Acre)	Mrs. H. T. Elliott	-	-	4,778	5,061	123	196	70	39	380
Flinton	(Mrs.) Wilma Cox	-	47	438	844	77	84	50	24	109
Fordwich	Minnie McElwain	-	67	728	2,820	-	100	25	10	128
Forrester's Falls	Beulah Wilson	-	27	2,170	666	17	68	25	12	68
Frankford	(Miss) F. M. Glover	1,144	550	1,740	7,337	90	378	275	30	412
Glamis	Mrs. A. A. Greer	-	37	1,096	677	13	76	15	10	80
Glanworth	Mrs. W. H. Shore	-	72	1,757	2,417	59	150	80	43	190
Glen Allen	(Mrs.) Maria Rutherford	-	34	1,270	2,357	5	29	15	12	40
Glen Morris	Mary E. Carswell	-	60	3,157	781	50	278	50	32	278
Goodwood	Mrs. Josephine Wag	-	57	1,624	1,287	37	51	35	29	77
Gore's Landing	Mrs. D. L. MacDonald	-	106	2,273	1,003	168	179	25	28	215
Grafton	Mrs. A. E. Snowden (Sec'y)	-	55	2,994	1,587	29	88	30	22	128
Granton	Mrs. F. S. Kipp	-	94	1,862	3,280	25	86	10	23	95
Haliburton		-	31	2,673	-	-	52	45	10	55
Harrietsville	Murray Cornish	-	52	3,326	838	50	108	85	10	128
Harrington	Mrs. I. Sutherland	-	20	2,916	285	-	58	50	-	58
Harton	(Mrs.) Winnifred Houghton	1,166	234	3,715	12,620	389	785	500	91	785
Harrowsmith	Mrs. G. E. Clarke (Sec'y)	-	39	1,965	2,585	24	77	15	15	77
Havelock, W.I.	Rev. E. Landry	1,113	53	626	1,432	47	48	-	10	48
Hawkesbury		6,263	-	3,703	9,444	246	369	50	134	369
Hepworth	Anna Kemp	290	50	1,245	1,182	26	128	30	10	143
Hickson	Mrs. P. Cline	-	150	3,154	2,063	58	145	75	35	145
Highgate	Marijorie McArthur	311	182	3,322	5,551	160	300	70	89	421
Highland Creek	(Mrs.) Gladys Cole	-	33	1,022	1,538	67	84	25	10	84
Hiltonbeach	(Mrs.) Mabel Trainor	182	95	2,522	2,481	21	139	-	15	162
Holstein	Mrs. William Aberdeen	-	48	2,196	1,776	26	69	-	-	69
Honeywood	Mrs. Walter Hartley (Sec'y)	-	60	2,163	475	-	16	10	23	48
Humber Bay	Mrs. F. McDonald	-	121	2,291	2,354	54	64	-	45	87
Huntsville	Mrs. K. W. Lowe	2,800	395	2,706	11,240	467	1,284	700	128	1,437
Hyde Park	Mrs. Gertrude M. Ball	-	89	316	1,330	35	61	25	-	61

Hyndford	(Mrs.) Mary Dipsam	-	178	2,360	3,502	58	142	-	52	142	1
Ilderton	Alex W. Scott	-	54	2,445	2,536	33	133	84	26	170	1
Inglewood	-	-	61	2,008	2,312	31	57	-	22	-	1
Inwood	Mrs. E. Dolan	-	31	1,876	2,810	25	152	-	26	-	1
Iroquois	Mrs. L. Shepherd and Mrs. M. Knob	956	54	3,326	1,336	106	218	100	35	255	2
Iroquois Falls	O. G. Edwards	1,302	134	6,358	7,933	316	711	-	82	-	1
Ivanhoe	-	-	30	1,034	740	52	197	-	37	-	1
Jarvis	(Mrs.) Mable Ross	591	84	4,559	2,166	47	108	50	16	131	1
Kemble	Mrs. V. A. Vanstone	-	60	3,197	606	45	121	20	15	136	1
Kimberley	Mrs. E. Morwood	-	31	2,515	1,323	25	111	-	15	111	1
King City (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kinsale, Brooklin R.R. 1	Milton J. Mawbray	-	32	1,542	249	93	107	50	21	107	1
Kintore	Mrs. T. H. Haynes	-	57	3,594	3,509	85	163	69	70	170	1
Kirkfield	Mrs. Vassar	-	36	2,676	1,080	88	103	25	57	110	1
Kirkton	(Mrs.) Veeda Morrison	-	110	1,969	3,083	95	449	45	76	617	1
Kirkland Lake	Mrs. J. A. Murphy	2,153	10,532	77,294	2,217	7,924	5,500	151	8,069	4	
Komoka	Mrs. W. Arrand	-	183	2,058	1,174	50	135	45	14	164	1
Lakeside	-	-	38	2,196	5,596	75	162	-	65	-	1
Lambeth	(Mrs.) Kay Tanton	-	80	2,611	5,910	64	190	90	78	216	1
Larder Lake (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lefroy (Churchill)	Mary Sloan	-	36	2,020	1,370	-	44	-	10	-	1
Linwood	Viva E. McKay	-	60	1,232	2,744	48	106	25	22	-	1
Londesborough	R. N. Alexander	-	30	732	1,645	12	60	-	15	-	1
Long Branch	M. Cool	5,172	267	2,451	10,112	508	834	1,160	100	960	1
Lorne Park	Mrs. Trevor Percival	-	73	2,213	915	25	60	30	9	99	1
Lucan	(Mrs.) Irene Coursey	631	170	2,305	10,290	132	355	230	91	395	1
Madoc	(Mrs.) May Cornerford	1,188	76	4,884	2,583	156	430	225	25	504	1
Manitoulin (Sarnia R.R. 2)	Mrs. Alex Chalmers	-	36	2,453	4,335	73	216	105	61	222	1
Manilla	Mrs. Allen Keeler	-	71	6,805	1,074	72	207	110	57	292	1
Manitowaning	Vivian Tilston (See y.)	-	100	664	1,034	51	149	35	165	246	1
Manotick	Mrs. W. P. Morling	-	86	1,590	2,650	111	176	35	43	206	1
Markham	Elizabeth A. Paisley	1,204	149	-	5,680	267	579	250	93	1,128	1
Marmora	Mrs. M. Thompson	1,106	400	5,254	11,751	232	672	325	110	742	2
Martintown	J. McCallum, Sec'y.	-	14	1,043	345	-	47	-	25	63	1
Maxville	Meta McKercher	804	-	1,644	-	-	-	-	9	-	1
Melbourne	(Mrs.) Maude Foster	-	69	930	2,298	98	186	40	50	186	1
Merlin	Jeanne Strange	-	118	1,094	2,710	-	289	150	20	351	1
Millgrove	Mrs. M. Polak	-	32	1,146	1,049	35	44	-	35	-	1
Minden	Mrs. T. Rogers	-	40	612	1,538	195	241	-	30	-	1
Mimesing	-	-	30	121	113	-	-	-	160	-	1
Monkton	Mrs. O. Goforth	-	30	1,860	950	-	100	25	12	100	1
Mono Road	Mark Allengame	-	42	3,283	2,000	55	187	18	9	190	1
Morrisburg	Helen Merkley	1,575	96	5,420	-	211	644	350	62	668	1
Morriston	Mabel McNaughton	-	49	2,765	878	52	114	-	12	199	1
Mount Albert	Olive Tinsdale	-	98	2,427	4,253	163	295	20	143	343	1
Mount Elgin	Bertha H. Gilbert	-	45	1,532	1,385	50	135	50	22	142	1
Napanee	Ethel Hawley	3,405	540	-	23,630	814	2,004	1,250	154	2,008	1
Napier (Strathroy R.R. 3)	Mrs. A. E. Field	-	16	1,016	874	2	34	-	34	34	1
Newburg	May Johnston	471	26	4,604	4,696	72	135	75	25	185	1
Newbury	Winnifred C. Parnall	285	70	2,085	2,428	184	220	55	57	249	1
New Dundee	Herman Kavelman	-	66	1,747	2,789	18	72	55	20	75	1
Newington Forbes Memorial	Bernice Paupet	-	35	3,296	2,574	21	68	-	9	-	1
New Lowell	Mrs. George H. Flear	-	30	985	369	-	50	10	9	70	1
Norland	Mrs. M. Le Craw	-	-	4,030	1,932	18	52	30	17	57	1
North Gower	-	-	59	1,112	3,255	42	103	-	36	-	1
Odessa	Mrs. H. Reid	-	35	-	1,380	25	114	100	29	138	1
Omemeem	H. W. Hill	620	68	2,492	2,185	77	216	95	55	216	1
Orono	(Mrs.) Mary E. Cooper	-	37	2,014	2,711	24	71	-	10	-	1
Osgoode	Mrs. W. D. Kennedy	-	66	1,817	4,241	45	63	-	15	93	1

