



Access to Information Act

Privacy Act

Number 22 June 1999



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Note: This Bulletin is in large print to assist persons with visual disabilities.

STATISTICAL TABLES 1998-1999 ACCESS TO INFORMATION



Access to Information – 1998-1999

Disposition of Requests

Requests received		14,340
Requests completed	100.0%	14,340
(Includes requests brought forward from	m previous ye	ear)
Disposition of requests completed:		
All disclosed	39.8%	5,713
Some disclosed	33.7%	4,837
No records disclosed – excluded	0.3%	47
No records disclosed – exempted	2.7%	379
Transferred	1.6%	226
Treated informally	2.7%	389
Could not be processed	19.2%	2,749
(Reasons include insufficient informa applicant, no records exist and aban	•	



Access to Information – 1998-1999 Source of Requests

Requests received	100.0%	14,340
Public	43.6%	6,259
Business	33.5%	4,785
Organizations	11.3%	1,622
Media	9.8%	1,409
Academics	1.8%	265

Access to Information – 1998-1999

Ten Institutions Receiving Most Requests

Requests received by all institutions	100.0%	14,340
Citizenship and Immigration	19.3%	2,770
National Archives	13.7%	1,970
National Defence	7.2%	1,031
Health	6.8%	972
Public Works and Government Services	4.7%	676
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	4.0%	575
Human Resources Development	3.7%	531
Revenue	3.4%	482
Indian and Northern Affairs	2.9%	419
Foreign Affairs and International Trade	2.7%	385
Other Departments	31.6%	4,529



Access to Information – 1998-1999

Time Required to Complete Requests

Requests completed	100.0%	14,340
0 - 30 days	53.7%	7,699
31 - 60 days	18.6%	2,662
61 + days	27.7%	3,979

Access to Information – 1998-1999 Exemptions

Total exemptions	100.0%	11,457
Section 19 – Personal information	29.3%	3,371
Section 20 – Third party information	24.4%	2,798
Section 21 – Operations of government	15.9%	1,825
Section 16 – Law enforcement and investigations	7.9%	906
Section 13 – Information obtained in confidence	5.6%	640
Section 23 – Solicitor-client privilege	5.4%	619
Section 15 – International affairs and defence	5.3%	604
Section 14 – Federal-provincial affairs	2.5%	286
Section 18 – Economic interests of Canada	1.9%	220

Source —		BULLETIN
Section 24 – Statutory prohibitions	0.5%	53
Section 17 - Safety of individuals	0.5%	52
Section 22 – Testing procedures	0.4%	42
Section 26 – Information to be published	0.4%	41

Access to Information – 1998-1999 Costs and Fees for Operations

Requests completed	14,340
Cost of operations	\$14,297,387
Cost per request completed	\$997
Fees collected	\$289,788
Fees collected per request completed	\$20.21
Fees waived	\$115,067
Fees waived per request completed	\$8.02

STATISTICAL TABLES 1998-1999 PRIVACY



Privacy - 1998-1999

Disposition of Requests

Requests received		34,670
Requests completed	100.0%	36,133
(Includes requests brought forward from	m previous	year)
Disposition of requests completed:		
All disclosed	50.6%	18,306
Some disclosed	35.3%	12,741
No records disclosed - excluded	0.0%	8
No records disclosed - exempted	1.0%	345
Could not be processed	13.1%	4,733
(Reasons include insufficient information provided by applicant, no records exist and abandonment by applicant)		



Privacy - 1998-1999Five Institutions Receiving Most Requests

Requests received by all institutions	100.0%	34,670
National Defence	26.0%	9,031
Correctional Service	16.4%	5,676
Human Resources Development	14.1%	4,909
National Archives	12.0%	4,138
Citizenship and Immigration	11.6%	4,029
Other Departments	19.9%	6,887

Privacy - 1998-1999 Time Required to Complete Requests

Requests completed	100.0%	36,133
0 – 30 days	55.4%	20,040
31 - 60 days	14.0%	5,034
61 + days	30.6%	11,059



Privacy - 1998-1999

Exemptions

Total exemptions	100.0%	17,095
Section 26 - Information about		
another individual	66.5%	11,375
Section 22 - Law enforcement		
and investigation	18.8%	3,221
Section 19 - Personal information		
obtained in confidence	7.6%	1,294
Section 24 - Individuals sentenced		
for an offence	2.4%	414
Section 27 - Solicitor-client privilige	2.1%	353
Section 21 – International Affairs		
and defence	1.8%	312
Section 23 - Security clearances	0.3%	56
Section 25 - Safety of individuals	0.2%	29
Section 18 – Exempt banks	0.2%	26
Section 28 - Medical records	0.1%	13
Section 20 - Federal-provincial affairs	0.0%	2

Privacy - 1998-1999

Costs and Fees for Operations

Requests completed	36,133
Cost of operations	\$9,186,184
Cost per request completed	\$254

STATISTICAL TABLES 1983-1999 ACCESS TO INFORMATION



Access to Information – 1983-1999

Disposition of Requests

Requests received		145,814
Requests completed	100.0%	141,572
(Includes requests brought forward fro	m previous y	ear)
Disposition of requests completed:		
All disclosed	34.0%	48,128
Some disclosed	35.1%	49,664
No records disclosed – excluded	0.6%	924
No records disclosed – exempted	3.3%	4,659
Transferred	2.1%	2,931
Treated informally	5.6%	7,985
Could not be processed	19.3%	27,281
(Reasons include insufficient information	tion provided	d by
applicant, no records exist and aban	donment by	applicant)



Access to Information – 1983-1999

Time Required to Complete Requests

Requests completed	100.0%	141,572
0 - 30 days	56.8%	80,381
31 - 60 days	18.1%	25,588
61 + days	25.1%	35,603

Access to Information - 1983-1999

Costs and Fees for Operations

Requests completed	141,572
Cost of operations	\$125,213,889
Cost per request completed	\$884
Fees collected	\$2,092,241
Fees collected per request completed	\$14.78
Fees waived	\$731,141
Fees waived per request completed	\$5.16

STATISTICAL TABLES 1983-1999 PRIVACY



Privacy - 1983-1999

Disposition of Requests

Requests received		664,000
Requests completed	100.0%	657,143
(Includes requests brought forward from	m previous y	rear)
Disposition of requests completed:		
All disclosed	61.4%	403,634
Some disclosed	24.4%	160,479
No records disclosed – excluded	0.1%	112
No records disclosed – exempted	0.8%	5,702
Could not be processed	13.3%	87,216
(Reasons include insufficient information provided by		
applicant, no records exist and abandonment by applicant)		



Privacy - 1983-1999

Time Required to Complete Requests

Requests completed	100.0%	657,143
0 - 30 days	60.0%	392,548
31- 60 days	22.0%	142,226
61 + days	18.0%	122,369

Privacy - 1983-1999

Costs and Fees for Operations

Requests completed	657,143
Cost of operations	\$107,402,262
Cost per request completed	\$163

FEDERAL COURT CASES

Prepared by the Information Law and Privacy Section, Department of Justice



RAHMAN V. MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION INDEXED AS: RAHMAN V. CANADA (MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION)

File No.: IMM-2078-93

References: [1994] F.C.J. No. 2041 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: June 10, 1994

Before: Denault J. (F.C.T.D.)

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: S. 8(2)(a) Privacy Act (PA)

Abstract

Immigration

- Authority to collect information relating to admissibility and Convention refugee claim
- Disclosure of border documents to Convention Refugee
 Determination Division within para. 8(2)(a) of the Privacy Act

Issue

Whether the border documents were inadmissible on the grounds that their disclosure to the Convention Refugee Determination Division contravened the *Privacy Act*.

Facts

This was an application for judicial review of a decision made by the Convention Refugee Determination Division of the Immigration and Refugee Board (hereinafter the "CRDD") which dismissed the applicant's claim for refugee status on the ground that his testimony generally lacked credibility. In reaching its decision, the CCRD relied on border documents, specifically on the "examination sheet" of an immigration officer who examined the applicant at the port of entry. A comparison of the applicant's oral testimony with this documentary evidence led the CCRD to conclude that the applicant gave totally different, mutually exclusive, reasons for his departure from Bangladesh and that, therefore, he lacked credibility.

The applicant submitted, among other things, that the border documents were inadmissible because they were protected by the *Privacy Act*. More particularly, the applicant argued that a determination of admissibility is unrelated to a Convention refugee determination and that, therefore, the immigration officer had no authority to collect information relating to the applicant's refugee claim. The applicant further argued that the proper procedure for their disclosure pursuant to the *Access to Information Act* had not been followed.

Decision

The application for judicial review was dismissed. (With respect to the issue of whether the CCRD's determination was arbitrary and capricious, see the text of the decision.)



Reasons

The immigration officer had authority, under subs. 12(1) of the *Immigration Act*, to collect information to determine whether the applicant should be admitted into Canada. It was also within his authority, under subs. 44(1) of that Act, to collect the information that the applicant was seeking a determination of a refugee claim and any other information relevant to that claim. The border documents to which the CCRD referred contained information relevant to both his admissibility and his refugee claim.

The purpose for which the information was collected may be expressed as general immigration purposes or, more specifically, as admissibility and refugee determination purposes. Under either interpretation, the use by the Convention Refugee Determination Division of the information for the purpose of determining whether the applicant was a Convention refugee may be considered for the same purpose for which it was obtained or, in the alternative, a consistent purpose pursuant to para. 8(2)(a) of the *Privacy Act*.

Since neither para. 8(2)(a) nor the *Privacy Act* or the *Access to Information Act* mandate a particular procedure for disclosure, it would be unreasonable to impose an intervening process, other than timely disclosure to the applicant, between the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (the institution who collected the information) and the Immigration and Refugee Board.



IGBINOSUN V. MINISTER OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION INDEXED AS: IGBINOSUN V. CANADA (MINISTER OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION)

File No.: IMM-7410-93

References: [1994] F.C.J. No. 1705 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: November 17, 1994

Before: McGillis J. (F.C.T.D.)

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: S. 8(2)(a) Privacy Act (PA)

Abstract

Immigration

- Convention refugee claim
- Allegation of improper disclosure of personal information to Nigerian police officials
- Consistent use within meaning of para. 8(2)(a) of the Privacy Act

Issue

Whether disclosure, if any, of personal information to Nigerian police officials without the individual's consent contravened the *Privacy Act*.



Facts

This is an application for judicial review of the decision of the Immigration Refugee Board rejecting the refugee claim of the applicant on the ground that he lacked credibility. The applicant, a citizen from Nigeria, signed two personal information forms which differed in content. In one of the forms, the applicant stated that he had been charged with murder and released on bail in Nigeria. Information obtained from the Nigerian police through Canadian diplomatic channels revealed that the applicant had not been charged with murder. In reaching its decision, the Board admitted into evidence the telex from the Canadian High Commission in Lagos which confirmed that information.

The applicant submitted that the admission into evidence of the telex violated his rights under the *Privacy Act*. He argued that the confidential statements in the personal information form had been improperly disclosed by officials of the Canadian government.

Decision

The application for judicial review was dismissed. (With respect to the issue of whether the Board exercised its discretion properly, see the text of the decision.)



Reasons

There was no evidence to indicate that any confidential information given by the applicant in his personal information form had been disclosed. Alternatively, even if Canadian officials had provided confidential information to the Nigerian police, the disclosure was made for the purpose of permitting the Minister to formulate an opinion as to whether the applicant's claim raised a matter which fell within one of the Articles of the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. Since the applicant provided the information for immigration purposes, its use, if any, by the Minister or his representatives was clearly "for a use consistent with that purpose" within the meaning of para. 8(2)(a) of the *Privacy Act*. The Court referred to *Rahman v. Canada (Minister of Employment and Immigration)*, decision dated June 10, 1994, F.C.T.D., No. IMM-2078-93.



SINCLAIR STEVENS V. PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA INDEXED AS: STEVENS V. CANADA (PRIME MINISTER)

File No.: T-2419-93

References: [1997] F.C.J. No. 467 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: April 2, 1997

Before: Rothstein J.

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 23, 53 Access to Information

Act (ATIA)

Abstract

Award of costs under s. 53 ATIA

- Application for judicial review of decision not to release solicitor's accounts dismissed
- · No important new principles raised
- Considerations relevant in award of costs under ATIA

Issues

- (1) Whether the application for judicial review raised important new principles in relation to the *ATIA* so that the Court must award costs to the applicant;
- (2) If not, whether the Court should nevertheless exercise its discretion under subs. 53(1) to award costs to the applicant.



Facts

This is an application by the applicant, the Hon. Sinclair Stevens, for costs under s. 53 of the *Access to Information Act*. The Federal Court, Trial Division dismissed Mr. Stevens' application for judicial review of the refusal by the Privy Council Office to release the billing accounts and the supporting documents of the Commission counsel ((1997), 144 D.L.R. (4th) 553).

The issues raised in the course of the application for review were the following: whether solicitors' accounts are subject to solicitor-client privilege, whether there was a waiver of that privilege and whether the head of a government institution, in deciding whether or not to disclose information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege under s. 23 of the Act, had regard to the relevant considerations for the exercise of discretion under the section.

Decision

The application for costs was dismissed.

Reasons

Issue 1

The privilege and waiver principles arising in this case do not qualify as important new principles in relation to the Act. They are issues which will apply in other contexts as well as in the *ATIA* context.

