

Quebec (Cont'd)

Mining Act (S.Q. 1965, c. 34, am.)

Regulations for the Safety and Protection of Workmen in Mines and Quarries (O.C. 4389, sec. 22)
- Effective December 31, 1971

Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act (R.S.Q. 1964, c. 150)

Regulation Concerning Industrial and Commercial Establishments (O.C. 3787-72, secs. 5.3, 12.5, 14.2 and Appendix 3)
- Effective January 1, 1973

Saskatchewan

Occupational Health Act (S.S. 1972, c. 86)

Accident Prevention Regulations (Sask. Reg. 282/69, sec. 26)
- Effective January 1, 1970

Forest "Accident Prevention" Regulations (Sask. Reg. 310/70, sec. 214)
- Effective January 1, 1971

Mines Regulation Act (R.S.S. 1965, c. 373, am.)

Regulations Governing the Operation of Mines (Sask. Reg. 87/71, sec. 53)
- Effective March 18, 1971

Federal

Part IV of the Canada Labour Code (Safety of Employees) (R.S.C. 1970, c. L-1)

Canada Noise Control Regulations (SOR/71-584)
- Effective November 2, 1971

Services Provided by the National Science Library

Inez M. Gaffney, National Science Library, Ottawa

The National Science Library (NSL) is the co-ordination centre for scientific and technical information transfer in Canada. If the library doesn't have the answer to a query it knows where to get it, either in Canada or through scientific and technical societies and libraries in all parts of the world.

NSL has a responsibility to develop services to ensure that the individual members of the Canadian scientific and technical community have the information they require in their daily tasks. This is achieved by providing back-up services for local and regional collections and expertise.

The library is well equipped with a collection of nearly 1,000,000 items - volumes of books, pamphlets, technical and research reports, journals and other serial publications. More than 17,000 journal titles are currently being received. The library is a depository for U.S. Government Research Reports including NASA and AEC as well as numerous international and other national series. These reports are normally received as microfiche at the rate of 50,000 per year.

Expertise in handling information has been developed since the library was established in 1925 to serve the then newly organized laboratories of the National Research Council. Located within NRC, in Ottawa, the staff have a built-in resource of specialists to assist with the interpretation of difficult problems or the location of worldwide expertise in any field of science or technology.

The total NSL resources can be accessed in a variety of ways. The physical collection is available for direct consultation in the library or through the Interlibrary Loan and Photocopying Service. In 1971 a policy of non-circulation of serials was adopted so that all requests for articles from the journal literature are satisfied via photocopies. Charges are set at \$1.00 minimum for up to 10 pages and 10¢ per page for longer articles. To assist local libraries in locating material a "Union List of Scientific Serials in Canadian Libraries" (ULSSCL) is maintained. This is a machine-readable data base that lists the title, locations and holdings of over 44,000 scientific and technical journals received by 235 libraries in Canada. A master file in card format is kept at NSL and is constantly being updated. A printed edition is produced at 2-year intervals.

The book and monograph collection is available for interlibrary loan. The National Library, the Canadian resource centre for the social sciences and humanities, maintains a Union Catalogue for Canada. The idea is similar to the ULSSCL listing of serials. Libraries report all new acquisitions to this Union Catalogue. Thus, if you require a book and it is not held at NSL or there is a long waiting list other locations will be found for you in the National Library Union Catalogue.

The report or microfiche collection is considered a non-circulating item. Service is offered either as duplicate fiche at 50¢ per report or as printed copies at 10¢ per page.

Placing a request is a simple matter. The use of standard request forms ensures that all necessary information is included to permit easy identification of a desired item. However, a telephone call or a telex message is equally acceptable.

A question-answer type service is offered by the Reference Department. Utilizing the library collection and employing their professional skills the staff of the Reference Department handles inquiries related to the whole spectrum of scientific and technological knowledge. More specifically these services include answering requests for specific information on a subject, compiling bibliographies and carrying out literature searches, identifying obscure references and linking a requester with the expert(s) on a subject. The library staff work in close collaboration with the NRC's Technical Information Service. Questions, particularly those from industry which require engineering know-how or industrial experience, are normally forwarded to the Technical Information Service's staff. In this area, in particular, the initial work should be done on the local level so that only true problems are forwarded to the NSL.