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

1.-A.—Association Public Libraries in Canada, 1945—Continued

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts			Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provin- cial Grants	Total	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Ontario—Concluded											
Park Head.....		-	34	1,306	824	21	65	*	12	*	1
Pickering.....	Edith H. Murray.....	-	251	3,695	5,749	225	385	115	88	379	1
Pinkerton.....	Alma Reid.....	-	46	1,725	910	6	63	30	10	71	1
Plantagenet (4).....		-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Plattsville.....	Mrs. P. Gordon.....	-	52	1,174	1,544	-	158	100	14	193	1
Plympton (Camlachie).....	Mrs. Geo. W. Scott.....	1,363	75	4,550	5,615	68	170	50	27	117	1
Point Edward.....	(Mrs.) Cora Meyer.....	-	80	465	1,162	84	176	135	33	196	1
Port Burwell.....	Mrs. Robert Corey.....	2,160	421	6,721	7,502	102	350	130	61	389	1
Port Dover.....	Mabel Bannister.....	1,968	379	5,444	10,922	344	659	200	*138	504	1
Port Lambton.....		-	41	1,162	1,720	27	127	*	34	*	1
Port Stanley.....	Mrs. L. Jones.....	1,177	203	4,062	6,049	86	396	*	57	*	1
Powassan.....	Bertha Willis.....	775	110	2,736	3,277	130	236	50	63	237	1
Princeton.....	(Mrs.) Elizabeth Wells.....	-	33	2,360	3,352	78	381	*	57	*	1
Queensville.....		-	30	2,038	474	53	79	*	27	*	1
Rebecca.....	H. McCallum.....	-	65	1,229	4,115	105	150	30	49	175	1
Ridgetown.....	(Miss) A. Prosser.....	1,944	271	5,649	10,601	393	728	505	141	800	1
Ridgeway.....		-	294	3,401	5,047	255	886	675	108	905	1
Riley.....	(Miss) E. G. McLay.....	391		500	300	171	266	30	30	521	1
Riverside.....	Sophie Amyot.....	4,878	361	2,430	14,842	209	727	550	119	835	1
Rockland (4).....		-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Rodney.....	(Mrs.) Della Ludy.....	702	160	2,567	4,276	50	201	179	32	269	1
Romney.....		-	85	3,250	3,590	43	117	*	34	*	1
Roseland (4).....		-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Rossdale, (Ailsa Craig R.R. 1).....	Mrs. Lena Neff.....	-	38	700	2,244	31	128	20	35	137	1
St. George.....	Jules E. Forsyth (Sec'y).....	-	92	5,935	1,477	35	165	50	31	165	1
St. Helena (Lucknow R.R. 2).....	Isobel Miller.....	-	34	2,921	680	10	62	*	13	*	1
Scarborough, (Scarboro Jct. R.R. 1).....	Mrs. A. D. Thomson.....	-	30	8,941	1,120	145	166	25	58	172	1
Schomberg.....	I. F. Bartlett.....	-	550	1,068	*	17	26	10	14	64	1
Scotland.....	Mrs. Wallace Shellington.....	-	67	3,024	1,501	154	177	22	27	177	1
Selkirk.....		-	110	1,561	3,517	72	132	*	30	*	1
Shedden.....	Mrs. E. G. Hooper.....	-	43	2,890	2,912	147	263	*	51	*	1
Shequindah.....	Mrs. Harold Armstrong.....	-	41	994	1,052	99	113	*	105	113	1
Shetland.....	Mrs. Alex Dobbys.....	-	30	1,780	1,341	-	75	*	10	*	1
Singhampton.....		-	37	532	524	13	33	*	5	*	1
Smithville.....		-	36	2,461	813	56	141	*	32	*	1
Smooth Rock Falls.....		-	132	657	3,429	350	787	*	200	*	1
Solina.....		-	85	1,042	480	24	29	*	22	*	1
Sombra.....	Mariam Ball.....	-	50	1,857	8,573	126	226	134	88	273	1
Southampton.....	(Mrs.) Ada Watton.....	1,600	379	4,445	5,281	384	1,165	830	247	1,400	1
South Mountain.....	Edna Hunter.....	-	64	1,104	*	*	42	25	10	110	1
South Woodslee.....	Mrs. Wm. Henderson.....	-	39	1,469	2,781	4	156	*	16	*	1
Sparta.....	Helen Gorvett.....	-	44	1,436	2,214	59	90	*	17	*	1
Sprucedale.....	G. M. Deans.....	-	50	900	425	43	43	40	22	65	1
Stevensville.....	Agnos M. Marshman (Sec'y).....	-	49	1,778	712	-	171	125	19	181	1
Stratheona (Napanee, R.R. 7).....	Minnie Withers.....	-	30	2,415	810	35	116	*	20	*	1