In addition, there is no basis for construing solicitor-client privilege narrowly under the *ATIA* so as to exclude solicitors' accounts or portions of them from the privileged

categorization. Firstly, the Trial Division decision dismissed such an approach: "Solicitor-client privilege is a substantive rule of law, and its breadth is not meant to vary depending on whether it is invoked for the purposes of the *Access to Information Act* or in some other context." Secondly, the fact that solicitor-client privilege is not affected by the subs. 2(1) principle that exemptions are to be interpreted narrowly does not constitute an important new principle in relation to the Act.

Finally, the issue respecting the exercise of discretion under s. 23 of the *ATIA* did not raise a new important principle.

Issue 2

The applicant's arguments in support of a discretionary award of costs were rejected. (1) Although the case was complex, complexity did not favour the applicant as opposed to the respondent; both had to contend with complex issues; (2) the amelioration of hardship is not a relevant consideration in the award of costs under the *ATIA*; (3) although the ambiguity of the respondent's position regarding the identity of the client in the solicitor-client relationship would have been a factor to consider in reducing or eliminating an award to a successful party, it does not justify a discretionary award of costs to the unsuccessful party.

Comments

The applicant's appeal from the Trial Division decision dismissing the s. 41 *ATIA* application for judicial review was dismissed (A-263-97, June 5, 1998).



GRIMARD V. CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION INDEXED: GRIMARD V. CANADA (CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION)

File No.: A-642-94

References: [1998] F.C.J. No 685 (QL) (F.C.A.)

Date of Decision: May 11, 1998

Before: Denault, Desjardins and Décary

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: S. 19 Access to Information Act

(ATIA)

Abstract

- Personal information
- Consent
- S. 48 Canadian Human Rights Act
- Out-of-court settlement and non-disclosure clause
- Public interest

Issue

Is s. 19 of the *ATIA* applicable to a settlement approved by the Canadian Human Rights Commission?

Facts

This is an appeal from the decision of the Trial Division ((1994), 93 F.T.R. 251 (F.C.T.D.)) dismissing an application for review submitted under the authority of s. 41 of the *ATIA*.



The applicant had applied to the Access to Information Coordinator of the Canadian Human Rights Commission (the CHRC) for the text of an agreement approved on January 28, 1993 in *Tmychyshyn v. Canadian Pacific Ltd.*

This agreement was the result of a complaint submitted to the CHRC by a diabetic, Mr. Gregory Tmychyshyn, against his employer, Canadian Pacific Ltd. The claimant alleged that the employer's policy of refusing employment to diabetics who had to use insulin was based on a prohibited ground of discrimination pursuant to ss. 3 and 7 of the Canadian Human Rights Act (the CHRA).

During the proceedings before the CHRC, but before the hearing began before a Human Rights Tribunal, the parties settled their dispute. Under subs. 48(1) of the CHRA, the parties had to refer the terms of the settlement to the CHRC for approval.

The applicant, a medical expert in health and safety, had been following Mr. Tymchyshyn's complaint closely and, after the January 1993 agreement was reached, he submitted a request for access to the record, in accordance with the *ATIA*. The applicant asked that the contents of the agreement be disclosed to him because the individual concerned gave his consent and the public interest required such disclosure. The CHRC refused to provide the record on the grounds that the agreement contained a non-disclosure clause and that subs. 19(1) of the *ATIA* prohibited it from disclosing the wording of the agreement. The applicant appealed from this decision to the Information Commissioner, where his application suffered the same fate.



The applicant appealed from the decision of the Commissioner to the Federal Court. The Federal Court Trial Division ruled (1) that the decisions by the CHRC and the Information Commissioner were in compliance, on the facts and at law, with the provisions of the *ATIA*; (2) that s. 48 of the *CHRA* protects the public interest; and (3) that a non-disclosure clause endorsed by the CHRC must be respected by both the Court and the public authorities.

Decision

The appeal is dismissed.

Reasons

In order to conclude that the appellant's argument has merit, the individual referred to in subs. 19(2) of the *ATIA* must have duly consented to disclosure. It is by no means a given that the letter in which the individual concerned stated that he had no objection to disclosure of the document, if authorized by the Court, constituted such consent. As counsel for the individual put it in the letter: "While Mr. [X] is prepared to abide by his agreement with [Y], if the Court orders disclosure of the settlement agreement, he has no personal objection to release of this information."

Furthermore, the Court sees no reason to intervene in the decision of the Trial Judge, who relied on s. 48 of the Canadian Human Rights Act to reject the argument that it was necessary to disclose the document for the sake of public interest.



Comments

We must compare this decision with Canada (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation) v. Canada (National Capital Commission), dated May 19, 1998 (T-2200-97), in which it was held that a confidentiality clause does not take precedence over the Access to Information Act. The two cases are distinguishable because, in Grimard, the non-disclosure clause was endorsed by the Canadian Human Rights Commission.



CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION V. NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION INDEXED AS: CANADA (CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORP.) V. CANADA (NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION)

File No.: T-2200-97

References: [1998] F.C.J. No. 676 (Q.L.)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: May 19, 1998

Before: Teitelbaum J.

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 2(1), 20(1)(c), (d), 44(1) Access

to Information Law (ATIA)

Abstract

· Reasonable expectation of probable harm test

· Confidentiality clause

Issues

- (1) Should the Agreement be exempt from disclosure pursuant to paras. 20(1)(c) or 20(1)(d)?
- (2) What effect does the confidentiality clause in the Agreement have on the application of the ATIA?



Facts

This was a s. 44 *ATIA* application for review of the decision by the National Capital Commission ("NCC") to disclose an Agreement between themselves and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation ("CBC").

The CBC and the NCC entered into an Agreement in 1996 to produce and broadcast Canada Day shows for 1996 and 1997. The Agreement contained all the terms and conditions pursuant to which the parties agreed to produce and broadcast the shows. Article 7.14 of the Agreement contained a confidentiality clause between the parties and required the prior written consent of the other party before making any reference to the Agreement's terms. The confidentiality clause also noted that the NCC is subject to the *ATIA*, and that the "NCC recognizes that the CBC is exempt from the provisions of the *ATIA* and that this exemption supersedes the foregoing".

On July 31, 1997 the NCC received a request under the *ATIA* pertaining to the Agreement. On September 24, 1997 the NCC indicated that they would be disclosing the Agreement. On October 10, 1997 the CBC filed an originating notice of motion for review of the decision to disclose.

Decision

The application for judicial review was dismissed.



Reasons

Issue 1

Teitelbaum J. first outlined the test which the applicant would have to meet in relation to paras. 20(1)(c) and (d). He referred to Canada Packers Inc. v. Canada (Minister of Agriculture), [1989] 1 F.C. 47 (C.A.) at page 60 where the Court held that exceptions to access in paras. 20(1)(c) and (d) require a reasonable expectation of probable harm. Teitelbaum J. also noted Canada (Information Commissioner) v. Canada (Prime Minister), [1993] 1 F.C. 427 (T.D.) in reference to how the statute places a "heavy burden" upon the party attempting to prevent disclosure. Finally, he reiterated the standard of proof as being the balance of probabilities (Tridel Corp. v. Canada (Canada Morrtgage and Housing Corp.) (1996), 115 F.T.R. 185 (F.C.T.D.) at pages 196 and 201).

In reference to para. 20(1)(c), Teitelbaum J. applied SNC-Lavalin v. Canada (Minister of Public Works) (1994), 79 F.T.R. 113 (F.C.T.D.) at page 217 where the Court held that an applicant cannot merely affirm by affidavit that disclosure would cause the harm discussed in para. 20(1)(c) of the Act. The Court stated that these affirmations are the very findings that the Court must make and so further evidence establishing harm is necessary.

On these facts, Teitelbaum held that the affidavits merely confirmed the probability of harm without giving any evidence of the reasonable expectation of probable harm to the applicant if the information was divulged. Evidence was necessary as the reasonable expectation of probable harm was not self-evident.

In reference to para. 20(1)(d), Teitelbaum J. relied on *Canada* (*Information Commissioner*) v. Canada (*Minister of External Affairs*), [1990] 3 F.C. 665 (T.D.) at pages 682-683 where the Court held that para. 20(1)(d) requires proof of a reasonable expectation that actual contractual negotiations other than daily business operations of the applicant will be obstructed by disclosure. Evidence of the possible effect of disclosure on other contracts generally and hypothetical problems are insufficient to qualify under the exemption. Also noted was *Société Gamma Inc. v. Canada (Secretary of State)* (1994), 79 F.T.R. 42 (F.C.T.D.) where the Court stated that para. 20(1)(d) must refer to an obstruction in negotiations rather than merely the heightening of competition which might flow from disclosure.

On these facts, because of the lack of evidence about the effect on actual contractual negotiations, the applicant failed to satisfy the requirements of para. 20(1)(d) of the *ATIA*.

Issue 2

The confidentiality clause in the Agreement will not prevent the Court from granting access to the terms of the Agreement if disclosure does not contravene paras. 20(1)(c) and (d) of the Act. It may may affect the relationship of the contracting parties, but will not affect any third party making an access request pursuant to the law.



MISLAN V. MINISTER OF REVENUE CANADA INDEXED AS: MISLAN V. CANADA (MINISTER OF REVENUE)

File No.: T-2790-96

References: [1998] F.C.J. No. 70 (QL) (F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: May 22,1998

Before: Rothstein J.

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 3, 8, 12, 26 Privacy Act (PA)

Abstract

 Refusal to disclose information about the applicant and another in a sexual harassment report

- Information about another individual (s. 26 PA)
- Paramountcy of s. 26 over right to one's personal information
- · Role of Court where discretionary exemptions at issue

Issues

- (1) Whether views provided by a person in a sexual harassment complaint in which he or she is involved constitute "personal information" or are "views given in the course of employment" under subpara. 3 (j)(v) of the *Privacy Act*;
- (2) Whether "personal information" about both the applicant and another person must be disclosed to the applicant under the *Privacy Act*.



Facts

The information at issue was personal information about both the applicant and another individual in a sexual harassment report. Pursuant to a *Privacy Act* request, the applicant obtained the report. However, certain portions were expurgated on the basis that it was personal information about an individual other than the applicant. The information at issue was personal information about both the applicant and another individual in the sexual harassment report. While the applicant was not referred to directly, there was no doubt the information related to him and the other person. The applicant sought access to the information that had not been disclosed.

Decision

The application is dismissed.

Reasons

The Court held that views of a person respecting a sexual harassment complaint in which he or she is involved clearly qualify as personal information and cannot be viewed as views "given in the course of employment" under subpara. 3 (j)(v) of the *Privacy Act*. The Court also held that the applicant's right to personal information about himself was not paramount to the discretionary exception conferred on the head of the government institution under s. 26 of the *Privacy Act*. Specifically, when the information is about both the person making the request and another person, the head of the government institution has the discretion to exempt from disclosure the other person's personal information.

The Court adopted the standard expressed in *Kelly v. Canada* (*Solicitor General*) (1992), 53 F.T.R. 147 (F.C.T.D.), aff'd (1993), 154 N.R. 319 (F.C.A.), that exemptions require two decisions by the head of an institution: first, a factual determination as to whether the material comes within the description of material potentially subject to being withheld from disclosure; and second, a discretionary decision as to whether that material should nevertheless be disclosed. As to the first determination, the Court was satisfied that the personal information was about the applicant and another individual. As to the second determination, the Court found that the decision was purely discretionary and properly exercised.



THE HONOURABLE SINCLAIR M. STEVENS V. THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA (THE PRIVY COUNCIL) INDEXED AS: STEVENS V. CANADA (PRIME MINISTER)

File No.: A-263-97

References: [1998] F.C.J. No. 793 (Q.L.)

(F.C.A.)

Date of Decision: June 5, 1998

Before: Stone, Linden and Robertson

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 23, 25 Access to Information

Act (ATIA)

Abstract

- Solicitor-client privilege
- Solicitor's bills of accounts
- Act done by counsel or mere statement of fact exception to privilege
- Severance and waiver of the privilege

Issues

- (1) Whether and to what extent the billing accounts of a lawyer are protected by the solicitor-client privilege from disclosure under the *Access to Information Act*? (Yes);
- (2) Whether the Trial Division Judge erred in his decision? (No).



Facts

In 1992, Mr. Stevens made a complaint under the *Access to Information Act* for disclosure by the Privy Council Office ("PCO") of the billing accounts and the supporting documents of the Commission counsel. The request sought all legal accounts submitted by and cheque requisitions or authorizations, subsequent to February 15, 1987, until the present relating to the Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of Conflict of Interest Concerning the Honourable Sinclair M. Stevens. The request was partially successful, Mr. Stevens being provided with approximately 336 pages of legal accounts, receipts and other related documents. However, the narrative portions on 73 pages of the disclosed accounts were expurgated on the basis of s. 23 *ATIA*. The Commissioner wrote Mr. Stevens that the expurgated material was properly withheld from disclosure.

Mr. Stevens filed a s. 41 application to the Federal Court (Trial Division). Rothstein J. ((1997), 144 D.L.R. (4th) 553) dismissed the application ruling that the material was protected by the solicitor-client privilege, as it was "directly related to the seeking, formulating or giving of legal advice or assistance". He also found that disclosure to the PCO did not constitute disclosure to a third party, as the PCO is simply another department of government; therefore, there was no waiver of the privilege. Even in the event that the PCO were a third party, disclosure to that Office still would not amount to waiver, as the disclosure was compulsory pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1986-1139. As well, the disclosure of some material did not amount to waiver as this disclosure was inadvertent. Likewise, he held that disclosure of part of the



records, in the context of the Act, did not amount to waiver of the privilege attaching to the expurgated material. Finally, Rothstein J. found that there was nothing improper about the discretionary decision and that there was no duty to give reasons for that decision.

