

the rate of 3,000 new entries per month. Searches are provided in either batch or interactive modes; in both cases a searcher may sit down at a television-like terminal and ask a computer at the University of Ottawa to pick out within seconds titles of important published research papers on pollution.

This interactive access is provided for another Canadian-developed information retrieval system called QUIC/LAW. Although this is not an NRC program it is compatible with the Council's Pollution Information Project (PIP). Centered at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, this project is designed to provide legal precedents quickly for lawyers. The University of Ottawa law faculty also is participating. This system is essentially a research tool — a means of almost instantly searching millions of words of recorded data in order to give legal researchers almost instant access to all of Canada's statutes and judicial decisions.

These mechanized services of the Library are supported by traditional information services which during the last year accounted for the provision of 160,000 loans and/or photocopies and the answering of 27,000 requests for compilation of bibliographies, literature searches and answers to scientific and technical questions.

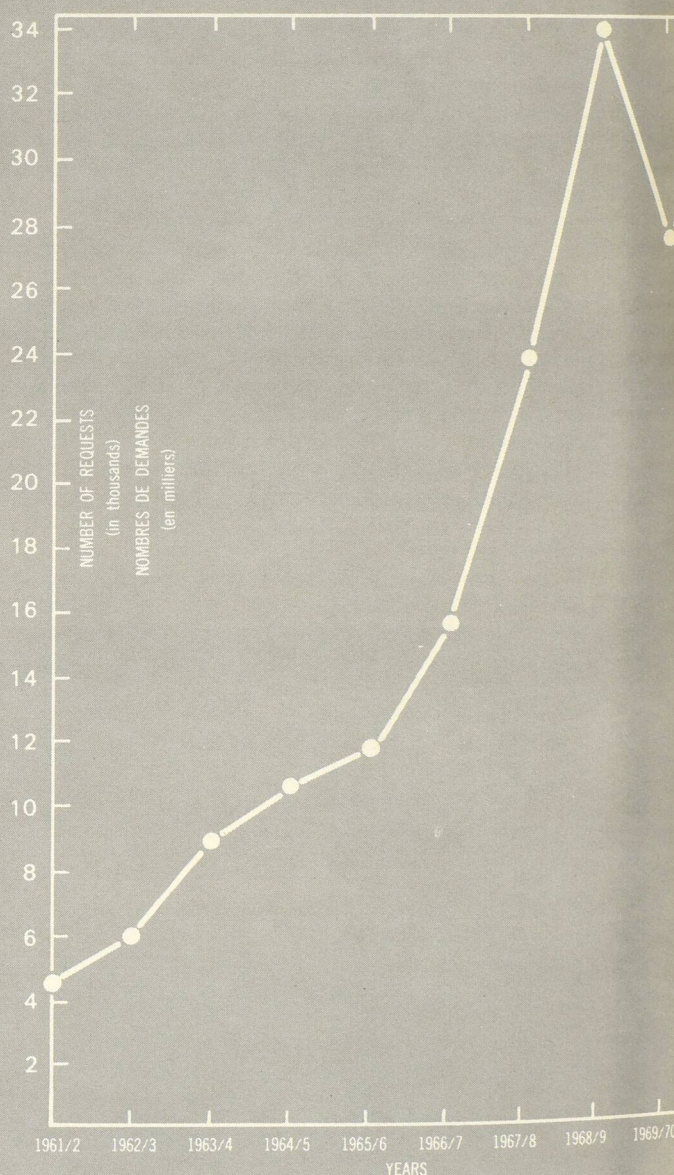
In accordance with other recommendations of Science Council Report No. 6, NRC appointed an Advisory Board for Scientific and Technological Information in July, 1970. Membership of the Board consists of 20 leaders in the fields of science, industry and education, and represents the users, producers and processors of information. To obtain the essential liaison between the two national libraries, the National Librarian and the Director of the NSL are ex-officio members of the Board. The Advisory Board, in addition to its major role of formulating guidelines for the continuing development of a Canada-wide STI system, has been assigned several supplementary duties, which include responsibility for advising NRC on priorities necessary to undertake or promote the dissemination of STI; expenditures for grants-in-aid of research; scholarships to promote the training of information specialists and contracts to further an STI system; arrangements for international collaboration in the field of STI; the best use of existing STI resources in Canada and finally on the development of existing and new scientific and technical publications and other means of dissemination.

"These activities," says Dr. Brown, "are being carried out under the general direction of the National Librarian with the express purpose of ensuring that a national system for STI, which is the responsibility of NRC, and a Canada-wide system for information in the humanities, social sciences and the arts, which is the responsibility of the National Library, are completely compatible and developed in parallel. This cooperation is essential if Canada is to achieve its aim of having a national information system which will be equally effective for all fields of knowledge."

Construction now is underway on the Library's new building, scheduled for completion in early 1974. The building will have a seven-storey central core, a pair of three-storey L-shaped wings, and a two-million-volume capacity — plenty of space to anticipate needs over the next 20 years. The design of the building also provides for the utilization of latest mechanized techniques for storing and retrieving information. □

USE OF NATIONAL SCIENCE LIBRARY

Information Inquiries and Compilation of Bibliographies
1961/62 — 1970/71



UTILISATION DES SERVICES DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE SCIENTIFIQUE NATIONALE

Nombre de prêts accordés et de reproductions fournies de
1960-1961 à 1970-1971