LIBRARIES IN CANADA

Stratton.....	[Mrs. J. F. Upton.....	-	62	1,323	1,314	43	144	15	27	197	1
Sunderland.....	(Miss) M. B. St. John.....	-	40	2,604	2,026	81	131	75	20	131	1
Sydenham.....		-	52	3,592	3,707	82	552	17			
Thamesford.....	(Mrs.) Edith Corbett.....	-	96	4,495	6,740	182	307	97	87	307	1
Theford.....	Mrs. G. Thompson.....	623	109	1,983	5,954	69	155	50	24	171	1
Thessalon.....		1,316									
Thornbury.....	Gertrude Burnett.....	838	46	3,468	4,400	60	418	•	29	•	1
Thorndale.....		-	35	2,317	1,845	44	146	42	•		
Thornhill.....	(Mrs.) Olive James.....	-	118	1,751	1,764	96	120	-	90	141	1
Thornton.....	(Mrs.) Jessie Thompson.....	-	61	567		25	65	45	10	73	1
Tiverton.....	Ena Hiemerson.....	232	40	2,557	3,600	19	75	55	10	105	1
Tottenham.....		561	74	3,536	2,015	30	196	23	•		
Tweed.....		1,343	90	3,518	4,071	205	683	•	103	•	1
Underwood.....	E. M. Tennyson.....	-	36	2,662	*	6	48	50	12	68	1
Unionville.....	Mrs. Gardon Maynard.....	-	72	3,065	3,714	146	255	35	63	278	1
Vankleek Hill.....	Mrs. C. S. Northcott.....	1,435	87	1,694	3,040	212	339	100	80	502	1
Varna.....	(Mrs.) Elizabeth Beatty.....	-	32	1,940	1,220	52	97	49	27	154	1
Vittoria.....	Marjorie Dennis.....	-	113	*	896	29	85	55	-	85	1
Walton.....		-	42	1,263	344	25	75	*	23	•	
Wardsville.....	(Mrs.) Mabel MacIntyre (Treas.)	255	59	3,117	5,337	12	203	125	56	243	1
Warkworth.....	(Mrs.) Florence Sutherland.....	-	30	3,173	4,387	51	140	35	21	151	1
Warwick.....		-	39	560	1,017	*	38	*	10	•	
Waterdown.....		910	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Wellburn (Belton R.R. 1).....	Irina Facey.....	-	110	1,017	2,070	45	67	20	46	89	1
Wellesley.....	Mrs. John Secord.....	-	70	3,220	2,431	61	165	75	43	170	1
Wellington.....	Bessie Webster.....	1,036	300	4,778	13,719	423	758	250	110	774	1
West Lorne.....	(Mrs.) Verna Morris.....	728	121	1,110	4,186	30	167	40	30	169	1
White Lake.....	Mrs. J. Hough.....	-	36	929	503	15	16	-	7	13	1
Whitevale.....	Norman Miller.....	-	40	1,715	1,066	68	115	50	51	121	1
Whiarton.....	Marjorie Dunham.....	1,749	220	4,322	4,659	114	488	215	92	510	1
Winchester.....		1,049	55	3,955	2,711	32	211	*	131	*	
Woodbridge.....	Mrs. Nellie Rymill.....	1,044	123	3,780	4,376	369	408	200	80	420	1
Woodville.....	Myrtle N. Campbell.....	394	95	3,000	2,183	174	312	70	68	324	1
Wroxeter.....		-	32	6,863	251	*	12	*	10		
Wyoming.....	(Mrs.) Edith McKenney.....	523	472	4,486	16,650	202	418	155	119	491	1
Zephyr.....	Mrs. James Galbraith.....	-	49	2,217	678	37	79	50	15	79	1
Manitoba—											
Dauphin (1943).....	Mrs. H. J. Everall.....	4,662	164	2,400	5,651	295	435	-	-	454	1
Flin-Flon Community Club.....	Mrs. K. Martindale.....	-	55	1,792	*	165	347	-	-	*	1
Gimli Icelandic.....	Helgi Albertsson.....	853	45	1,300	*	*	*	*	*		
Kenton Community.....	Mrs. Duncan Wilson.....	-	70	730	*	35	35	-	-	43	1
Manitou Community.....	C. H. Vrooman.....	655	67	265	189	9	9	-	-	9	1
Neepawa.....	Mildred Musgrove.....	2,292	70	1,400	1,714	172	207	50	-	223	1
Saskatchewan—											
Bapnime, Mech. and Lit. Inst.....	Alex Mann.....	-	17	578	1,619	22	22	-	15	22	1
Cabri, Mech. and Lit. Inst.....	Helen M. Fahselt.....	430	54	*	943	96	155	-	40	171	1
Eatonia Community.....	Mrs. O. F. Springer.....	202	136	1,070	2,601	111	111	-	50	145	1
Eirose, Mech. and Lit. Inst.....	Mrs. C. Conlin.....	253	35	832	650	*	27	-	-	27	1
Evesham, Mech. and Lit. Inst. (1943).....	Mrs. Geo. Smith.....	91	68	383	720	82	89	-	41	89	1
Fremont, Mech. and Lit. Inst. (1943).....	Mrs. Margaret Titus.....	-	150	318	280	93	100	50	48	100	1
Keliber, Mech. and Lit. Inst. of Garnock.....	Mrs. F. Rawson.....	-	100	1,724	1,351	78	86	-	32	86	1
Leader, Mech. and Lit. Inst. (1943).....	Ethel Cocks.....	641	40	1,210	2,204	25	51	-	12	51	1
Lloydminster-Britannia and Wilton Mech. Inst.....	Mrs. J. M. Killen.....	1,624	665	1,740	15,091	192	254	-	-	379	1
Maidstone, Forest Bank Mech. Inst.....	Edward C. Wesson (Sec'y.).....	-	72	1,498	793	29	34	-	13	34	1
Milden, Mech. and Lit. Inst.....	Mrs. J. R. Robertson.....	211	25	888	*	67	69	-	44	69	1
Nipawin, Mech. and Lit. Society.....	(Mrs.) Bessie B. Read.....	-	39	1,091	1,964	128	131	50	19	131	1
Ogema, Mech. and Lit. Inst.....	-	-	1,275	6,000	107	117	-	69	117		