This is an appeal from Rothstein J.'s decision.

Decision

The appeal is dismissed with costs.

Reasons

Issue 1

A solicitor's bills of accounts (also known as a statement of account, legal bills, legal account, solicitor's account or billing accounts) is protected by the solicitor-client privilege. Any communications between a lawyer and a client in the course of obtaining, formulating or giving legal advice is privileged and may not be disclosed without the client's consent. The bills of account presented pursuant to that arrangement are merely a necessary extension of those negotiations. This is the basic rule as it applies in Canadian law today. An exception to the privilege relates to that information which is not a communication but is rather evidence of an act done by counsel or is a mere statement of fact. This prevents a stifling of the discovery process which would take place if a client could, by merely communicating a fact to his or her lawyer, prevent the discovery of that fact.

Just as obtaining legal aid is part of obtaining legal advice, so too is the negotiation of financial terms of the relationship with a solicitor. However, Linden J.A. did rule that lawyer's trust accounts and other accounting records (like a lawyer's trust account, money held in trust for a client, trust account ledgers, general ledgers, bank reconciliation ledgers, execution of an agreement for the purchase or sale of property) are not so privileged.

The expenses of government bodies, pertaining to legal fees or otherwise, are always of interest to the public. It is public money that is being spent. In so far as the intent of the Act is generally to promote the transparency of government activity, the incorporation of the common law doctrine of solicitor-client privilege indicates that it was meant to be excluded from the operation of the Act. This same privilege, when considered by Parliament in the context of the *Income Tax Act*, led to a recognition that in the interests of collecting revenue, the privilege that might otherwise protect some solicitor's financial records was dispensable. Parliament did not make that same determination in enacting this Act.

Though the appellant contends that the information which he seeks relates only to acts of counsel and therefore should not be privileged, Linden J.A. was satisfied that the narrative portions of the bills of account are indeed communications. This is not analogous to a situation where a lawyer sells a piece of property for the client or otherwise acts on the client's behalf. The research of a subject or the writing of an opinion or any other matter of that type are directly related to the giving of advice. Despite the fact that the appellant is



content to have the specific topic of research remain privileged, those other portions of the bills of account still constitute communications for the purpose of obtaining legal advice. In those circumstances the lawyer is not merely a witness to an objective state of affairs, but is in the process of forming a legal opinion. This is true whether the lawyer is conducting research (either academic or empirical), interviewing witnesses or other third parties, drafting letters or memoranda, or any of the other myriad tasks that a lawyer performs in the course of his or her job. It is true that interviewing a witness is an act of counsel, and that a statement to that effect on a bill of account is a statement of fact, but these are all acts and statements of fact that relate directly to the seeking, formulating or giving of legal advice. And when these facts or acts are communicated to the client they are privileged. This is so whether they are communicated verbally, by written correspondence, or by statement of account.

Issue 2

Linden J.A. was satisfied that the Trial Division Judge's analysis of the waiver and discretion issues was correct. The question of whether or not people have waived their right to privilege, absent explicit waiver, is one which must be judged according to all the circumstances.

With respect to the release of portions of the records, a similar view has been adopted in British Columbia. In *Lowry v. Canadian Mountain Holidays Ltd.* (1984), 59 B.C.L.R. 137, at p. 143, Finch J. emphasized that all the circumstances must be taken into consideration and that the conduct of the party



and the presence of an intent to mislead the court or another litigant is of primary importance. Linden J.A. stated that this approach is appropriate in this case, particularly in light of s. 25 of the Act, which allows the disclosure of portions of privileged information. This is an attempt to balance the rights of individuals to access to information, on the one hand, while maintaining confidentiality where other persons are entitled to that confidentiality on the other hand. It would be a perverse result, he said, if the operation of s. 25 of the Act were thereby to abrogate the discretionary power given to the government head under s. 23 of the Act.

Linden J.A. also stated that with respect to the release of portions of the records, that the Government has released more information than was legally necessary. The itemized disbursements and general statements of account detailing the amount of time spent by Commission counsel and the amounts charged for that time are all privileged. But it is the Government *qua* client which enjoys the privilege; the Government may choose to waive it, if it wishes, or it may refuse to do so. By disclosing portions of the accounts the Government was merely exercising its discretion in that regard.



HOOGERS V. MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS; STEINHOFF V. MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS INDEXED AS: HOOGERS V. CANADA (MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS)

File Nos.: T-2587-93, T-265-94, T-595-95

References: [1998] F.C.J. No. 834 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: June 11, 1998

Before: McKeown J.

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 2(1), 13(1), 15(1), 16(1), (3),

19(1), 31, 49, 50 Access to

Information Act (ATIA)

Abstract

- Judicial review under s. 41 ATIA
- Exemptions under ss. 13(1) (information obtained in confidence from other governments), 15(1) (international affairs), 16(1) (law enforcement and investigations) and 19(1) (personal information) ATIA
- Role of Court under ss. 49 and 50 ATIA

Issue

Whether the respondent Minister of Communications properly applied the exemptions set out in subss. 13(1), 15(1), 16(1) and 19(1) of the *ATIA*.



Facts

The applicants made requests to the National Archives of Canada under the *ATIA* for all records of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police relating to the National Office and the Vancouver Local of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers covering the years 1965 to 1992. The respondent, the Minister of Communications, refused to release some of the documents on the basis of the exemptions set out in subss. 13(1), 15(1), 16(1) and 19(1) of the *ATIA*. The Information Commissioner investigated the applicants' complaints and reported that the information that continued to be withheld was properly exempted under the specified sections of the Act. The applicants sought judicial review under s. 41 of the *ATIA* of the refusal to disclose the records.

Decision

The application for judicial review was dismissed.

Reasons

In interpreting the exemption provisions, the Court must keep in mind the purposes of the *ATIA* as stated in subs. 2(1), which are that government information should be made available to the public and exemptions should be limited and specific. As to the role of the Court under s. 49, where disclosure was refused based on ss. 13(1), 19(1) or para. 16(1)(a), the Court must determine that the head of the institution was not authorized to refuse disclosure. This is a factual determination based on a review of the material and a

comparison with the provisions of the *ATIA*. In contrast, under s. 50, where either s. 15 or para. 16(1)(c) is applied to refuse disclose, the Court must determine that the head of the institution did not have reasonable grounds to refuse to disclose before it can intervene.

With respect to s. 13, the Court must determine whether the information was received in confidence, and must be satisfied that it was so stipulated. It must also be satisfied that the parties supplying the information had been requested to consent to the release and that such consent had been denied.

With respect to para. 16(1)(c), the Court must determine whether there was a reasonable expectation of injury at the time the applications for request were made and be satisfied that the records sought were in connection with a lawful investigation.

As to the interpretation of para. 16(1)(c), the Court relied on the Federal Court of Appeal's ruling in *Rubin v. Canada* (*Minister of Transport*) (1997), 221 N.R. 145 to the effect that the words "conduct of lawful investigations" in para. 16(1)(c) relate to a particular investigation and not to some unknown future investigation.

The Court found, after a review of the material, that (1) where s. 49 was applicable, the head of the institution was authorized to refuse disclosure; and (2) where s. 50 was applicable, there was no instance where the head of the institution did not have reasonable grounds on which to refuse disclosure.



LAVIGNE V. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES
AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER OF CANADA
INDEXED AS: LAVIGNE V. CANADA
(OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES)

File No.: T-909-97

References: Federal Court (Trial Division).

Not reported.

Date of Decision: October 16, 1998

Before: Dubé J.

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss.3(g) and 22(1)(b) Privacy Act

(PA) and s. 60, 72, 73 and 74

Official Languages Act

Abstract

- Personal information (definition) Opinions or views about another individual (para. 3(g)) PA
- Personal information collected in the course of a lawful investigation (para. 22(1)(b))
 Privacy Act – Injury test under this exemption
- Statutory obligation under the Official Languages Act to keep the information confidential (sections 60, 72, 73 and 74)



Issues

- 1. Is the information requested by the applicant "personal information" as defined by the PA? Yes
- 2. Was the relevant "non personal information" (included in the information requested by the applicant) which was not disclosed to the applicant properly severed in accordance with the *PA*? Yes
- 3. Was the "personal information" requested by the applicant and not disclosed to him by the respondent properly exempted under para. 22(1)(b) of the PA or any other applicable exemptions? No
- 4. What impact do sections 60, 72, 73 and 74 of the *Official Languages Act* have upon the applicant's request for information? None

Facts

The Applicant (Robert Lavigne) alleges that he was forced to use the French language at work when he was employed in the Montreal office of the Department of Health and Welfare (now called HRDC). He filed 4 complaints with the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages ("OCOL") which investigated. During the investigation, OCOL conducted a number of interviews including interviews with individuals who worked with the applicant on a daily basis. OCOL issued its report which concluded that the applicant's four complaints were well founded. Following OCOL's report, the applicant applied to the Federal Court for a remedy against Health and Welfare in accordance with the provisions of Part X of the Official Languages Act.

In the course of the review before the Federal Court, HRDC filed a number of affidavits, including those of three individuals (Chartrand, Doyon and Dubé). The applicant launched the present application to obtain the information contained in the notes taken by OCOL's investigators in the course of these interviews. The Applicant was given parts of the interviews in question and is now attempting to obtain the remainder of the requested material. OCOL is still reluctant to release the answers provided by Mr. Chartrand, Mrs. Doyon and Mrs. Dubé.

Section 60 Official Languages Act ("OLA") stipulates that every investigation by the Commissioner of Official Languages shall be conducted in private. Section 72 states that the latter and his officials shall not disclose any information that comes to their knowledge in the performance of their duties. Section 73 provides that the Commissioner may disclose information in the course of proceedings before the Federal Court of Canada under Part X or any appeal therefrom. The Commissioner did not release the information because of para. 22 (1)(b) PA on the basis that disclosure would be injurious to the enforcement of the Official Languages Act and because the Commissioner is abiding by sections 60, 72, 73 OLA dealing with the confidentiality of information obtained during an investigation.

Decision

Pursuant to section 49 of the *PA*, this Court allowed the application and ordered the respondent to disclose all the "personal information" requested by the applicant. Costs were awarded to the applicant.



Reasons

Subsection 60(2) of the Official Languages Act provides that the Commissioner of Official Languages shall, before completing his investigation, "take every reasonable measure to give to that individual or institution a full and ample opportunity to answer any adverse allegation or criticism, and to be assisted or represented by counsel for that purpose". The Court stated that the non-disclosure provision in section 72 of the Official Languages Act is specifically made subject to "this [Privacy] Act" including, of course, the above subsection 60(2) and section 73 of the Official Languages Act. Again, subsection 60(2) provides that the individual be given full and ample opportunity to answer any adverse allegation or criticism, and section 73 stipulates that the Commissioner of Official Languages may disclose information in the course of proceedings before the Federal Court of Canada under Part X or an appeal therefrom.

The purposive clause in section 2 of the *PA* states in clear terms that "the purpose of this Act is to extend the present laws of Canada" both to "protect the privacy of individuals with respect to personal information about themselves" and to provide them "with a right of access to that information".

The message is clear: disclosure is the rule and exemption is the exception. In this case, the exemption invoked by the respondent falls under para. 22(1)(b) of the *PA* to the effect that the release of the information will be injurious to the conduct of lawful investigations. A similar exemption appears under para. 16(1)(c) *ATIA*. The latter exemption was defined by the Federal Court of Appeal in *Rubin v. Canada* as being a



limited and specific exemption relating to the ongoing investigation and not to other investigations in the future. In the instant case, the investigation was over.

In Justice Dubé's view, the applicant is entitled to receive the "personal information" he seeks. That information, he says, is not exempt from disclosure under para. 22(1)(b) of the PA. The respondent has not established that there is a reasonable expectation of probable harm to the conduct of its investigations from such a disclosure. Witnesses to investigations ought to be informed in advance that their testimony about an individual may be disclosed to him. They will be very careful what they say. Proper circumspection will protect the integrity of the investigative process and the right of the individual concerned to be fully informed of the case against him. Promises of confidentiality are not essential as the respondent has the power to issue subpoenas, if necessary. The "personal information" to which the applicant is entitled is defined under section 3 of the PA, that is information about himself that is recorded in any form and includes (under subs. 3(g)) views or opinions of other individuals about him. Under the PA, the applicant is not entitled to information other than "personal information".



OCCAM MARINE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED V. NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA INDEXED AS: OCCAM MARINE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. V. CANADA (NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL)

File No.: T-146-98

References: [1998] F.C.J. No. 1502 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: October 19, 1998

Before: MacKay J.

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 20 (1)(b), (c) Access to

Information Act (ATIA);

s. 8(2)(a) Access to Information

Regulations

Abstract

- Funding proposals relating to research and development activities
- Documents withheld pursuant to paras. 20(1)(b) and (c)
- Policy regarding confidentiality of information
- General financial success not relevant factor under para. 20(1)(c)
- Blacked out portion of document, although readable, not constituting disclosure under access law
- Interpretation of para. 8(2)(a) Access to Information Regulations



Issues

- (1) Use of the exemption under para. 20(1)(b) to exempt the information sought from disclosure although the third parties were not contacted.
- (2) Use of the exemption under para. 20(1)(c) to exempt the information sought from disclosure when the information deals with a third party which has great financial success.
- (3) Refusal to give access to original document pursuant to para. 8(2)(a) of the Regulations.

