

THE USES OF NATO

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co-operation and more suited to this purpose. But discussions of political and economic problems in NATO should be carried out against the background of these objectives.

SUMMIT MEETING

"With the visit to the U.S.A. of Mr. Khrushchev we have entered a new phase of diplomatic activity and...it does present NATO and NATO governments with problems as well as opportunities. While we do well to take stock of those problems, it would, I think, be a great mistake to be so preoccupied with them that we neglect the negotiating opportunities which may be before us. It is equally true, of course, that we must not be so enthusiastic about what we hope will emerge from negotiations that have not yet taken place that we neglect the very real basis of strength which is and will remain a necessary prerequisite for successive negotiations until real disarmament has been achieved.

"We now look forward to a summit meeting. The question is no longer whether such a meeting should be held but when and where and on the basis of what Western positions. The Western negotiating powers will be expected to keep the Council in their confidence in the preparation of the questions under consideration. If negotiations are to be fruitful between the Great Powers, the West will have to continue to work together. The Council should become the laboratory of the West in the formulation of its policies...."

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CANADIAN LIBRARY SERVICES

Boys and girls borrowed an average of 21 books for each borrower from Canada's larger public libraries in 1957, according to the *Survey of Libraries 1957-1958* just released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Wherever public library services were made available, children from 5 to 14, representing 20 per cent of the total population, flocked to public libraries to form 41 per cent of all borrowers and to borrow 46 per cent of all books circulated.

In addition to the usual circulation, advisory and reference work of the boys and girls departments, librarians conducted story hours, dramatic presentations, puppet shows and clubs and appeared on radio and television programmes.

Nearly 2,000,000 books were lent directly to schools by the reporting public libraries, and visits by librarians to classes and by classes to public libraries brought more than 500,000 children in touch with public library service.

Total circulation of books by public libraries in 1957 amounted to an estimated

41,939,109, or an average of 17.55 books for every borrower, an increase over the preceding year's figure of 16.6 books a borrower. In addition to books, pamphlets and periodicals, libraries reported circulation of 96,898 films, 4,435 filmstrips and 150,109 sound recordings. Audio-visual equipment, such as moving picture and filmstrip projectors and record players, was charged out 18,454 times. Libraries organized and displayed 578 art, craft and other special exhibits, and sponsored 2,372 lectures, concerts, discussion groups and the like.

In 1957 public library service in some form was available to 77.3 per cent of Canada's population with 94.7 per cent of the population of centres over 10,000 served, as compared with 63.9 per cent of the population in centres under 10,000 and rural areas. All types of public libraries showed increases over 1956 of 9 per cent in bookstock and 17.2 per cent in circulation of books.

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NATO VISITORS

Admiral Sir William Davis, Commander-in-Chief of NATO's Eastern Atlantic Area, and Air Marshall Sir Edward Chilton, Commander-in-Chief Air, Eastern Atlantic Area, visited Canada from November 3 to 9.

During their visit they held conferences with senior officers of the Canadian Armed Forces.

The party arrived at HMCS Shearwater, naval air station near Dartmouth, N.S., on the afternoon of November 3. On November 4, they flew to the RCAF station at Greenwood, N.S., and later that day returned by air to Ottawa for a two-day visit.

The party left for the United Kingdom from Montreal on November 9.

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OTTAWA STATION TO MOVE

The Government recently approved the recommendation of the National Capital Commission that the relocation of railway facilities in the Ottawa area be based on a new passenger terminal in the vicinity of the intersection of the Queensway and Alta Vista Road, near the Hurdman's Bridge area. This decision was reached only after several discussions with the railway companies and consultation with Mr. Jacques Greber, chief planning consultant to the National Capital Commission.

The Government believes the new location will fit in best with the growth and development of the city and its traffic and will offer the greatest advantage from the point of view of the development of the National Capital Plan. Removal of the terminal and tracks from the present location will give the maximum possible opportunity for the improvement of roadway facilities in Ottawa's congested central area.