1.-A.—Association Public Libraries in Canada, 1945—Concluded

Address and Name ⁽¹⁾	Librarian	Popula- tion	Borrowers	Volumes	Circula- tion	Expenditures		Receipts			Staff including Part- time
						Books and Peri- odicals ⁽²⁾	Total	Muni- cipal Grants ⁽³⁾	Provin- cial Grants	Total	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Saskatchewan—Concluded											
Oslar, Mech. and Lit. Inst. of Warman	J. D. Hein (Pres.)	-	*	*	*	-	29	-	-	29	1
Preeceville, Sunny Brae Mech. and Lit. Inst.	Mrs. Wm. Dewell	-	45	1,788	150	96	96	-	49	96	1
Sceptre, Mech. and Lit. Inst. (1943)	Margaret Boyne	-	576	344	*	40	55	-	13	55	1
Wadena	G. F. Gillespie	-	13	845	*	*	*	-	*	*	1
Wilkie	(Mrs.) Elizabeth Findlay	-	*	1,600	5,200	155	150	-	76	165	1
Alberta—											
Alix, U.F.A.	(Mrs.) Olive Allan	360	59	1,365	1,839	62	65	10	38	81	1
Berwyn, W.I. (1943)	Mrs. J. W. Glaum	206	67	660	*	122	122	-	40	127	1
Blairmore, W.I. (1943)	Mrs. C. M. Larbalestier (Sec'y.)	1,731	168	4,500	*	274	326	50	159	346	1
Canmore Memorial Hall (1943)	William F. Johns	-	153	2,670	1,292	*	*	*	*	*	1
Claresholm (1943)	Mrs. A. Laurie Jr.	1,265	155	1,680	5,446	317	430	25	167	590	1
High River	Mrs. E. Briggs	1,430	438	1,892	9,719	504	747	169	237	781	1
Jasper (1943)	Hazel Mathieson	-	181	585	*	260	300	-	110	300	1
McLeod (1943)	-	1,912	127	1,782	*	103	140	-	45	149	1
Manville I.O.D.E.	Margie McCrea (Sec'y.)	396	65	920	2,420	105	201	35	37	227	1
Peace River	Norman Souris	873	449	3,800	8,120	300	300	150	150	300	1
Ponoka, Fort Ostello, I.O.D.E. (1943)	Lilian McPhie	1,306	550	2,082	5,828	304	425	-	141	487	1
Raymond	(Mrs.) Delta B. Woolf	2,089	1,230	6,683	20,660	936	1,183	600	349	1,230	1
Rocky Mountain House	Mrs. George B. Elliot	800	118	1,799	3,948	230	289	25	129	320	1
St. Paul	-	1,618	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Stettler	(Mrs.) Margaret F. Costigan	1,255	209	2,630	900	495	523	25	238	567	1
Vermilion, Frog Lake, I.O.D.E.	Mrs. S. H. Carroll	1,408	*	1,200	*	*	290	*	69	290	1
Willingdon, Home and School (1943)	N. W. Svelka	420	121	234	1,818	12	33	-	15	33	1
British Columbia—											
Armstrong-Spallumcheen	Vivian T. N. Pellett	977	271	3,826	12,179	299	633	475	-	637	1
Collingwood East	-	480	4,390	8,242	50	115	-	-	*	*	1
Cowichan (Duncan)	-	122	3,574	10,514	442	794	-	-	*	*	1
Cranbrook	Janet MacFarlane	-	455	3,360	10,654	950	1,301	500	450	1,301	1
Cumberland	Mrs. H. Reulston	2,598	460	1,563	6,310	430	1,200	-	-	*	1
Fernie	Thomas D. Robertson	885	56	274	790	310	358	250	250	*	1
Field	-	19	483	612	48	52	-	-	*	*	1
Greenwood	-	363	513	1,375	4,238	273	328	-	250	*	1
Kamloops	C. F. Orchard (Sec'y.)	5,059	762	1,500	32,006	1,204	1,729	950	500	2,097	1
Merritt	-	940	103	1,733	1,861	65	111	200	200	*	1
North Burnaby (Vancouver)	(Mrs.) Grace L. McGill	-	365	7,861	29,775	586	1,144	250	250	1,268	2
North Vancouver	(Miss) E. M. Boult	8,914	184	3,088	7,372	49	564	290	-	595	1
Ocean Falls	Edward Hodson	-	352	5,313	7,904	822	1,603	-	250	1,721	1
Penticton	-	402	9,508	18,133	519	721	-	450	450	859	1
Prince George	(Mrs.) Winnifred Cave	-	367	2,230	8,080	650	1,029	500	500	1,281	1
Rosedale	Mrs. J. A. Boyd	2,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shawinigan Lake	J. R. Beard (Treas.)	3,057	556	3,652	12,547	670	1,076	180	500	1,126	1
Smithers	-	51	1,382	2,900	41	98	-	100	*	*	1
Tate Creek	C. L. Dimock	759	31	702	881	163	181	25	-	181	1
Telkwa	-	77	757	820	23	27	-	200	*	*	1
Vernon	Mrs. Frank Spencer	5,209	646	4,108	20,414	553	891	300	-	891	1

2.—University and College Libraries, 1945

LIBRARIES IN CANADA

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Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Linear Feet of Shelving	Loans Charged	Persons Charged with Loans	Seats in Library
Prince Edward Island—						
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown.	Letitia M. Passmore.	4,451	525	3,689	•	58
St. Dunstan's University.	Sr. Mary Ida.	7,702	860	2,450	201	20
Nova Scotia—						
Mount Saint Bernard College, Antigonish.	Sr. St. Mary of Calvary.	4,097	475	•	•	50
Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.	Sr. Regina Clare.	30,000	4,360	•	•	48
Collège Sainte-Anne, Church Point.	R. P. M. Haché.	8,000	1,040	1,700	200	21
Dalhousie University, Halifax.	Mrs. Margaret G. Cornell.	69,795	10,850	•	•	186
Dental library, Halifax.		1,713	307	•	•	
Medical library, Halifax.		15,000	2,880	3,537	•	80
Law library, Halifax.		15,000	•	•	•	
Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax.	R. P. Joseph LeGreeley.	10,500	1,100	•	•	20
Maritime College of Pharmacy, Halifax.	Beatrix N. Stimpson.	320	40	•	•	
Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax.	Sister Francis de Sales.	26,240	2,342	1,438	•	45
Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax.	Evelyn M. Campbell.	10,000	2,500	•	•	10
Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax.	Rev. James W. Falconer.	27,200	3,111	1,594	171	20
Saint-Mary's College, Halifax.		7,000	1,000	•	•	70
University of King's College, Halifax.	Dr. Burne Martin.	29,796	3,722	2,900	1,450	60
Nova Scotia Agriculture College, Truro.	H. J. Fraser.	4,800	440	1,432	336	24
Acadia University, Wolfville.	Maurice P. Boone.	87,000	12,000	14,477	•	100
New Brunswick—						
Université du Sacré-Cœur, Bathurst.	R. P. G. A. Charent.	10,000	1,250	•	•	•
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.	Mrs. Marjorie J. Thompson.	30,000	4,534	5,477	•	154
St. Thomas College, Chatham.		4,500	700	•	•	22
Mount Allison University, Sackville.	Mary D. Falconer.	53,725	6,000	16,894	•	150
Université Saint-Joseph, Saint Joseph.	R. P. René Baudry.	15,000	1,900	•	•	
Quebec Province—						
Studentat Mont-Saint-Joseph, Aylmer.	R. P. Louis Routhier.	15,280	1,940	18,500	95	10
École Apostolique du Sacré-Cœur, Beauport.	R. P. Albert Lefebvre.	5,232	650	•	•	
Monastère P.P. Bénédictins, St-Benoit-du-Lac (Bolton Centre).	R. P. E. B. Ward.	5,100	650	•	•	
Juniorat de Marie-Inmaculée, Chambly-Bassin.	R. P. Maurice Veillette.	6,000	750	1,000	25	2
Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi.	R. P. Louis-Joseph Aubin.	50,000	5,200	7,000	650	22
Séminaire de Gaspé, Gaspé.	R. P. Joseph LeBlanc.	12,100	1,500	•	•	
Séminaire des Pères Euilistes, Gros Pin.	R. P. Joseph LeBlanc.	7,800	725	•	•	
Séminaire de Joliette, Joliette.	L'Abbé Marcel Sylvestre.	50,000	•	10,000	500	25
Collège de l'Assomption, l'Assomption.	R. P. M. Hilaire.	18,900	2,355	•	350	10
Institut Agricole d'Oka et Ecole de Médecine Vétérinaire, La Trappe.	Constance Oakley.	18,976	2,372	3,364	220	32
Bishop's University, Lennoxville.	M. l'Abbé Alphonse Demers.	20,000	1,670	3,100	200	34
Collège de Lévis.	R. P. Marcel Delisle.	33,000	4,000	3,000	300	10
Collège Saint-Alexandre, Limbourg Via Hull.	Ernest Henry Mutton.	10,000	850	•	•	5
Macdonald College, Macdonald College.	M. l'Abbé Gaétan.	34,496	4,450	10,590	•	76
Juvénat Saint-Bernard, Mistassini.	R. P. Louis Forget.	3,000	350	•	•	
Séminaire Saint-Joseph, Mont-Laurier.	R. P. J. A. Roy.	9,000	1,200	•	30	20
Collège André-Grasset, Montréal.	R. P. A. Delisle.	8,000	500	2,700	300	12
Collège Jean-de-Brebeuf, Montréal.	R. P. Maurice Alary.	25,000	2,250	15,000	600	•
Collège de Montréal, Montréal.	Sr. Ste-Sophronie.	26,000	3,920	•	30	
Collège Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Montréal.	R. P. Hugues Lefebvre.	26,198	2,860	2,680	313	18
Collège de Saint-Ignace, Montréal.		11,500	1,800	37,000	320	24