Facts

The applicant is involved in research and development activities and has forwarded various proposals for funding to the Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP), which is administered by the respondent. Part of the mandate under IRAP is to provide funding for project designed to enhance a company's technical capability. In assessing funding requests, the respondent relies on information forwarded by the applicants regarding their proposed projects. The director and owner of Occam filed an access request with the respondent for Minutes # 78 of an IRAP meeting at which two other companies' proposals were considered.

These Minutes, consisting of two pages were given to the applicant after page one had been severed because it contained third party information pursuant to paras. 20(1)(b) and (c) of the *ATIA*.

The applicant filed a second access request for Minutes # 77 where further proposals were examined. Most of the four pages of Minutes # 77 were severed and the exemptions under paras. 20(1)(b) and (c) were relied upon. In the course of responding to this second request, and to satisfy the applicant that the first request met the requirement of the Act, the Access Bureau of the respondent gave another copy of page one of Minutes # 78 with exempted third party information severed by blacking out portions of the document. This copy had more information severed by blacking out than had earlier copies. Furthermore, the applicant was able to read the entire document by holding it up to light.

The applicant complained to the Information Commissioner (the Commissioner) pursuant to the *ATIA*.

The Commissioner concluded that the withheld information qualified for exemption under paras. 20(1)(b) and (c) of the *ATIA* and that, although the applicant had been able to read through the blacked out portion of part of the document, it had not been disclosed pursuant to the access law. Therefore, the exemption relied upon for that specific part is still available to the government institution.

Decision

The application for review is dismissed. The information severed from the copy provided to the applicant of Minutes # 78, by covering portions of that record using black ink, is information included within paras. 20(1)(b) and 20(1)(c) of the ATIA which, in accord with the ATIA, shall not be disclosed.



The Court will not intervene in relation to the decision by the respondent to refuse to release or to permit access for examination to the source document requested, namely page one of Minutes # 78 because this reasonable decision was within the discretion of the respondent.

Reasons

Issue 1

The Court relied upon the criteria set out in *Air Atonabee Ltd.* v. Canada (Minister of Transport) (1989), 27 F.T.R. 194 (F.C.T.D.) to conclude that the information exempted met all four elements, namely:

- financial, commercial, scientific or technical information, given dictionary definitions of "financial", "commercial", "scientific" and "technical";
- information determined to be confidential given an objective assessment of its content, its purposes and the conditions under which it was prepared and communicated;
- 3. supplied to a government institution by a third party; and
- 4. treated consistently in a confidential manner by the third party.

That the respondent did not seek assurance that the third parties consistently treated the information as confidential before refusing to disclose the information under para. 20(1)(b) did not undermine the respondent's grounds for considering that the confidential regime applicable by its policy, from the



time the information was received would continue to be applicable and relied upon by third parties concerned, unless they were to advise otherwise.

The Court held that although the applicant was able to discern the contents of page one of Minutes # 78 that were intended to be severed but were inadequately obliterated does not relieve the respondent from its obligations under the *ATIA*. This information is exempt from disclosure pursuant to para. 20 (1)(b).

Issue 2

The Court concludes that the general financial success or lack of it, of any third party has no significance in relation to the decision to refuse to disclose requested information. Further, the decision of the respondent to exempt this information pursuant to para. 20(1)(c) and to refuse to release the information, was not unreasonable. The Court relied on Canada Packers Inc. v. Canada (Minister of Agriculture), [1989] 1 F.C. 47 (C.A.).

Issue 3

The Court held that para. 8(2)(a) of the Regulations did not depend upon the extent of information severed from a record. Rather it provides for the head of the institution to refuse access to a record, while providing access to a copy containing disclosable information, where disclosure of part of the record, the original, may be refused under the *ATIA* and that part cannot reasonably be severed for examination of the balance. The respondent exercised its discretion under para. 8(2)(a) of the Regulations reasonably in refusing to give access to the source document from which the copies were made and the Court will not intervene.



DESJARDINS, DUCHARME, STEIN, MONAST V.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OF CANADA
INDEXED: DESJARDINS, DUCHARME, STEIN, MONAST V.
CANADA (DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE)

File No.: T-912-98

Reference(s): [1998] F.C.J. No. 1745

(QL) (F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: November 20, 1998

Before: Nadon J.

Section(s) of *ATIA / PA*: Ss. 4, 20, 23, 44 and 48 *Access*

to Information Act (ATIA)

Abstract

- Statement of concurrence of bill of costs
- Motion to dismiss
- Interest required by a department under s. 44 ATIA
- Meaning of "under the control" of s. 4 ATIA
- · Solicitor-client privilege

Issues

- Are the records in question under the control of the Department of Finance within the meaning of subs. 4(1) ATIA? Yes.
- 2. Does s. 20 (third party information) apply to exempt the information requested? Since no argument was presented under s. 20 *ATIA*, the section therefore does not apply.



- 3. Does s. 23 (solicitor-client privilege) apply to exempt the information requested? No.
- 4. Is the motion by Desjardins, Ducharme to dismiss the Department's memorandum of fact and law well founded? (Desjardins, Ducharme argue that the rule restricting the right of intervention of administrative tribunals, the decisions of which are challenged in court, to jurisdictional issues only is applicable in this case. Consequently, according to Desjardins, Ducharme, the Department could not, in its memorandum, defend its decision to disclose the records requested by the intervener). No.

Facts

Objection under s. 44 ATIA of the decision of the Coordinator to disclose the statements of concurrence concerning the bills of costs of Me André Joli-Coeur, the *amicus curiae* designated by the Supreme Court of Canada for the purposes of the hearing of the *Reference re Secession of Quebec*. Me Gauthier of the firm Desjardins, Ducharme was required to certify the accuracy of the costs submitted by Me Joli-Coeur and to send them to the Department of Finance so that Me Joli-Coeur could be paid.

A few days before the hearing of its application for review, the applicant filed a motion to dismiss the Department of Finance's memorandum of fact and law.



Decision

- (1) The applicant's application for review is dismissed (i.e. the information requested under the ATIA will have to be disclosed at the appropriate time and place). The Coordinator is ordered not to disclose Me Gauthier's statements of concurrence until the time for the appeal of the decision has expired. In the event that the applicant decides to appeal the decision, the Coordinator shall not disclose the statements of concurrence until the Court of Appeal has disposed of the appeal.
- (2) The motion to dismiss is denied.

Reasons

Issue 1

Me Gauthier's statements of concurrence are records under the control of a government institution, namely, the Department of Finance. These statements were sent to the defendant so that it could exercise the responsibility conferred on it by subs. 53(7) of the Supreme Court Act. Given the decision of the Federal Court of Appeal in Canada Post Corp. v. Canada (Minister of Public Works), [1995] 2 F.C. 110 (C.A.), the simple material possession of records by the defendant is sufficient under the terms of subs. 4(1) ATIA to require it to disclose the information requested. Along the same lines, Nadon J. cited Strayer J. in Ottawa Football Club v. Canada (Minister of Fitness and Amateur Sports), [1989] 2 F.C. 480 (T.D.).



Issue 2

The applicant did not invoke, and therefore did not demonstrate, any of the exemptions provided in subs. 20(1) *ATIA* to justify a refusal to disclose the records requested by the intervener.

Issue 3

Nadon J. was of the opinion that s. 23 did not apply. The relationship between Me Joli-Coeur and the Supreme Court was not a solicitor-client relationship within the meaning of s. 23 *ATIA*. Even if solicitor-client privilege did exist, this exemption does not apply to Me Gauthier's statements of concurrence. The letter from the Assistant Deputy Minister to Me Joli-Coeur clearly states that the [Translation] "detail of the professional acts will be considered by all parties as protected by solicitor-client privilege". The Court found that "only the detail of Me Joli-Coeur's professional acts were deemed to be confidential".

Issue 4

The motion to dismiss is denied. The rule restricting the right of intervention of administrative tribunals to questions of jurisdiction only does not apply in this instance since the nature of the recourse set out in the *ATIA* is *de novo* recourse (*Air Atonabee Ltd. v. Canada (Minister of Transport)* (1989), 27 F.T.R. 194 (F.C.T.D.) is cited to this effect). Nadon J. concurred with the statement of the Department of Finance that

[Translation] It flows from the very essence and structure of the *ATIA* that the government institution in possession of records the disclosure of which is requested is a fully-fledged party to the judicial review process provided for

in this Act and that it can therefore inform the Court of its position with respect to the disclosure of the record at issue; such is its capacity whether it objects to disclosure, in which case the ATIA imposes on it the explicit burden of justifying its position, or whether the objection comes from a third party, as is the case in this instance.

The judge went on to comment that, in his opinion, ss. 44 and 48 *ATIA* leave no doubt that a government institution may participate fully in the discussions concerning disclosure or non-disclosure of the information requested. Section 48 explicitly states that a government institution that refuses to disclose has the burden of demonstrating the validity of its refusal. Consequently, s. 48 allows the government institution to be part of the discussion. The judge states that, when a government institution agrees to disclose, it is s. 44 that applies. Under such circumstances, the government institution may participate fully in the discussion. It would be illogical to allow the government institution to participate fully only when it refuses disclosure.

Comments

The judge's comments concerning the motion to dismiss clarify the nature of the recourse under s. 44 (*de novo* hearing) and the right of a department to appear before the Court to defend its decision.



DON B. ROGERS V. COMMISSIONER OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES INDEXED AS: ROGERS V. CANADA (COMMISSIONER OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES)

File No.: T-2634-97

References: [1998] F.C.J. No. 1909 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: December 30, 1998

Before: Wetston J. (F.C.T.D.)

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: S. 41 Privacy Act (PA)

Abstract

- Personal information
- Draft document
- Retention under *Privacy Regulations*
- Criteria: Personal information substantially identical (or not) to later version

Issue

Whether a federal government institution has the obligation to retain draft documents containing personal information for a period of two years in accordance with the *Privacy Regulations*.



Facts

This is an application under s. 41 of the *Privacy Act* against the decision of the Commissioner of Official Languages (the "respondent") for failing to release two documents which do not exist in the file. The respondent refused the applicant's request for a draft working document (the "preliminary report"), not filed and now destroyed, and for a document (the "fax") which the respondent alleges does not exist or may never have existed and, therefore, was also not filed.

The documents at issue pertain to a complaint submitted to the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages ("OCOL") against the designation of a position as bilingual CCC-imperative. OCOL's principal investigator phoned the applicant to inform him of his preliminary findings to the effect that the CCC level of the position was justified, but that the imperative designation of the position was not justified and should be changed to non-imperative. However, the final report, which was issued under the supervisor's signature, concluded that the designation of the position as bilingual imperative CCC was warranted.

The applicant submits that the respondent's policies indicate that the following should not be in a file: duplication and drafts of no archival or legal value. The applicant argues that the preliminary report communicated to him by phone (1) was not a duplicate of the final report released to him as it was penned by a different author and reached an opposite conclusion and (2) was of archival and legal value because it was communicated to him. With respect to the fax, the applicant submits that the respondent had either withheld it purposely or destroyed it deliberately or negligently.

The respondent explained that when a draft is provided to a superior for comments or approval, the supervisor will write his comments on the draft itself and return the file to the investigator. The draft on the investigator's computer is thereupon modified and reprinted by the investigator, and so on until the final approved version of the document is signed. The respondent further explained that the signed version is always kept on file while the earlier draft versions may neither be physically placed on file nor saved as several drafts.

The respondent submits that it did not have a duty to keep the preliminary report on file for two years in accordance with the *Privacy Act* for the following reasons: (1) most of the information in the preliminary report was analysis; (2) the personal information contained in the final report would have been the same or would have been contained in the preliminary report; (3) the personal information contained in the preliminary report was contained in the documents already provided to the applicant. With respect to the fax, it is the respondent's submission that even if that document did exist, it would contain the same information about the applicant as was contained in the final report.

Decision

The s. 41 application was dismissed.

Reasons

The Commissioner of Official Languages is bound by the Treasury Board policies with respect to how federal institutions should implement the *Privacy Act*.



The Court cannot, with any degree of certainty, determine if the preliminary report contained any personal information whatsoever. In these circumstances, the best it can do is infer whether the reports may have likely been different with respect to the personal information contained therein.

The Court was of the view that a preliminary report or draft report that contains personal information must be retained for two years pursuant to the *Privacy Regulations* if the personal information contained in such a document is different from, or not substantially identical to, later versions of the same document. Conversely, if the personal information is substantially identical the draft need not be retained on file.

In the case at bar, the Court found that there was no reasonable basis to conclude that the personal information in the preliminary report, despite the different conclusion contained in the final report, was substantially different than the personal information contained in the final report.

Finally, the Court refused to draw the inferences advanced by the applicant regarding the deliberate destruction of the fax as such inferences, in light of the evidence, would have been unreasonable.



In the matter of the *Privacy Act* and section 108 of the *Customs Act*Indexed as: Canada (Privacy Commissioner) (Re)

File No.: T-864-98

References: [1999] F.C.J. No. 89 (QL) (F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: January 29, 1999

Before: Tremblay-Lamer J. (F.C.T.D.)

