

the National Museum until June 1 and will return to Ottawa in time to prepare for a summer of archaeological field work in the Yukon Territory, where he is searching the campsites of the migratory tribes who moved into North America from Asia.

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FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD

Commendation of the work of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada was expressed recently by Fisheries Minister J. Angus MacLean, who stressed the importance of scientific research, particularly at the beginning of a decade in which there is likely to be more scientific achievement than during the past century.

Mr. MacLean was speaking at the opening of the Research Board's annual meeting in Ottawa. "We are now living in an age where pressures and developments of various kinds are building up to a crucial point," he said. "Within the next few years, the world is going to reach a great ideological point at which it will have to decide how, or whether, it is going to carry on for the next century."

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

Referring to the 1960 achievements of the Research Board, the Minister quoted Dr. J.L. Kask, chairman of the Board, as being satisfied with the output by his staff of published material on both biological and technological investigations. He pointed out that the Board's research responsibilities stemming from international commissions continued to become more demanding, while the requirements of industry permitted no relaxation in current investigations. Much research effort was still necessary in connection with international agreements, and the domestic picture showed no justification for anything less than the best effort. "With regularly increasing competition and exploitation by foreign nations of high-seas fishing-grounds off our coast and of our markets as well," said Mr. MacLean, "we must make our best efforts even to maintain our position in the fishery world. This all points to more work for already hard-working people, and I have every confidence in the outcome."

The Fisheries Research Board is made up of 17 members, in addition to the chairman, who are appointed by the Minister of Fisheries for five-year terms and serve without pay. They are chosen from Canada's leading scientists, the fishing industry and the federal Department of Fisheries. Mr. MacLean said he was fully conscious of the personal sacrifices made by the members to attend these meetings, and that this evidence of placing Canada's interests above their own was a clear indication of the high purposes of the group.

CANADIAN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

Centralized libraries in larger Canadian schools and universities served nearly 750,000 students in 1958-59, according to the *Survey of Libraries, Part II: Academic Libraries, 1958-59*, just released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The survey includes information on 32 university and college libraries serving enrolments of 500 and over totalling 83,459 full-time students and 1,058 centralized school-libraries serving 666,680 pupils in publicly-controlled elementary, intermediate and secondary schools.

The university libraries reported a total stock of 6,040,556, or 75 volumes for each full-time student. The current operating expenditures of the libraries amounted to \$4,022,494, or \$48.20 for each full-time student.

Centralized school libraries serving centres of 10,000 and over, surveyed for the first time, reported a total stock of 2,898,780, or 4.5 volumes for every pupil served. About one school in three provided centralized school-library service, representing just over 40 per cent of the enrolment in the schools surveyed.

Also included in this publication are the results of a first survey of graduates of the four degree-granting library schools in Canada, at the universities of McGill, Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa. In 1960 these schools graduated 107 students with Bachelor of Library Science degrees, an increase of 33.7 per cent over 1959.

After graduation, 41.6 per cent of the graduates reporting took positions in public libraries, 38.6 per cent went to university and college libraries, 5.5 per cent to school libraries, and 13.9 per cent to special libraries. The median beginning salary of all 1960 graduates who reported was \$4,400.

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COLUMBIA COMMITTEE MEETS

The Canada-British Columbia Policy Liaison Committee met in Ottawa on January 3 and 4, 1961, to discuss matters connected with the proposed co-operative development of the Columbia River.

The Committee co-chairman were Mr. Alvin Hamilton, Federal Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Ray Williston, British Columbia Minister of Lands and Forests. Other ministers present were, for Canada, Mr. Howard Green, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. E.D. Fulton, Minister of Justice, and, for British Columbia, Mr. Robert Bonner, Attorney-General and Minister of the Department of Industrial Development, Trade and Commerce.

During the course of the meeting, the ministers discussed, for the guidance of the Canadian negotiators, matters related to the drafting of a treaty in preparation for a meeting with the United States negotiators in Ottawa beginning January 5.