2.—University and College Libraries, 1945—Continued

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Linear Feet of Shelving	Loans Charged	Persons Charged with Loans	Seats in Library
Quebec Province—Concluded						
Collège Sainte-Marie, Montréal.....	R. P. Jules Massé.....	100,000	12,000	10,000	1,000	20
Couvent Saint-Bonaventure, Montréal.....	Barbara McDonald.....	15,000	1,204	1,500	30	*
Divinity Hall, Montréal.....	François Vézina.....	18,110	2,500	1,757	160	48
Ecole des Hautes Études Commerciales, Montréal.....	Joseph Leduc.....	48,094	8,900	66,650	•	85
Ecole Polytechnique, Montréal.....	R. P. Roméo Boileau.....	40,000	4,250	7,200	350	100
Externat Classique Sainte-Croix, Montréal.....	R. P. Alfred Boileau.....	4,250	600	6,297	290	5
Institut Nazareth, Montréal.....	Sr. R. de Lima Petit.....	7,800	500	6,000	250	*
Loyola College, Montréal.....	Frederick W. Noll.....	21,527	2,700	•	•	*
McGill University, Montréal.....	Gerhard Lomer (Ph.D.).....	368,436	44,129	155,154	131,235	236
Medical Library, Montréal.....	Edith R. Gordon.....	67,420	12,000	20,118	20,875	80
Monastère des Franciscains, Montréal.....	R. P. Osias Vandanaigre.....	22,000	2,000	1,200	65	12
Montreal Diocesan Theological College, Montréal.....	Rev. Cyril H. Powles.....	12,620	2,337	363	83	60
Montreal Presbyterian Theological College ⁽³⁾ , Montréal.....	Mrs. Phoebe G. Pratt.....	—	—	—	—	—
Montreal (McGill) School of Social Work, Montréal.....	R. P. Gérard Houle.....	2,800	406	3,993	136	22
Scolasticat de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal.....	R. P. Moïse Roy.....	86,500	21,320	•	•	25
Scolasticat du Très-Saint-Sacrement, Montréal.....	R. P. Emile Fréchette.....	25,300	2,450	4,800	98	20
Séminaire de Philosophie, Montréal.....	Margaret F. Broadhurst.....	18,550	2,080	1,800	170	65
Sir George Williams College, Montréal.....	Raymond Taghe.....	12,514	4,281	33,932	1,725	106
United Theological College ⁽³⁾ , Montréal.....	Maximilien Caron.....	—	—	—	—	—
Université de Montréal, Montréal.....	Carmen Rinfray.....	100,000	15,500	9,000	5,000	130
Faculté de Droit.....	Chanoine Robert Charland (Supérieur).....	5,500	700	•	•	30
Faculté des Sciences (Institut Botanique).....	R. P. Germain Vincent.....	15,000	2,970	•	•	36
Faculté de Théologie.....	R. P. Alfred.....	29,500	3,540	12,000	370	22
Séminaire de Nicolet, Nicolet.....	R. P. Bernard Desroches.....	32,000	4,495	500	50	10
Juniorat Montfortain, Papineauville.....	Frère Samuel.....	6,110	664	590	114	11
Monastère des Pères Capucins, Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	Mère Marie-des-Anges.....	14,000	1,000	•	•	•
Séminaire des Missions-Etrangères, Pont-Viau.....	R. P. Alfred Hudon.....	13,500	1,181	•	•	5
Académie de Québec.....	R. P. Hubert.....	20,500	2,550	8,500	675	30
Collège Jésus-Marie de Sillery, Québec.....	R. P. Eliphège Désrosiers.....	10,900	1,800	18,000	200	40
Collège des Jésuites (Saint-Charles Garnier), Québec.....	L'Abbé Albert Aubert.....	23,000	3,000	•	•	•
Monastère des Pères Capucins, Québec.....	R. P. Adrien Grenier.....	10,000	1,392	1,500	19	7
Séminaire Franciscain, Québec.....	R. P. Charles Bourque.....	71,900	9,000	555	100	20
Université Laval, Québec—	R. P. J. T. Donat Fortier.....	258,003	23,400	12,550	738	78
Bibliothèque générale.....	R. P. Alphonse Fortin.....	60,067	•	•	•	•
Facultés de l'Université (10).....	R. P. A. Raymond.....	32,500	4,000	•	586	•
Collège Bourget, Rigaud.....	R. P. A. Raymond.....	3,000	350	•	•	•
Grand Séminaire, Rimouski.....	R. P. A. Raymond.....	33,200	2,550	4,000	120	25
Petit Séminaire, Rimouski.....	R. P. A. Raymond.....	11,650	1,500	•	•	•
Séminaire Saint-Alphonse, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré.....	R. P. Charles Bourque.....	59,074	7,000	4,500	600	•
Collège de Sainte-Anne, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière.....	L'Abbé Louis-Philippe Garon.....	9,500	3,200	4,685	95	60
École Supérieure d'Agriculture, Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière.....	R. P. Louis-N. Raymond.....	48,500	6,000	•	•	•
Séminaire de Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Hyacinthe.....	R. P. Albert Crevier.....	40,250	2,450	2,845	245	12
Collège de Saint-Laurent, Ville St.-Laurent.....	Léon Brisebois.....	2,900	360	4,354	131	•
Séminaire Sainte-Croix, Ville St-Laurent.....	Sr. Ste-Marie-Albine.....	2,758	416	•	•	•
Institut Chamoine-Beaudet, St-Pascal.....	L'Abbé Paul Grégoire.....	39,000	4,000	600	•	5
Séminaire de Sainte-Thérèse de Blainville, Ste-Thérèse.....	R. P. J-N Gagné.....	12,702	1,800	2,974	218	•
Séminaire du Sacré-Cœur, St-Victor (Beaupré Co.).....	R. P. Georges Robitaille.....	34,883	4,478	4,000	115	•
Maison Saint-Joseph, Sault-au-Récollet (Montréal).....	R. P. Théodore E. Roy.....	10,364	210	3,000	35	3
Monastère des Rédemptoristes, Sherbrooke.....	R. P. J-Hermanni Dubuc.....	26,579	3,000	1,282	153	6