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: S. 8(2)(b) Privacy Act (PA)

Abstract

- Disclosure of information on Customs Traveller Declaration
 Card to Canada Employment Insurance Commission
- Purpose: to identify claimants in receipt of employment insurance benefits during unreported absences from Canada
- Question of validity of disclosure under para. 8(2)(b)
 Privacy Act and para. 108(1)(b) Customs Act
- Construction of statutes
- Datamatch and para. 8(2)(b) of the Privacy Act
- Exercise of ministerial discretion under para. 108(1)(b)
 Customs Act

Issue

Is the disclosure of personal information by the Department of National Revenue to the Canada Employment Insurance Commission pursuant to the Ancillary Memorandum of



Understanding for data capture and release of customs information on travellers authorized by s. 8 of the *Privacy Act* and s. 108 of the *Customs Act*?

Facts

This is an application by way of a special case stated for opinion of this Court, pursuant to para. 17(3)(b) of the *Federal Court Act*.

Recipients of benefits under the *Employment Insurance Act* have an obligation, while receiving benefits, to search for work at all times while claiming benefits and to report any absences from Canada immediately. The Canada Employment Insurance Commission (the "Commission") and Customs Canada undertook a datamatch program to identify employment insurance claimants who fail to report they were outside Canada while receiving benefits, and to recover any resulting overpayments and, where appropriate, to impose penalties. Customs agreed to disclose to the Commission certain information contained on the Traveller Declaration Card (the E-311 Card) which would be used solely for the purposes of the *Employment Insurance Act*. Customs concluded that the information could be released to the Commission under para. 108(1)(b) of the Customs Act, without offending the Privacy Act. The disclosure to the Commission was done pursuant to a blanket authorization issued by the Minister of National Revenue in 1991 under para. 108(1)(b). That authorization allows for the disclosure of information obtained for the purpose of the Customs Act when, inter alia, the information is required for the administration or enforcement of a law of Canada or of a province.



The information made available by Customs consists of the traveller's name, date of birth, postal code, purpose of travel and dates of departure from and return to Canada.

The Commision conducts the match by comparing both sources of information to produce what is commonly referred to as "hits" – names of persons who appear as out of the country and are receiving employment insurance benefits. The Commission then undertakes a number of further steps to identify claimants who received employment insurance benefits during unreported absences from Canada. Those claimants are then contacted and asked to provide information or an explanation in respect of the evidence that they had received employment insurance benefits during an unreported absence from Canada.

Decision

The disclosure of personal information by the Department of National Revenue to the Canada Employment Insurance Commission pursuant to the Ancillary Memorandum of Understanding for data capture and release of customs information on travellers is not authorized by s. 8 of the *Privacy Act* and s. 108 of the *Customs Act*.

Reasons

This case was based on statutory interpretation. When ascertaining the meaning of a statute, the courts are to apply a contextual approach: the words of the statute are to be given their ordinary grammatical sense and read harmoniously with the scheme of the Act.



Disclosure under para. 8(2)(b) of the Privacy Act

Under subs. 8(1) of the *Privacy Act*, personal information shall not be disclosed by a government institution unless the individual has consented to its disclosure or unless the disclosure falls under one of the exceptions set out in subs. 8(2). One of those exceptions, para. 8(2)(b), is very broad. It authorizes the disclosure of personal information for any purpose in accordance with any Act of Parliament that authorizes its disclosure. In reaching that conclusion, the Court rejected the Privacy Commissioner's argument that the use of the pronoun "its" in para. 8(2)(b) reflects Parliament's intention that the disclosure of personal information must be specifically authorized by an Act of Parliament. The *Privacy Act* deals only with personal information; the use of the possive pronoun "its" is simply indicative of the limited scope of the Act.

Disclosure under para. 108(1)(b) of the *Customs Act*On the issue of whether para. 108(1)(b) of the *Customs Act*excludes personal information, the Court found that an
ordinary and normal construction of the words of that
provision leads to the conclusion that any information,
whether personal or not, may be disclosed where authorized
by the Minister.

The issue under the *Customs Act* revolved around the exercise of the Minister of National Revenue's discretion under para. 108(1)(b) of that Act. The Court found that the authorization issued by the Minister was an invalid exercise of discretion for the following reasons:



(1) in exercising his or her discretion, a Minister is required to rely on considerations which are relevant to the purposes of the Act in question. In this case, the Act in question is the *Customs Act*; (2) by issuing a blanket authorization, the Minister has fettered his discretion.

In reaching its conclusions, the Court relied on the Federal Court of Appeal's decision in *Glaxo Wellcome PLC v. Canada (Minister of National Revenue)*, [1998] F.C.J. No. 874 (QL) (F.C.A.) which reiterated the test enunciated in *Maple Lodge Farms v. Government of Canada*, [1982] 2 S.C.R. 2 respecting the exercise of a discretion by a Minister. The Court stated in *Glaxo* that "...a reviewing court is restricted to considering whether the Minister exercised his or her discretion in good faith, in accordance with the principles of natural justice and whether he or she relied on considerations which are relevant to the Act's purposes".

The purpose of ss. 107 and 108, as stated in *Glaxo*, is "to preserve the confidentiality of information gathered in the administration of the Act and to disclose it only in limited circumstances". The condition specified in the blanket authorization that information be communicated if required for the administration or the enforcement of "any law of Canada or a province", and not simply the *Customs Act*, does not constitute limited circumstances. In addition, to determine disclosure based on an assessment of whether or not the information is required to administer or enforce a law of Canada or a province indicates a reliance upon considerations extraneous to the statutory objective of the *Customs Act*, as set out in *Glaxo*.

Secondly, the Minister has fettered his discretion by not examining the particular circumstances of the matter. As stated in *Glaxo*, "the essence of discretion requires nevertheless that each matter be examined on its own merits and in relation to its own particular facts and circumstances". At the very least, the Minister himself ought to have considered the Program as a whole. Instead, the Minister's sweeping authorization undermines the entire purpose of para. 108(1)(b).

Comments

This case is under appeal.



ALIMENTS PRINCE FOODS INC. V. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD INDEXED AS: ALIMENTS PRINCE FOODS INC. V. CANADA (DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD)

File No.: T-1817-98

References: [1999] F.C.J. No. 247 (QL)

(F.C.T.D.)

Date of Decision: February 19, 1999

Before: Dubé J. (F.C.T.D.)

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: S. 44 of the Access to

Information Act (ATIA)

Abstract

- Motion for dismissal based on s. 55 of the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure
- Challenge as to the Department's standing to act as defendant
- Distinction between s. 44 of the ATIA and an application under s. 18.1 of the Federal Court Act
- Sufficient interest to act given the de novo nature of the application described in s. 44

Issue

Does a government institution have the standing to act as defendant in a judicial review of its decision to release third party records?



Facts

This concerns a motion for dismissal based on s. 55 of the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The motion, filed by Aliments Prince Foods (hereinafter the "plaintiff"), seeks a declaration from the Court that the Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food (hereinafter the "defendant") does not have sufficient interest to act. The defendant released records about the plaintiff in response to an access request by a Radio-Canada reporter concerning Aliments Prince Foods. Following this disclosure, the plaintiff made an application for judicial review under s. 18.1 of the Federal Court Act and s. 44 of the ATIA. The Department is named as defendant in the application. However, the plaintiff challenges this designation on the following grounds: (1) the ATIA does not give a government institution that has released records the standing to be a party in an action and defend its decision; (2) the principal person concerned is the one who made the access request, and the Department does not have sufficient interest since it has already rendered its decision and, consequently, it no longer needs to defend the decision unless its jurisdiction is challenged.

Decision

The motion for dismissal is denied.



Reasons

The proceedings under s. 44 of the *ATIA* differ from those provided in s. 18.1 of the *Federal Court Act*. Section 44 specifies a *de novo* application. As defendant, the government institution must appear in court upon notice of the third party's application, to present the reasons for its decision.

In addition, according to s. 18.5 of the *Federal Court Act*, when provision is expressly made by an Act for an appeal to the Federal Court from a decision of a federal board, commission or other tribunal, that decision is not subject to review except in accordance with that Act. In the case at bar, the appropriate remedy is provided by s. 44: see *Canada Post Corp. v. Canada (Minister of Public Works)* (1993), 68 F.T.R. 235 (F.C.T.D.).

Comments

This decision is under appeal.



Information Commissioner v. Minister of National Defence Indexed as: Canada (Information Commissioner) v. Canada (Minister of National Defence)

File No.: A-785-96

References: [1999] F.C.J. No. 522 (QL) (F.C.A.)

Date of Decision: April 19, 1999

Before: Desjardins, Décary and Noël

JJ.A. (F.C.A.)

Section(s) of ATIA / PA: Ss. 7, 9, 10, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42

Access to Information Act (ATIA)

Abstract

- · Deemed refusal and true refusal
- Failure to respond within the time limit prescribed by ATIA
- Alleged loss of right to invoke discretionary exemptions
- Requirement of ss. 41 and 42 that the investigation of the merits of the exemptions be completed before the Court hears an application for judicial review
- Investigation and powers of the Information Commissioner

Issues

(1) Did the Trial Division err in finding that the proceeding instituted by the Information Commissioner under s. 42 was premature?



- (2) Can a government institution still invoke discretionary exemptions once a judicial review application has been filed before the Federal Court?
- (3) Did the Trial Division err in holding that a party which claims that its right to a full cross-examination on the affidavits of the adverse party's witnesses has been breached cannot raise this during the hearing of the review application, but must do so by interlocutory motion under Federal Court Rule 332.1 (now Rules 83, 84 and 85)?

Facts

In 1994, the Department of National Defence (hereinafter "DND") received a request for access seeking the disclosure of a report. DND notified the person seeking access that it would invoke the extension of time provisions of s. 9 ATIA. At the expiration of this time limit, the person seeking access made two complaints to the Information Commissioner alleging failure to meet the deadline. The Commissioner investigated and considered the complaints to be resolved given DND's commitment to inform the complainant, by a specified deadline, whether access would be given to all the records or a part thereof. When DND failed to respond by the deadline (DND had still not disclosed 155 of the 1,204 pages of the report), the Commissioner initiated two new complaints pursuant to subs. 30(3) ATIA. The Commissioner negotiated with DND further extensions of time to respond but the institution did not comply within them. In 1995, the Commissioner filed a notice of application for judicial review in the Federal Court pursuant to para. 42(1)(a) ATIA. Twenty days



after the application was filed, DND informed the complainant of its final decision refusing to disclose 22 pages of the requested record. The Commissioner asked the Trial Division:

...[to] order the Minister of National Defence, on the conditions it considers appropriate, to give written notice to the applicant as to whether or not access to each of the requested records or a part thereof will be given.

The Commissioner also argued as follows:

It [the institution] is barred from raising discretionary exemptions, however with respect to the mandatory exemptions set out in the Act, our position before you is that we are not claiming it is barred from raising those exemptions.

The Trial Division ((1996), 120 F.T.R. 207) dismissed the review application on the ground that it was premature. The Court held that DND's decision did not constitute a deemed refusal to disclose based on the government institution's continuing failure to give access, but rather a final disclosure after deadline. According to the Court, a disclosure after deadline does not necessarily nullify the government institution's right to avail itself of the exemptions provided by the Act because the Commissioner still had the opportunity to consider the merits of the exemptions and to solicit the comments of the government institution.



The Commissioner appealed from this decision. He argued that the Trial Judge erred because, according to the Commissioner, he had conducted the investigation required by s. 42 *ATIA*, thereby fulfilling all the conditions precedent to instituting the proceeding provided in subs. 42(1) *ATIA*.

Decision

The Federal Court of Appeal, in a unanimous decision, dismissed the appeal, thereby affirming the Trial Division's decision that the application for judicial review made by the Commissioner was premature.

Reasons

Issue 1

The Federal Court cannot hear an application for judicial review under s. 41 until the Commissioner has completed his investigation of the refusal to disclose records. However, in the instant case, the first part of the Commissioner's investigation was limited to obtaining the institution's response to the question of whether or not access to each of the requested records or a part thereof would be given by DND. "There was never", states the Court, "any question of considering the merits of the refusal, and the Commissioner's recommendation dealt with the answer to be given, not at all with access to the record". According to the Court, it was clear that the Commissioner could not do what he did, i.e. file a complaint and decide on it immediately, without even giving the institution the chance to respond. The Court rejected the Commissioner's argument that the effect of the deemed refusal was to prevent the institution from subsequently



invoking the exemptions set out in the Act and consequently that the Commissioner's initial investigation allowed him to decide on the merits of the complaint. In the Court's opinion, by applying to the Federal Court, the Commissioner skipped a step. He acted as if he had investigated the merits of what until that time had been a deemed refusal, although he had not yet done so.

As the second part of the investigation concerning the merits of the refusal to give access had still not been undertaken at the time of the hearing at trial and therefore had not yet been investigated, it necessarily followed that the Court could not grant the Commissioner's request "[to] order the Minister of National Defence... to [give] access...". This application was therefore premature.

The investigation that the Commissioner must conduct is the cornerstone of the access to information system. It represents an informal method of resolving disputes in which the Commissioner is vested not with the power to make decisions, but instead with the power to make recommendations to the institution involved. The fact that the Commissioner's investigation constitutes a condition precedent to the exercise of the power of review, as provided in ss. 41 and 42 of the Act, attests to the importance of this investigation. The Commissioner could not therefore properly apply to the Trial Division of this Court for review as he had not fulfilled the condition precedent required in para. 42(1)(a), namely, that the investigation of the merits of the exemptions applied by the institution be complete.