As an extension to these standard reference services, a mechanized current awareness system known as CAN/SDI was initiated in April 1969. This service matches an individual's interests expressed in terms or phrases linked by logical connectors against commercially-available data bases and selects on a weekly, biweekly or monthly basis items - books, reports, journal articles, patents - of potential interest. It is a scanning service that helps eliminate time spent on locating and perusing current literature, alerts researchers to important papers in peripheral publications and material not locally available and helps the subscriber build a personalized file of references for present and future use. The system now utilizes 10 data bases covering all the major disciplines and serves more than 3,500 Canadians. Costs vary from \$45.00 per year to \$117.00 depending on data base(s) chosen.

To facilitate the storage and transmittal of material that may be considered as supplementary to journal articles a Depository of Unpublished Data is maintained for the use of Canadian authors and publishers. Detailed calculations, numerical data on which graphs are based, detailed descriptions of methods or extensive tabular material not essential to the text are examples of material suitable for deposit. A footnote or text reference indicating availability of such material from the National Science Library permits interested readers to obtain this material. In submitting a manuscript for publication an author should indicate those portions of the text that could be deposited. Deposits are accepted from editors only and must include a full citation to the published article. There is no deposit fee but charges, similar to photocopying costs, are levied for copies.

Translation work is expensive. To avoid unnecessary duplication the Canadian Index to Scientific Translations Section will answer inquiries about the existence and location of translations of specific papers. The Index, which now totals over 200,000 cards, is filed by first author and covers translations done in Canada, other countries of the Commonwealth and Europe and the United States.

The NSL, by working with and through local resources can answer most of the information problems made known to it. Mechanized and manual techniques are being developed to provide better and faster services. You can help yourself

and the Canadian information system by making your requirements known so that new services can be developed that reflect true Canadian requirements. Libraries and information centres are established and supported to provide service to you - the Canadian scientific community.

Further details may be obtained by writing to the National Science Library, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, KIA 0S2 or phoning (613) 992-7200.

Publications of the Acoustics Section,

Division of Physics, National Research Council

(Editor's note: we intend to print lists of publications, when available, in the form illustrated below. Send in your list if you want it publicised. Long lists may be truncated to fit space available.)

The following is a partial list of reports, reprints, etc. available from Acoustics Section, Division of Physics, National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario KIA 0S1:

1. Suction Roll Silencing in Principle and Practice. Thiessen, Pulp & Paper Magazine, July 1955.
2. Noise Control by Phase Control of Extended Sources. Thiessen, Noise Control, Vol. 3, No. 2, March 1957. NRC 4218.
3. Control of Suction Roll Noise in Paper Mills. Thiessen & Embleton, Pulp & Paper Magazine of Canada, July 1957. NRC 4360.
4. Methods of Noise Control. Embleton, Can. Jr. of Chem. Eng., Feb. 1959
5. Effect of Environment on Noise Criteria. Embleton et al. Noise Control, Vol. 5, No. 6, 37-40, 51, Nov. 1959. NRC 5375.
6. Reduction of Noise at the Listener's Ear. Thiessen, NPL Symposium #12, Control of Noise, June 1961. NRC 6689.
7. Train Noises and Use of Adjacent Land. Embleton and Thiessen, Sound, Jan.-Feb. 1962. NRC 6644.
8. Sound Radiation from a Rectangular Array of Incoherent Sources. Embleton & Dagg, Sound, Vol. 1, No. 2, 32-36, March 1962. NRC 6738
9. Efficiency of Circular Sources and Circular Arrays of Point Sources with Linear Phase Variation. Embleton and Thiessen, Jr. Acoust. Soc. Am., Vol. 34, No. 6, June 1962. NRC 6851.
10. Relation of Mechanical Power of a Propeller to Radiated Power of the Resulting Acoustic Sources. Embleton, Jr. Acoust. Soc. Am., Vol. 34, No. 6, June 1962. NRC 6861.