Juvénat des Pères Maristes, Sillery.....	John-Joseph Thoral	6,032	750	•	•	•
Collège Missionnaire Franciscain, Sorel.....	R. P. Zénon Roberge	1,260	102	•	•	•
Juvénat du Très Saint-Sacrement, Terrebonne.....	R. P. Jacques Thibodeau	12,000	1,350	•	100	-
Collège Séraphique, Trois-Rivières.....	R. P. Herménégilde Langevin	9,000	700	•	118	•
Séminaire Saint-Joseph, Trois-Rivières.....	R. P. J. G. Turcotte	19,900	2,450	•	•	•
Séminaire de Valleyfield, Valleyfield.....	Chanoine E. Aubin	13,500	1,300	920	200	•
Scolasticat Notre-Dame, Ville Richelieu.....	R. P. Gérard Fortier	14,000	1,180	6,000	130	20
Scolasticat du Sacré-Cœur, Waterloo.....	R. P. Joseph Bélanger	1,501	210	•	•	•
Ontario—						
Scolasticat de la Cie de Marie, Eastview.....	R. P. Maurice Burque	12,600	1,155	•	•	•
Scolasticat des Pères Blancs, Eastview.....	R. P. Auguste St. Pierre	5,000	450	•	•	•
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.....	Florence G. Partridge	46,983	11,000	9,266	•	125
McMaster University, Hamilton.....	John Wheelock Spurr	58,705	•	42,609	•	120
Queen's University, Kingston.....	E. C. Kyte	211,357	34,130	66,245	1,434	260
Regiopolis College, Kingston.....	Rev. J. G. Lonergan	10,300	760	100	215	40
St. Jerome's College, Kitchener.....	Rev. Father M. I. Käffer	9,100	600	1,400	305	36
Huron College, London.....	•	8,000	•	•	•	•
St. Peter's Seminary, London.....	Rev. A. J. Durand	8,145	1,490	•	•	45
University of Western Ontario, London.....	Fred Landon	168,871	24,071	53,120	•	440
Ursuline College, Brescia Hall, London.....	Rev. Mother M. Basil	9,500	850	2,000	200	24
Mount Carmel College, Niagara Falls.....	Rev. Rudolph Flanik	15,000	•	•	•	•
Carleton College (*), Ottawa.....	Rev. Père Adrien-M. Brunet	22,900	2,300	7,500	100	15
Collège Dominicain, Ottawa.....	R. P. Jean Fairfield	5,350	560	1,200	40	12
Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa.....	L'Abbé Charles-Auguste Demers	1,600	•	•	•	•
Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa, Ottawa.....	Rev. P. F. Spratt	17,800	1,212	12,162	576	50
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa.....	R. P. Auguste-M. Morisset	138,000	7,200	•	•	•
Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa.....	R. P. Jean-Léon Alli	•	•	•	•	•
Séminaire Universitaire, Ottawa.....	Rev. Allan MacInnes	6,000	780	400	36	36
Holy Rosary Scholasticate R. R. I., Ottawa.....	R. P. Gaston Carrière	33,000	6,000	•	200	45
Scolasticat Saint-Joseph, Ottawa-Est.....	R. P. Stanislas Carrière	•	•	•	•	•
Scolasticat des RR.PP. Servites de Marie, Ottawa.....	R. P. Etienne	•	•	•	•	•
Collège Séraphique, Ottawa.....	R. P. Félix Massie (Supérieur)	•	•	•	•	•
Juniorat du Sacré-Cœur, Ottawa.....	Arlene Acton	2,500	250	•	•	•
Alma College, St. Thomas.....	R. P. A. Coté	8,000	917	•	•	•
Collège du Sacré-Cœur, Sudbury.....	Wm. H. Sandham	38,405	7,170	7,850	•	48
Knox College, Toronto.....	Dorothy A. Thompson	21,200	2,000	13,852	600	125
Ontario College of Education, Toronto.....	Kathleen M. Hobday	3,565	293	650	65	4
Department of Educational Research, Toronto.....	(Miss) H. M. Walton	3,098	425	1,821	217	16
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto.....	Georgina M. Broad	7,136	1,094	1,474	116	72
Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto.....	R. F. W. B. Kerr	14,850	1,900	75	•	6
St. Augustine Seminary, Toronto.....	Rev. R. J. Scollard	23,000	•	•	•	28
St. Michael's College, Toronto.....	Rev. R. J. Scollard	14,500	1,750	•	•	45
Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto.....	S. M. Adams	41,886	5,053	6,780	•	80
Trinity College, Toronto.....	W. Stewart Wallace	450,000	75,000	280,000	•	500
University of Toronto, Toronto.....	Dr. J. H. Johnson	5,300	900	9,345	•	35
Faculty of Dentistry, Toronto.....	John D. Robins	4,521	1,350	3,317	•	19
School of Hygiene, Toronto.....	Rev. Canon J. W. McDonald	10,400	500	•	•	40
Victoria University, Toronto.....	Elizabeth Christiansen	11,414	1,500	2,109	•	18
Wycliffe College, Toronto.....	Rev. Father Edward Lee	8,073	1,200	3,000	212	35
Waterloo College and Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada, Waterloo.....	Rev. John Harrington	5,800	948	1,200	60	12
Assumption College, Windsor.....	Mrs. E. Fraser	11,100	900	•	•	30
St. Alphonsus Seminary, Woodstock.....	Joseph Sabourin	15,550	1,780	10,000	200	25
Manitoba—						
Brandon College, Brandon.....	Thomas R. Ashby	3,750	624	324	324	18
Collège de St. Boniface, St. Boniface.....	Mrs. E. R. Bagley	7,000	1,500	743	•	18
Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg.....	E. M. Graham	65,000	6,450	33,633	1,180	168

2.—UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LIBRARIES, 1915—Concluded

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Linear Feet of Shelving	Loans Charged	Persons Charged with Loans	Seats in Library
Manitoba —Concluded						
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.	Elizabeth Dafoe.	109,250	17,476	102,933	*	463
Medical Library, Winnipeg.	Ruth D. Monk.	14,514	*	7,266	522	44
Saskatchewan —						
Collège Mathieu, Gravelbourg.		5,200	*	*	*	*
St. Peter's College, Muenster.	Rev. Florian Renneberg.	10,700	1,095	2,800	125	18
Campion College, Regina.	Rev. W. L. Savore.	3,000	*	*	*	40
Luther College, Regina.	Emilie Walter.	4,500	500	500	80	45
Regina College, Regina.	Emma Bell.	*	*	*	*	*
Sacred Heart College, Regina.	Sister Mary Cecil.	900	*	*	*	*
St. Chad's College, Regina.		2,000	*	*	*	4
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.	Rev. S. C. Steer.	7,054	1,000	842	30	10
Lutheran College, and Seminary, Saskatoon.	C. Kleiner.	9,500	*	*	*	10
St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon.	Rev. J. B. Corston.	8,100	820	500	50	10
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.	D. C. Appelt.	91,400	10,568	37,463	*	260
Alberta —						
Mount Royal College, Calgary.		2,581	*	*	*	14
Canadian Union College, College Heights.	Claude H. Casey.	5,950	1,055	10,000	535	76
Concordia College, Edmonton.	Arnold Guebert.	5,907	740	1,200	80	14
Juniorat St. Jean, Edmonton.	R. P. Jean Bélanger.	28,000	880	10,000	200	4
St. Stephen's College, Edmonton.		10,200	1,200	1,050	200	20
St. Anthony's College, North Edmonton.		5,000	*	*	*	10
University of Alberta, Edmonton.	Marjorie Sherlock.	108,138	18,400	25,000	*	280
British Columbia —						
Anglican Theological College, Vancouver.	Rev. D. P. Watney.	7,605	2,800	*	*	16
Union College, Vancouver.		13,000	*	*	*	*
University of British Columbia, Vancouver.	Wm. Kaye Lamb.	160,000	26,000	92,470	*	425
Victoria College, Victoria.	Marjorie Griffin.	6,000	750	*	*	85

3.—Technical Business and Government Libraries, 1945

N.B.—The cities and towns in which the libraries are located are arranged alphabetically irrespective of Province.