The Court of Appeal explained the procedure to be followed by the Commissioner where a federal institution fails to disclose a record within the time limit prescribed by the Act. In these cases, under the terms of subs. 10(3) ATIA, there is a deemed refusal to give access, with the result that the government institution, the complainant and the Commissioner are placed in the same position as if there had been a refusal within the meaning of s. 7 and subs. 10(1) ATIA. The Commissioner may then initiate a complaint under s. 30 ATIA and notify the head of the institution (s. 32). He conducts the investigation, in the course of which the institution is given a reasonable opportunity to make representations (subs. 35(2)) and for the purposes of which the Commissioner has the powers prescribed by ss. 36 and 37 ATIA. According to the Court, in the instant case, as soon as the institution failed to comply within the time limit, the Commissioner could have initiated his investigation as if there had been a true refusal. The Commissioner's powers to investigate are such that he may, at the beginning of an investigation, compel the institution to explain the reasons for its refusal.

Issue 2

The Federal Court of Appeal reaffirmed the principles it enunciated in *Davidson v. Canada (Solicitor General)*, [1989] 2 F.C. 341, that hold that a government institution cannot invoke discretionary exemptions after the Commissioner's investigation is complete because to do so would deprive the complainant of the benefit of this investigation, which constitutes the first of two safeguards, the second being



judicial review. In the instant case, as this first step had not yet been undertaken, if the government institution intends to invoke any discretionary exemptions, it must do so during the Commissioner's investigation.

Issue 3

The Court concluded that the Trial Judge had properly exercised his discretion on this issue and that the Commissioner had had all the time required between the cross-examination of respondent's witness on February 27, 1996, and the hearing of the review application on September 23, 1996, to file an interlocutory motion.

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Tel: (613) 947-7000 Ext: 542 Fax: (613) 943-1402

National Battlefields Commission

Michel Leullier 390 de Bernières Avenue Québec, Quebec G1R 2L7

Tel: (418) 648-3506 Fax: (418) 648-3638



National Capital Commission

Ginette Grenier 40 Elgin Street, Suite 202 Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1C7

Tel: (613) 239-5198 Fax: (613) 239-5361

National Defence

B.J. PetzingerNorth Tower101 Colonel By Drive, 6th FloorOttawa, Ontario K1A 0K2

Tel: (613) 995-8393 Fax: (613) 995-5777

National Energy Board

Denis Tremblay 444 – Seventh Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8

Tel: (403) 299-2717 Fax: (403) 292-5503

National Farm Products Council

Lise Leduc Martel Building 270 Albert Street, 13th Floor P.O. Box 3430, Station D Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6L4

Tel: (613) 995-1411 Fax: (613) 995-2097

National Film Board of Canada

Geneviève Cousineau P.O. Box 6100, Station Centre-ville Montréal, Quebec H3C 3H5

Tel: (514) 283-9028 Fax: (514) 496-1646

National Gallery of Canada

Yves Dagenais 380 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1N 9N4

Tel: (613) 991-0040 Fax: (613) 993-9163

National Library of Canada

Paul McCormick 395 Wellington Street, Room 199 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4

Tel: (613) 996-2892 Fax: (613) 996-3573

National Museum of Science and Technology

Graham Parsons
2421 Lancaster Road
P.O. Box 9724, Station T
Ottawa, Ontario K1G 5A3

Tel: (613) 991-3033 Fax: (613) 990-3635



National Parole Board

John Vandoremalen 340 Laurier Avenue West, 9th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R1

Tel: (613) 954-6547 Fax: (613) 957-3241

National Research Council Canada

Huguette Brunet Montreal Road Campus Building M-58, Room W-314 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6

Tel: (613) 990-6111 Fax: (613) 991-0398

National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy

Gene Nyberg Canada Building 344 Slater Street, Suite 200 Ottawa, Ontario K1R 7Y3

Tel: (613) 995-7581 Fax: (613) 992-7385

Natural Resources Canada

Jean Boulais 580 Booth Street, 11th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4

Tel: (613) 995-1305 Fax: (613) 995-0693

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada

Victor Wallwork 350 Albert Street, 13th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1H5

Tel: (613) 995-6214 Fax: (613) 992-5337

Northern Pipeline Agency Canada

C.F. Gilhooly Lester B. Pearson Building 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2

Tel: (613) 993-7466 Fax: (613) 998-8787

Northwest Territories Water Board

Vicki Losier
Goga Cho Building, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 1500
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories
X1A 2R3

Tel: (867) 669-2772 Fax: (867) 669-2719



Office of the Auditor General of Canada

Susan Kearney 240 Sparks Street, 11th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G6

Tel: (613) 995-3708 Fax: (613) 947-9556

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

Patricia Hassard 257 Slater Street, Room 9-104 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M6

Tel: (613) 990-5596 Fax: (613) 993-5880

Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages

Marie Bergeron 344 Slater Street, 3rd Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T8

Tel: (613) 947-5598 Fax: (613) 993-5082

Office of the Comptroller General see Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat

Office of the Inspector General of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Martin Somberg Sir Wilfrid Laurier Building 340 Laurier Avenue West, 8th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P8

Tel: (613) 993-7204 Fax: (613) 990-8303

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada

Allan Shusterman 255 Albert Street, 15th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H2

Tel: (613) 990-8031 Fax: (613) 952-5031

Pacific Pilotage Authority Canada Bruce Chadwick 1199 West Hastings Street, Suite 300 Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 4G9

Tel: (604) 666-6771 Fax: (604) 666-1647



Patented Medicines Prices Review Board

Sylvie Dupont-Kirby
Standard Life Centre
333 Laurier Avenue West, Suite 1400
P.O. Box L40
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1C1

Tel: (613) 954-8299 Fax: (613) 952-7626

Pension Appeals Board

Mina McNamee Capital Square Bldg 222 Queen Street, 9th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V9

Tel: (613) 995-0612 Fax: (613) 995-6834

Petroleum Monitoring Agency Canada see Natural Resources Canada

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation
Administration
see Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Privy Council Office

Ciuineas Boyle Blackburn Building 85 Sparks Street, Room 400 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A3

Tel: (613) 957-5210 Fax: (613) 991-4706

Procurement Review Board of Canada

see Canadian International Trade Tribunal

Public Service Commission of Canada

Jane Roszell L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower 300 Laurier Avenue West, Room A1711 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M7

Tel: (613) 996-8841 Fax: (613) 947-6979

Public Service Staff Relations Board

Monique Montgomery C.D. Howe Bldg, West Tower 240 Sparks Street, 6th Floor P.O. Box 1525, Station B Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V2

Tel: (613) 990-1757 Fax: (613) 990-1849



Public Works and Government Services Canada

Anita Lloyd Place du Portage, Phase III 11 Laurier Street, Room 15A2 Ottawal, Ontario K1A 0S5

Tel: (819) 956-1816 Fax: (819) 994-2119

Regional Development Incentives Board see Industry Canada

Revenue Canada

Gilles Gaignery Albion Tower 25 Nicholas Street, 14th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L5

Tel: (613) 957-8819 Fax: (613) 941-9395

Royal Canadian Mint

Marguerite Nadeau 320 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G8

Tel: (613) 993-1732 Fax: (613) 952-8342

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Robert G. Lesser 1200 Vanier Parkway Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2

Tel: (613) 993-5162 Fax: (613) 993-5080

Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee

Bernard Cloutier
60 Queen Street, Room 513
P.O. Box 1159, Station B
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5Y7

Tel: (613) 990-1860 Fax: (613) 990-8969

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission

Kay R. Baxter P.O. Box 3423, Station D Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6L4

Tel: (613) 946-5211 Fax: (613) 952-8045

Seaway International Bridge Corporation Ltd

Hendrik Saaltink P.O. Box 836 Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5T7

Tel: (613) 932-6601 Ext: 23

Fax: (613) 932-9086



Security Intelligence Review Committee

Madeleine DeCarufel Jackson Building 122 Bank Street, 4th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N6

Tel: (613) 990-8441 Fax: (613) 990-5230

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Rachel Hamelin Constitution Square, Tower 2 350 Albert Street, 11th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6G4

Tel: (613) 992-0562 Fax: (613) 992-1787

Solicitor General Canada

Duncan Roberts
Sir Wilfrid Laurier Bldg.
340 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P8

Tel: (613) 991-2931 Fax: (613) 990-9077

Standards Council of Canada

Susan MacPherson 45 O'Connor Street, Suite 1200 Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6N7

Tel: (613) 238-3222 Ext 113 Fax: (613) 995-4564 Ext 113

Statistics Canada

Louise Desramaux R.H. Coats Bldg., 25th floor Tunney's Pasture Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

Tel: (613) 951-9349 Fax: (613) 951-3825

Status of Women Canada

Céline Champagne 350 Albert Street, 5th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1C3

Tel: (613) 995-4008 Fax: (613) 957-3359

Transportation Safety Board of Canada

Gertrude René de Cotret Place du Centre 200 Promenade du Portage, 4th Floor Hull, Quebec K1A 1K8

Tel: (819) 994-8001 Fax: (819) 997-2239



Transport Canada

Linda Savoie Place de Ville, Tower C 330 Sparks Street, 26th floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5

Tel: (613) 993-6162 Fax: (613) 991-6594

Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat

Donald J. Rennie L'Esplanade Laurier, East Tower 140 O'Connor Street, 9th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R5

Tel: (613) 952-7200 Fax: (613) 998-9071

Veterans Affairs Canada

Barry Johnston
Daniel J. MacDonald Building
161 Grafton Street, Room 344
P.O. Box 7700
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
C1A 8M9

Tel: (902) 566-8609 Fax: (902) 368-0496

Veterans Review Appeal Board Canada see Veterans Affairs Canada

Western Economic Diversification Canada

Ron Sewell 200 Kent Street, 8th Floor P.O. Box 2128, Station D Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W3

Tel: (613) 952-9554 Fax: (613) 952-7188

Yukon Territory Water Board

Judi Doering 419 Range Road, Suite 106 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3V1

Tel: (867) 667-3980 Fax: (867) 668-3628

REFERENCE CANADA AND THE CANADA SITE



Reference Canada

Reference Canada is the federal government's bilingual, toll-free general information and referral service.

You may contact Reference Canada at the following telephone numbers:

Toll-free	1 8ØØ O-Canada (1 8ØØ 622-6232)
TTY	
Manitoba	1 8ØØ 282-8Ø6Ø
TTY	
Quebec	
TTY	

Canada Site

The Canada Site provides Internet users with a single electronic access point to general information about Canada, the federal government and its programs and services. The Internet address for this site is www.Canada.gc.ca.

DEPOSITORY SERVICES PROGRAM

The Depository Services Program (DSP) is a network that distributes federal government publications to more than 800 libraries in Canada, plus another 146 institutions around the world that hold collections of Canadian government publications. The service, sponsored by the Treasury Board and administered by Public Works and Government Services Canada, ensures that federal departments and agencies get their publications in the hands of their clients – the Canadian public, universities and other governments – cost-effectively and efficiently.

Every government department and agency subject to the Communications Policy is required to provide copies of its publications to the DSP. The publications are then sent to public and academic libraries which house, catalogue and provide reference services for them. The depositories make the collections available free of charge to all Canadians and for interlibrary loans.

In addition, the DSP provides publications to members of Parliament and senators, the research bureaux of political parties, central libraries of the federal government, and media libraries. The government also uses the DSP to fulfil its international obligations under official library exchanges to such institutions as the Library of Congress and to university libraries in other countries that have Canadian studies programs.



The DSP, established in 1927, ensures that departments and agencies have a way of making their conventional, electronic and alternative media publications available to the public. Without the DSP, Canadians would have difficulty gaining timely access to federal government information.

There are two types of depository libraries. "Full" depository libraries automatically receive all information products disseminated through the program. "Selective" depository libraries choose from a checklist those publications that are of particular interest to their users. DSP sites are regionally distributed across Canada.