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Pamphlets where Recorded	Loans Charged	Seats in Library	Linear Feet of Shelving	Staff including Part-time
Agassiz, B.C.— Dominion Experimental Farm.....		400	•	-	-	•	1
Annapolis Royal, N.S.— Forte Anne Museum.....	Lt.-Col. E. K. Eaton.....	840	335	-	7	118	1
Beaver Lodge, Alta.— Dominion Experimental Station.....	E. C. Stacey (Act'g).....	200	•	•	2	•	1
Calgary, Alta.— Dominion Government Water and Power Bureau.....		1,380	•	•	-	114	1
Judges' Library.....	Ethel C. Egbert.....	1,926	•	•	-	460	1
Law Society of Alberta.....	Ethel C. Egbert.....	11,620	125	700	6	2,150	1
Central East Pubnico, N.S.— d'Entremont Consulting Library.....	Henri Leandre d'Entremont.....	1,500	500	-	12	100	1
Charlottetown, P.E.I.— Law Society of P.E.I. (1943).....	C. R. McQuaid and S. Trainor.....	5,100	-	-	-	-	2
Legislative and Public Library.....	Jean C. Gill.....	9,897	•	60,602	46	2,340	3
Duparquet, Que.— Beattie Athletic Association Inc. (1943).....	Earl P. Killoran.....	2,000	•	•	•	•	1
Edmonton, Alta.— Judges' Library.....	Grace M. Hope.....	2,900	•	•	8	575	1
Law Society of Alberta.....	Grace M. Hope.....	11,757	•	•	18	1,400	1
Provincial Library of Alberta.....	Mrs. Frank Gostick.....	40,000	2,000	•	25	5,600	3
Fort Erie, Ont.— Bridgeburg Fort Erie Railroad Y.M.C.A.....	George F. Broadley.....	1,274	-	1,865	6	96	1
Fredericton, N.B.— Barristers' Society of New Brunswick.....	E. Allison Mackay.....	13,000	-	55	20	1,800	1
Department of Education (1943).....	Alice F. Oulton.....	5,200	4,000	31,272	-	413	1
Legislative Library.....	Louise Hill (Acting).....	28,000	•	-	12	3,300	3
Guelph, Ont.— Dominion Rubber Co. Ltd. Research Laboratory.....	Isobel C. Mair.....	1,526	•	•	12	287	1
Halifax, N.S.— Legislative Library.....	Annie F. Donohue.....	38,000	•	•	10	5,800	1
Nova Scotia Barristers' Society.....	L. S. Whinyard.....	15,008	10	400	10	2,600	1
Teachers' Central Library.....	Myra C. Vernon.....	4,000	1,000	4,445	-	200	1
Harrow, Ont.— Dominion Experimental Station.....	Wilson Abraham.....	448	6,401	•	-	132	1

3.—Technical Business and Government Libraries, 1945—Continued

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Pamphlets where Recorded	Loans Charged	Seats in Library	Linear Feet of Shelving	Staff including Part-time
Kentville, N.S.— Dominion Experimental Station.....	Janette Sutton.....	762	8,377	13	1	759	1
Kitchener, Ont.— Waterloo Historical Society.....	P. Fisher.....	250	100	-	-	150	1
Lacombe, Alta.— Dominion Experimental Station.....		400	*	*	*	*	1
Lethbridge, Alta.— Dominion Experimental Station.....	A. E. Palmer.....	855	10,810	*	2	376	1
London, Ont.— London Life Insurance Co.....		1,472	*	421	4	180	1
Montreal, Que.— Art Association of Montreal.....	Olive B. Boutillier.....	6,600	*	*	25	350	1
Association Pharmaceutique de la province de Québec.....	H. J. Pilon.....	210	-	*	-	-	1
Bank of Montreal.....	Miss M. Carpenter.....	7,580	4,500	3,000	-	900	4
Banque d'Épargne de la Cité et du District de Montréal.....	René Hébert.....	2,880	-	3,842	-	250	1
Barreau de Montréal.....	Marceline Nantel.....	55,000	*	15,000	34	*	4
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.....	Mary A. G. McPhail.....	4,300	3,979	11,825	5	400	2
Canada Cement Co. Limited.....	Miss G. Brochu.....	1,300	600	-	-	-	1
Canadian Industries, Limited.....	Pauline Morrison.....	3,534	*	*	2	*	2
Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.....		5,500	*	*	12	*	1
C.N.R. Research and Development Dept.....	Miss E. M. Lynch.....	*	*	*	*	*	1
C.P.R. Department of Personnel.....	Mrs. J. M. Armstrong.....	1,200	*	500	1	870	1
Commission des Ecoles Catholiques, La.....	Hélène Grenier.....	13,011	-	7,868	34	1,950	3
Engineering Institute of Canada.....	Mrs. L. Short.....	12,690	1,500	1,480	20	2,475	2
Insurance Institute of Montreal.....	Laura Greenough.....	1,500	1,200	1,150	12	168	1
Ministère de la Santé.....	Dr. Fred Pelletier.....	8,000	-	-	-	-	1
Montreal Association for the Blind.....	Ethel M. Scott.....	2,350	*	650	*	240	1
Montreal Board of Trade.....	Margaret Borden.....	3,250	*	*	*	*	1
Northern Electric Company.....	Bessie M. Robertson.....	1,000	*	2,500	8	248	1
Power Corporation of Canada.....	Eleanor M. Tobin.....	890	675	-	-	81	1
Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada.....	Louise Lefebvre.....	2,702	4,000	1,259	5	430	1
Royal Bank of Canada.....	Mildred I. Turnbull.....	22,975	*	12,478	3	10,259	5
Sun Life Assurance of Canada.....							
Y.M.C.A. (Central).....	Sybil H. Lapin.....	5,000	3,000	14,800	40	302	1
Young Men's Hebrew Association.....							
Y.W.C.A.....							
Ottawa, Ont.— Agriculture, Dept. of (main library).....	Isabel Cummings (Acting).....	100,368	*	42,363	28	12,546	8
Central Experimental Farm.....	Mary A. Uhrich.....	25,950	*	3,775	10	*	2
Division of Botany.....	Jean Elizabeth Morgan.....	7,377	*	1,148	6	1,150	1
Division of Chemistry.....	Dorothy A. Hooper.....	1,648	2,879	*	7	581	1
Division of Horticulture.....		1,295	*	*	1	847	1
Entomological Branch.....		6,855	13,250	55	4	1,023	1
Archives, Public.....	Juliette Bourque.....	60,500	14,700	3,000	*	4,500	2
Bank of Canada.....	Helen Costello.....	13,670	7,340	14,000	2	2,300	4

LIBRARIES IN CANADA

Canadian Information Service							
Canadian Welfare Council	Daisy D. Cameron	1,321	7,000	720	2	460	1
County of Carleton Law Association	Marjorie Cook	6,250	—	240	12	1,300	1
Dominion Bureau of Statistics	Grace S. Lewis	95,771	86,599	51,116	16	6,954	6
External Affairs, Dept. of	Miss G. Hart	26,000	•	•	7	•	—
Fisheries, Dept. of	Percy W. Foy	17,000	•	•	•	•	—
Insurance, Dept.—Fire Prevention Branch	Miss L. Proulx	1,000	•	•	•	•	1
Justice, Dept. of	A. Suzor Greaves	19,239	2,500	8,135	6	3,083	—
Labour, Dept. of	G. W. Wilson	31,629	80,000	22,224	15	5,900	17
Metropolitan Life Insurance	Lois E. Nelson	750	200	•	3	200	1
Mines and Resources Dept.—							
Bureau of Geology and Topography and the National Museum	Miss N. I. Wills	18,000	•	400	4	2,500	2
Bureau of Mines	Mary F. Reed	48,260	•	8,262	7	3,800	2
Dominion Observatory	R. L. Drake	2,500	2,100	•	•	•	1
Dominion Water Power Bureau	Lilian M. Steers	3,104	12,000	•	10	•	1
Forest Products Laboratory	Jean I. Matheson	3,028	450	•	7	•	—
Geodetic Services of Canada	Miss M. H. Dowling	15,725	15,000	2,491	6	1,700	2
Lands, Parks and Forests Branch	Mary D. Morton	•	•	•	•	•	3
National Defence, (8) Dept. of	Margaret S. Gill	34,296	29,512	14,414	26	9,320	5
National Health and Welfare, (8) Dept. of	Ruby N. Hudson	2,430	•	4,254	8	700	1
National Research Council	Felix Desrochers and F. Hardy	500,000	80,000	•	50	62,500	27
Naval Service Headquarters	Margaret Ryerson	3,250	•	5,772	1	500	4
Parliament, Library of	Gabrielle Sauvé	75,000	•	2,400	•	•	1
R.C.A.F. Headquarters	Claus Edward Gobell	85,000	•	•	•	•	—
Reconstruction and Supply, Dept. of	Dorothy Harris	6,000	•	•	•	•	—
Secretary of State, Dept. of	Isabelle Fraser	21,607	10,093	1,923	28	2,893	3
Supreme Court of Canada	Misa R. Larose, Acting	4,906	—	•	•	660	1
Trade and Commerce, Dept. of	Margaret S. McCullough	2,184	5,000	10,097	5	348	2
Transport, Dept. of	Miss S. D. O'Leary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Commissioners, Board of							
Unemployment Insurance Commission							
Veteran's Affairs, (8) Dept. of							
Quebec, P.Q.—							
Barreau de Québec	Me Lucien Lortie	25,000	•	•	12	•	1
L'Instruction Publique, Dépt de	G. E. Marquis	185,025	9,200	25,000	36	12,000	26
Législature de la Province de Québec	Adrien Désautels	6,128	25,324	—	4	1,778	1
Literary and Historical Society	Eivion Owen	867	—	725	4	130	1
Ministère d'Agriculture de Québec							
Professional Library, Dep't of Education							
Regina, Sask.—							
Legislative Library	Mrs. Austin Bothwell	50,000	8,285	18,055	30	1,470	7
Saskatchewan Cooperative Wheat Producers L't'd	A. R. Stevens	2,350	—	9,234	—	431	1
Richmond Hill, Ont.—							
David Dunlop Observatory							
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière—							
Laboratoire Fédéral de la pathologie végétale	Mlle J. Morin	102	•	•	1	20	1
Saint John, N.B.—							
New Brunswick Provincial Museum (1)	Margaret Evans	13,000	4,000	•	28	8,000	1
Sarnia, Ont.—							
Imperial Oil L't'd	John E. Easterbrook	1,910	10,200	•	6	385	4
Saskatoon, Sask.—							
P. Mohyla Ukrainian Institute							

3.—TECHNICAL BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES, 1945—Concluded

Name and Address	Librarian	Volumes	Pamphlets where Recorded	Loans Charged	Seats in Library	Linear Feet of Shelving	Staff including Part-time
Scott, Sask. Dominion Experimental Station.....		7,850	1,350	13	12	160	1
Summerland, B.C. Dominion Experimental Station.....							
Swift Current, Sask. Dominion Experimental Station.....	Mrs. S. Barnes.....	3,428	1,664	*	2	587	1
Sydney, N.S. Mining Society of Nova Scotia.....							
Toronto, Ont.							
Academy of Medicine.....	Edna M. Pool.....	32,100	—	*	*	*	1
Art Gallery of Toronto.....	Mrs. Grace Pincoe.....	2,953	462	613	11	400	1
Bank of Nova Scotia.....							
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	Pauline Mary Hutcheson.....	6,150	*	*	20	380	2
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	G. Eleanor MacMillan.....	7,343	2,000	13,097	4	1,002	4
Canadian Gas Association.....	George W. Allen.....	500	1,000	*	—	140	1
Canadian Institute of International Affairs.....	Rigmor Christopherson.....	2,342	3,929	3,152	6	527	—
Canadian Manufacturers' Association.....	K. Baikie.....	2,500	4,000	*	—	*	1
Canadian Officers' Club and Institute.....	Louise H. Shanly.....	11,509	—	200	*	*	1
Canadian National Institute for the Blind.....	Dr. S. C. Swift.....	20,326	—	88,111	*	4,457	7
Confederation Life Association.....	Mrs. K. E. Sutton.....	8,030	400	*	2	1,450	2
County of York Law Association.....	Claire Dodge.....	2,450	*	*	4	*	1
Crown Life Insurance Co.....							
Dominion Bank of Canada.....	A. D. Thiessen.....	8,500	*	*	—	1,300	1
Dominion Meteorological Service.....	N. W. J. Haydon.....	5,000	*	1,000	12	400	1
Grand Lodge Library (Freemasons).....	Phyllis Foreman.....	12,199	*	6,728	7	1,709	4
Hydro Electric Power Commission.....	Katherine Gillies.....	5,200	500	*	6	550	1
Imperial Life Assurance Co.....	Irma E. Pattison.....	795	*	520	17	112	1
Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ont.....	George A. Johnston.....	81,841	*	*	51	14,679	6
Law Society of Upper Canada.....	Edith M. King.....	175,000	*	9,201	30	*	7
Legislative Library of Ontario.....	Rowena Phillips.....	6,300	50	5,000	7	247	1
Manufacturers' Life Assurance Co.....	Fredrita H. Wright.....	9,165	15,212	4,883	4	1,680	2
Ontario Department of Health.....	Helen W. Batchelor.....	9,150	10,000	*	8	*	1
Ontario Department of Mines.....	Geo. W. Sprague, (Treas.).....						
Ontario Historical Society ⁽⁷⁾							
Ontario Research Foundation.....	Dr. D. W. Best.....	3,217	900	193	6	175	1
Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.....	Mrs. L. L. Warrener.....	33,677	—	180	*	*	1
Royal Canadian Institute.....							
Royal Ontario Museum ⁽⁶⁾	Margaret Medland.....	2,482	*	*	11	370	1
Archaeology.....		5,000	*	*	10	*	1
Geology.....		950	1,700	*	10	250	1
Mineralogy.....	Elvira N. Hammell.....	5,000	21,400	35	8	780	1
Palaeontology.....	Eleanor M. Hawkins.....	7,046	4,000	424	5	1,550	1
Zoology.....	Patricia Spereman.....	1,222	—	1,038	—	122	1
Teachers' Reference Library (6).....	Marion E. Thompson.....	6,200	2,000	30,000	16	8	1
Toronto Daily Star.....	Fiona McCulloch.....	630	3,000	9,500	2	200	1
Toronto Transportation Commission.....							
Workers' Educational Association.....							

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