For further information, contact Depository Services Personnel at the address below:

Depository Services Program

PWGSC 350 Albert Street, 4th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5

Phone: (613) 993-1325

Fax: (613) 941-2410

Website: http://dsp-psd.pwgsc.gc.ca



Depository Libraries

Note: "Full" depository libraries are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Alberta

Airdrie Municipal Library

Airdrie, Alberta

Athabasca University Library

Technical Services and Systems

Athabasca, Alberta

Augustana University College Library

Camrose, Alberta

Banff Public Library

Banff, Alberta

Bonnyville Municipal Library

Bonnyville, Alberta

Calgary Public Library

Government Documents

Acquisitions Department

Calgary, Alberta

Camrose Public Library

Camrose, Alberta

Cardston Public Library

Cardston, Alberta

Chinook Arch Regional Library

Lethbridge, Alberta

Cold Lake Public Library

North Branch

Cold Lake, Alberta

Concordia University

College of Alberta

Library

Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library

Calder Branch

Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library

Capilano Branch

Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library

Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library

Highlands Branch

Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library

Idylwylde Branch

Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library*

Information Division

Edmonton, Alberta



Edmonton Public Library
Jasper Place Branch
Edmonton, Alberta

Edmonton Public Library Southgate Branch Edmonton, Alberta

Edson and District Public Library Edson, Alberta

Fort McMurray Public Library Fort McMurray, Alberta

Grand Centre Public Library Cold Lake, Alberta

Grande Prairie Public Library Grande Prairie, Alberta

Grande Prairie Regional College Library Grande Prairie, Alberta

Grant MacEwan Community College Technical Services Edmonton, Alberta

High River Centennial Library High River, Alberta

Keyano College Library Fort McMurray, Alberta Lakeland College Library Vermilion Campus Vermilion, Alberta

Leduc Public Library Leduc, Alberta

Legislature Library* Government Documents Edmonton, Alberta

Lethbridge Community College Buchanan Library Lethbridge, Alberta

Lloydminster Public Library Lloydminster, Alberta

Medicine Hat College Library Medicine Hat, Alberta

Medicine Hat Public Library Medicine Hat, Alberta

Mount Royal College Library Serials Department Calgary, Alberta

Northern Alberta Institute of Technology McNally Library Edmonton, Alberta



Olds College Library, acquisitions Olds, Alberta

Parkland Regional Library Lacombe, Alberta

RCMP Century Library Beaverlodge, Alberta

Red Deer College Learning Resources Centre Red Deer, Alberta

Red Deer Public Library Red Deer, Alberta

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology Learning Resources Center Calgary, Alberta

St. Albert Public Library St. Albert Place St. Albert, Alberta

University of Alberta Bibliothèque – Faculté Saint-Jean Edmonton, Alberta

University of Alberta
John A. Weir Memorial Law Library
Law Centre
Government Documents Section
Edmonton, Alberta

University of Alberta*
Humanities and Social
Sciences Library
Edmonton, Alberta

University of Alberta Library Winspear Business Reference Room Edmonton, Alberta

University of Calgary Health Sciences Library Calgary, Alberta

University of Calgary Library* Government Documents Calgary, Alberta

University of Lethbridge Library Government Documents Lethbridge, Alberta

Vegreville Public Library Vegreville, Alberta

Wetaskiwin Public Library Wetaskiwin, Alberta

Yellowhead Regional Library Spruce Grove, Alberta

British Columbia Alert Bay Public Library Alert Bay, British Columbia



British Columbia Institute of Technology Library Burnaby, British Columbia

Burnaby Public Library Bob Prittie Metrotown Branch Burnaby, British Columbia

Burns Lake Public Library Burns Lake, British Columbia

Camosun College Library Government Documents Victoria, British Columbia

Capilano College Library North Vancouver, British Columbia

Cariboo College Library Kamloops, British Columbia

Cariboo-Thompson Nicola Library System Merritt Branch Merritt, British Columbia

Castlegar and District
Public Library
Castlegar, British Columbia

Chilliwack Public Library Fraser Valley Regional Library System Chilliwack, British Columbia College of New Caledonia Library

Prince George, British Columbia

College of the Rockies Cranbrook, British Columbia

Coquitlam Public Library Coquitlam, British Columbia

Cranbrook Public Library Cranbrook, British Columbia

Dawson Creek Municipal Public Library Dawson Creek, British Columbia

Delta Pioneer Ladner Library Delta, British Columbia

Douglas College Library New Westminster, British Columbia

Elkford Public Library Elkford, British Columbia

Fernie Public Library Fernie, British Columbia

Fort St. James Centennial Library Fort St. James, British Columbia

Fort St. John Public Library Fort St. John, British Columbia



Fraser Valley Regional Library Clearbrook Branch Abbotsford, British Columbia

George Mackie Library Delta, British Columbia

Grand Forks Public Library Grand Forks, British Columbia

Greater Victoria Public Library Victoria, British Columbia

Houston Public Library Association Goold "Pioneer" Memorial Library Houston, British Columbia

Kimberley Public Library Kimberley, British Columbia

Kitimat Public Library Kitimat, British Columbia

Kwantlen University College Library Technical Services – Serials Surrey, British Columbia

Langara College Library Vancouver, British Columbia

Langley Centennial Library Fraser Valley Regional Library System Langley, British Columbia Legislative Library*
Government Publications Division
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia

Library Services Branch Victoria, British Columbia

MacKenzie Public Library MacKenzie, British Columbia

Malaspina College Learning Resource Centre Nanaimo, British Columbia

Maple Ridge Library
Maple Ridge, British Columbia

Mission Centennial Library Fraser Valley Regional System Mission, British Columbia

Nelson Municipal Library Nelson, British Columbia

New Westminster Public Library New Westminster, British Columbia

North Vancouver City Library
North Vancouver, British Columbia

North Vancouver District Library North Vancouver, British Columbia



Northern Lights College Library Dawson Creek, British Columbia

Northwest Community College Learning Resource Centre Terrace, British Columbia

Okanagan Regional Library Acquisitions Kelowna, British Columbia

Okanagan Regional Library Vernon Branch Vernon, British Columbia

Okanagan University College Library Kelowna, British Columbia

Pacific Vocational Institute
Burnaby Campus
Library and Learning Resource Centre
Burnaby, British Columbia

Penticton Public Library Penticton, British Columbia

Port Moody Public Library Port Moody, British Columbia

Powell River District Public Library Powell River, British Columbia

Prince George Public Library Prince George, British Columbia Prince Rupert Library
Prince Rupert, British Columbia

Quesnel Public Library Cariboo Library Network Quesnel, British Columbia

Richmond Public Library Richmond, British Columbia

Selkirk College Library Castlegar, British Columbia

Simon Fraser University*
W.A.C. Bennett Library
Serials Division
Burnaby, British Columbia

South Delta Library Fraser Valley Regional Library Delta, British Columbia

Sparwood Public Library Sparwood, British Columbia

Surrey Public Library Guildford Branch, Surrey, British Columbia

Terrace Public Library
Terrace, British Columbia

Terry Fox Library Fraser Valley Regional Library System Port Coquitlam, British Columbia



Thompson-Nicola Regional District Library System Kamloops Library Kamloops, British Columbia

Trail and District Public Library Trail, British Columbia

Trinity Western University Norma Marion Alloway Library Langley, British Columbia

University College of the Fraser Valley Learning Resource Centre Chilliwack, British Columbia

University of British Columbia Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration David Lam Management Research Library Vancouver, British Columbia

University of British Columbia* The Walter C. Koerner Library Government Publications Vancouver, British Columbia

University of British Columbia Vancouver, British Columbia

University of Northern British Columbia Library, Acquistions Dept. Prince George, British Columbia University of Victoria Diana M. Priestly Law Library Victoria, British Columbia

University of Victoria* Government Publications McPherson Library Victoria, British Columbia

Vancouver Community College King Edward Campus Library Vancouver, British Columbia

Vancouver Island Regional Library Nanaimo, British Columbia

Vancouver Public Library* Serials Section (Acq.) Vancouver, British Columbia

Vanderhoof Public Library
Vanderhoof, British Columbia

West Vancouver Memorial Library West Vancouver, British Columbia

White Rock Library Fraser Valley Regional Library White Rock, British Columbia

Williams Lake Public Library
Cariboo Library Network
Williams Lake, British Columbia



Manitoba

Assiniboine Community College

Library

Brandon, Manitoba

Bibliothèque de Saint-Boniface

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Boissevain and Morton

Regional Library

Boissevain, Manitoba

Boyne Regional Library

Carman, Manitoba

Brandon University

John E. Robbins Library

Brandon, Manitoba

Evergreen Regional Library

Gimli Branch

Gimli, Manitoba

Flin Flon Public Library

Flin Flon, Manitoba

Jolys Regional Library

St-Pierre Jolys, Manitoba

Keewatin Community College Library

The Pas, Manitoba

Legislative Library*

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Public Library Services

Prenden Menitaba

Brandon, Manitoba

Red River Community College Library

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Regional Library

Killarney, Manitoba

Selkirk and St. Andrews

Regional Library

Selkirk, Manitoba

South Central Regional Library

Morden Branch

Morden, Manitoba

South Central Regional Library

Winkler Branch

Winkler, Manitoba

South Interlake Regional Library

Stonewall, Manitoba

Southwestern Manitoba

Regional Library

Melita, Manitoba

St. Paul's College Library

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Steinbach Public Library

Steinbach, Manitoba



The Pas Public Library
The Pas, Manitoba

University of Manitoba E.K. Williams Law Library Winnipeg, Manitoba

University of Manitoba* Elizabeth Dafoe Library Government Documents Winnipeg, Manitoba

University of Winnipeg Library Winnipeg, Manitoba

Western Manitoba Regional Library Brandon, Manitoba

Western Manitoba Regional Library Carberry / North Cypress Branch Carberry, Manitoba

Western Manitoba Regional Library Neepawa Branch Neepawa, Manitoba

Winnipeg Public Library Winnipeg, Manitoba

New Brunswick
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
Library
Moncton, New Brunswick

Bibliothèque Le Cormoran Centre Samuel de Champlain Saint-Jean, New Brunswick

Bibliothèque régionale d'Albert-Westmorland-Kent Richibucto, New Brunswick

Bibliothèque régionale de Chaleur Campbellton, New Brunswick

Bibliothèque régionale du Haut-Saint-Jean Edmundston, New Brunswick

Centre universitaire de Shippegan Bibliothèque Shippegan, New Brunswick

Centre universitaire Saint Louis Maillet Bibliothèque Edmundston, New Brunswick

Collège communautaire du Nouveau-Brunswick Bibliothèque Campus de Bathurst Bathurst, New Brunswick

Collège communautaire du Nouveau-Brunswick Campus d'Edmunston Bibliothèque Edmundston, New Brunswick



Kennebecasis Public Library Rothesay, New Brunswick

L.P. Fisher Public Library Woodstock, New Brunswick

Moncton Public Library Moncton, New Brunswick

New Brunswick Community College Moncton, New Brunswick

Région de Bibliothèques Chaleur Bibliothèque du centenaire Nepisiguit Bathurst, New Brunswick

Saint John Regional Library Information Centre Saint John, New Brunswick

St. Croix Public Library St. Stephen, New Brunswick

University of New Brunswick Gerard V. LaForest Law Library Fredericton, New Brunswick

University of New Brunswick Ward Chipman Library Saint John, New Brunswick

York Regional Library Fredericton, New Brunswick

Newfoundland

College of the North Atlantic Library St. John's, Newfoundland

Corner Brook City Library Corner Brook, Newfoundland

Fisheries and Marine Institute Library St. John's, Newfoundland

Gander Regional Library Gander, Newfoundland

Legislative Library Confederation Building St. John's, Newfoundland

Memorial University* Queen Elizabeth II Library Government Documents St. John's, Newfoundland

Memorial University of Newfoundland Sir Wilfred Grenfell College Library Corner Brook, Newfoundland

Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Provincial Resource Library Arts and Culture Centre Government Documents St. John's, Newfoundland



Provincial Library Services
West Newfoundland and
Labrador Division
Corner Brook, Newfoundland

Provincial Public Library Board Central Division Gander, Newfoundland

Westviking College Library Stephenville, Newfoundland

Northwest Territories

Aurora College Thebacha Campus Library Fort Smith, Northwest Territories

Inuvik Centennial Library
Inuvik, Northwest Territories

Legislative Assembly Building* Legislative Library Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

Yellowknife Public Library Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

Nova Scotia

Acadia University Library* Wolfville, Nova Scotia

Annapolis Valley Regional Library Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

Cape Breton Regional Library Sydney, Nova Scotia

Colchester-East Hants Regional Library Truro, Nova Scotia

Dalhousie University Faculty of Law Library Halifax, Nova Scotia

Dalhousie University* Killam Memorial Library Government Documents Halifax, Nova Scotia

DalTech Library DalTech Dalhousie University Halifax, Nova Scotia

Eastern Counties Regional Library Mulgrave, Nova Scotia

Fisheries and Oceans
Bedford Institute of Oceanography
Library
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

Halifax Regional Library Lower Sackville, Nova Scotia



Mount Saint Vincent University Library Serials Department Halifax, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Agricultural College MacRae Library Truro, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia College of Art Library Halifax, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Legislative Library Halifax, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Provincial Library User Services Halifax, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Teachers College Learning Resources Centre Truro, Nova Scotia

Pictou-Antigonish Regional Library New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

South Shore Regional Library Bridgewater, Nova Scotia

St. Francis Xavier University
Angus L. MacDonald Library
Government Documents Department
Antigonish, Nova Scotia

St. Mary's University Patrick Power Library Halifax, Nova Scotia

Université Saint-Anne Bibliothèque Louis R. Comeau Church Point, Nova Scotia

University College of Cape Breton Library Sydney, Nova Scotia

Western Counties Regional Library Yarmouth, Nova Scotia

Nunavut

Nunavut Arctic College Nunatta Campus Library Iqaluit, Nunavut

Nunavut Legislative Library Iqaluit, Nunavut

Ontario

Advocacy Resource Center for the Handicapped Toronto, Ontario

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario

Ajax Public Library Ajax, Ontario



Algoma University College Arthur A. Wishart Library Government Documents Sault Ste. Marie. Ontario

Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology Library Woodroffe Campus Nepean, Ontario

Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology Resource Center School of Renfrew County Pembroke, Ontario

Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology Rideau Campus Resource Centre Ottawa, Ontario

Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology School of Lanark County Resource Center Perth, Ontario

Ancaster Public Library Ancaster, Ontario

Arnprior Public Library Arnprior, Ontario

Atikokan Public Library Atikokan, Ontario

Atomic Energy Control Board Library Ottawa, Ontario

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Research Main Library Chalk River Laboratories Chalk River, Ontario

Aurora Public Library Aurora, Ontario

Bancroft Public Library Bancroft, Ontario

Barrie Public Library Barrie, Ontario

Base Borden Public and Military Library CFB Borden, Ontario

Bathurst Clack Library Thornhill, Ontario

Belleville Public Library Belleville, Ontario

Bibliothèque publique de Bourget Bourget, Ontario



Bibliothèque publique de Hawkesbury Hawkesbury, Ontario

Bibliothèque publique de Vanier Vanier, Ontario

Bracebridge Public Library Bracebridge, Ontario

Bradford West Gwillimbury Public Libraries Bradford, Ontario

Brampton Public Library Chinguacousy Branch Government Publications Brampton, Ontario

Brantford Public Library Brantford, Ontario

Brock University Library Documents Department St. Catharines, Ontario

Brockville Public Library Brockville, Ontario

Bruce County Public Library Port Elgin, Ontario

Burlington Public Library Reference Department Government Documents Burlington, Ontario Cambrian College Library Services Sudbury, Ontario

Cambridge Public Library Central Library Cambridge, Ontario

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Canadian Housing Information Centre Ottawa, Ontario

Canadian Centre for Management Development Information Services Ottawa, Ontario

Canadian Human Rights Commission Library Ottawa, Ontario

Canadian Museum of Nature Library and Archives Ottawa, Ontario

Canadian Police College Library Ottawa, Ontario

Canadore College Education Centre Library North Bay, Ontario

Carleton Place Public Library Carleton Place, Ontario

Source

Carleton University
MacAdrum Library
Maps, Data and Government
Information Centre (MADGIC)
Ottawa, Ontario

Centennial College of Applied Arts and Technology Scarborough, Ontario

Chapleau Public Library Chapleau, Ontario

Chatham-Kent Public Library Chatham, Ontario

Chatham-Kent Public Library Wallaceburg Branch Wallaceburg, Ontario

Chief Electoral Officer of Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario

City of Nanticoke Public Library Selkirk Branch Selkirk, Ontario

City of Nanticoke Public Library Waterford Branch Waterford, Ontario

City of York Public Library Evelyn Gregory Branch City of York, Ontario City of York Public Library Mount Dennis Branch City of York, Ontario

Clarington Public Library Bowmanville Branch Bowmanville, Ontario

Clarington Public Library Clarke Branch Orono, Ontario

Clearview Public Library Stayner, Ontario

Cobourg Public Library Cobourg, Ontario

Cochrane Public Library Cochrane, Ontario

Collège Boréal Centre de ressources Sudbury, Ontario

Collège universitaire de Hearst Bibliothèque Maurice Saulnier Hearst, Ontario

Collingwood Public Library Collingwood, Ontario

Commissioner of Official Languages Library Ottawa, Ontario



Confederation College of Applied Arts

and Technology

Challis Resource Centre

Thunder Bay, Ontario

Cornwall Public Library

Simon Fraser Centennial Library

Cornwall, Ontario

County of Prince Edward

Public Library

Picton Branch

Picton, Ontario

County of Simcoe Library Co-operative

Administration Centre

Midhurst, Ontario

Delhi Township Public Library

Delhi, Ontario

Department of Finance and

Treasury Board Library

Ottawa, Ontario

Department of Justice

Library

Ottawa, Ontario

Dundas Public Library

Dundas, Ontario

Dunnville Public Library

Dunnville, Ontario

Durham College of Applied Arts and

Technology

Library Resource Centre

Oshawa, Ontario

Durham Public Library

Durham, Ontario

Ear Falls Public Library

Ear Falls, Ontario

East Gwillimbury Public Library

Holland Landing, Ontario

East York Public Library

Leaside Branch Toronto, Ontario

East York Public Library

Thorncliffe Branch Toronto, Ontario

Elliot Lake Public Library

Algo Centre Mall Elliot Lake, Ontario

Englehart Public Library

Englehart, Ontario

Environment Canada

Department Library

Ottawa, Ontario

Espanola Public Library

Espanola, Ontario



Essex County Public Library Essex, Ontario

Etobicoke Public Library Albion Branch Etobicoke, Ontario

Etobicoke Public Library Brentwood Public Library Etobicoke, Ontario

Etobicoke Public Library Eatonville Branch Etobicoke, Ontario

Etobicoke Public Library Long Branch Etobicoke, Ontario

Etobicoke Public Library New Toronto Library Etobicoke, Ontario

Etobicoke Public Library Richview Branch Etobicoke, Ontario

Export Development Corporation Library and Information Services Ottawa, Ontario

External Affairs and International Trade Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario Fanshawe College Library London, Ontario

Fisheries and Oceans Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario

Fort Erie Public Library Centennial Branch Fort Erie, Ontario

Fort Frances Public Library Fort Frances, Ontario

Frontenac County Library Kingston, Ontario

Gananoque Public Library Gananoque, Ontario

Georgian College of Applied Arts and Technology Learning Resource Centre Barrie, Ontario

Georgina Public Library Keswick Branch Keswick, Ontario

Glendon College Leslie Frost Library Government Documents Toronto, Ontario



Gloucester Public Library Blossom Park Branch Gloucester, Ontario

Gloucester Public Library Gloucester, Ontario

Goulbourn Township Public Library Stittsville, Ontario

Gravenhurst Public Library Gravenhurst, Ontario

Greely Public Library Greely, Ontario

Guelph Public Library Guelph, Ontario

Haileybury Public Library Haileybury, Ontario

Haliburton County Public Library Haliburton, Ontario

Halton Hills Public Libraries Acton Branch Acton, Ontario

Halton Hills Public Libraries Georgetown Branch Georgetown, Ontario Hamilton Public Library* Government Documents Hamilton, Ontario

Hanover Public Library Hanover, Ontario

Health Canada Santé Canada Departmental Library Ottawa, Ontario

Humber College of Applied Arts and Technology Learning Resource Centre

Huntsville Public Library Huntsville, Ontario

Etobicoke, Ontario

Huron College Silcox Memorial Library London, Ontario

Huron County Library Clinton, Ontario

Industry Canada Journal Tower South Library Ottawa, Ontario

Industry Canada Library Services Ottawa, Ontario



Kanata Public Library Hazeldean Branch Kanata, Ontario

Kent County Public Library Tilbury Branch Tilbury, Ontario

King Township Public Library King City, Ontario

King's College The Lester A. Wemple Library London, Ontario

Kingston Public Library Kingston, Ontario

Kitchener Public Library
Business and Government
Publications
Kitchener, Ontario

La cité collégiale Centre de documentation B105 Ottawa, Ontario

Lakefield Public Library Lakefield, Ontario

Lakehead University
Faculty of Education Library
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Lakehead University*
Chancellor Paterson Library
Government Documents
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Lambton College of Applied Arts and Technology Resource Centre Sarnia, Ontario

Lambton County Library Sarnia Branch Sarnia, Ontario

Laurentian University*
J.N.Desmarais Library
Access Services Department
Sudbury, Ontario

Leamington Public Library Leamington, Ontario

Legislative Library*
Parliament Buildings
Collection Development
Toronto, Ontario

Lennox and Addington County Public Library Napanee Branch Napanee, Ontario

Library of Parliament* Official publications Ottawa, Ontario



Lincoln Public Library Beamsville, Ontario

Lindsay Public Library Lindsay, Ontario

London Public Libraries Government Documents London, Ontario

Loyalist College of Applied Arts and Technology Library Belleville, Ontario

Manitouwadge Public Library Community Center Manitouwadge, Ontario

McMaster University*
Mills Memorial Library
Government Documents
Hamilton, Ontario

Metro Urban Affairs Library Toronto, Ontario

Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library* Government Documents Collection Development and Acquisitions Toronto, Ontario Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library Toronto, Ontario

Middlesex County Library Ailsa Craig Branch Ailsa Craig, Ontario

Middlesex County Library Arva, Ontario

Middlesex County Library Dorchester Branch Dorchester, Ontario

Middlesex County Library Glencoe Branch Glencoe, Ontario

Middlesex County Library Lucan Public Branch Lucan, Ontario

Middlesex County Library Parkhill, Ontario

Midland Public Library Midland, Ontario

Milton Public Library Milton, Ontario

Mississauga Library System Mississauga, Ontario



Mohawk College
Brant Elgin Campus
Library Resource Centre
Brantford. Ontario

Mohawk College of Applied Arts and Technology Library Hamilton, Ontario

National defence of Canada Ottawa, Ontario

National Library of Canada Official Publications Division Ottawa, Ontario

National Library of Canada* Canadian Acquisitions Government Documents Ottawa, Ontario

National Research Council Canada Institute for STI Library Ottawa, Ontario

Natural Resources Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario

Nepean Public Library Centennial Branch Nepean, Ontario Nepean Public Library Nepean Civic Square Building Nepean, Ontario

Nepean Public Library Ruth E. Dickinson Branch Walter Baker Sports Centre Nepean, Ontario

New Tecumseth Public Library Alliston, Ontario

Newmarket Public Library Newmarket, Ontario

Niagara College of Applied Arts and Technology Learning Resource Centre Welland, Ontario

Niagara Falls Public Library Niagara Falls, Ontario

Niagara-on-the-Lake Public Library Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario

Nickel Center Public Library Coniston Branch Coniston, Ontario

Nickel Centre Public Library Garson Branch Garson, Ontario



Nipigon Public Library Nipigon, Ontario

North Bay Public Library Reference Department North Bay, Ontario

North York Public Library Barbara Frum Branch North York, Ontario

North York Public Library Business and Urban Affairs North York, Ontario

North York Public Library Don Mills Regional Branch North York, Ontario

North York Public Library Fairview Branch North York, Ontario

North York Public Library North York, Ontario

North York Public Library York Woods Regional Branch North York, Ontario

Northern College Kirkland Lake Campus Library Resource Center Kirkland Lake, Ontario Northern College Porcupine Campus Library Timmins, Ontario

Northern Miner Library North York, Ontario

Oakville Public Library Central Branch Oakville, Ontario

Office of the Auditor General Information and Library Services Ottawa, Ontario

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
Library
Ottawa, Ontario

Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners Canada Library (OOIPC) Ottawa, Ontario

Ontario Institute for Studies in Education R.W.B. Jackson Library Toronto, Ontario

Ontario Library Service North West Office Thunder Bay, Ontario



Orangeville Public Library Orangeville, Ontario

Orillia Public Library Orillia, Ontario

Oshawa Public Library Oshawa, Ontario

Ottawa Public Library Ottawa, Ontario

Ottawa University Law Library Ottawa, Ontario

Ottawa University René Lamoureux Library Ottawa, Ontario

Owen Sound Public Library
Owen Sound, Ontario

Oxford County Library Headquarters Ingersoll, Ontario

Oxford County Library Ingersoll Branch Ingersoll, Ontario

Paris Public Library Paris, Ontario

Parry Sound Public Library Parry Sound, Ontario

Pelham Public Library Fonthill, Ontario

Pembroke Public Library Pembroke, Ontario

Penetanguishene Public Library Penetanguishene, Ontario

Perth Public Library Perth, Ontario

Peterborough Public Library Peterborough, Ontario

Port Colborne Public Library Port Colborne, Ontario

Powassan and District Union Public Library Powassan, Ontario

Prescott Public Library Prescott, Ontario

Privy Council Office Information & Research Center Library Ottawa, Ontario

Public Service Commission of Canada Library Acquisitions Ottawa, Ontario



Queen's University*
Joseph S. Stauffer Library
Documents Unit
Kingston, Ontario

Queen's University
William R. Lederman Law Library
Kingston, Ontario

Rayside Balfour Public Library Librarian Chelmsford, Ontario

Red Lake Public Library Red Lake, Ontario

Revenue Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario

Richmond Hill Public Library Richmond Hill, Ontario

Ridgetown College of Agricultural Technology Library Ridgetown, Ontario

Royal Military College Massey Library Kingston, Ontario

Ryerson Polytechnical Institute Library Technical Services Toronto, Ontario Sault College of Applied Arts and Technology Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

Sault Ste. Marie Public Library Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

Scarborough Public Library Board Scarborough, Ontario

Scugog Memorial Public Library Port Perry, Ontario

Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology Newnham Campus Learning Resource Centre North York, Ontario

Shelburne Public Library Shelburne, Ontario

Sheridan College Davis Campus Library Brampton, Ontario

Sheridan College Trafalgar Road Campus Library Oakville, Ontario

Simcoe Public Library Simcoe, Ontario

Sioux Lookout Public Library Sioux Lookout, Ontario



Sir Sandford Fleming College Frost Campus Library Lindsay, Ontario

Sir Sandford Fleming College Sutherland Campus Library Peterborough, Ontario

Smiths Falls Public Library Smiths Falls, Ontario

Solicitor General Canada Library and Reference Centre Ottawa, Ontario

South River-Machar Union Public Library
South River, Ontario

St. Catharines Public Library St. Catharines, Ontario

St. Clair College Library Resource Centre Windsor, Ontario

St. Lawrence College of Applied Arts and Technology Learning Resource Centre Cornwall, Ontario

St. Lawrence College of Applied Arts and Technology Learning Resource Centre Kingston, Ontario St. Lawrence College Information Commons Brockville, Ontario

St. Thomas Public Library St. Thomas, Ontario

Statistics Canada Library Acquisitions Department Ottawa, Ontario

Stirling Public Library Stirling, Ontario

Stoney-Creek Public Library Stoney-Creek, Ontario

Stormont Dundas and Glengarry County Library Finch, Ontario

Stratford Public Library Stratford, Ontario

Strathroy Public Library Strathroy, Ontario

Sudbury Public Library Information Services Sudbury, Ontario

Supreme Court of Canada Library Ottawa, Ontario



Teck Centennial Library Kirkland Lake, Ontario

Thorneloe College Laurentien University Sudbury, Ontario

Thorold Public Library Thorold, Ontario

Thunder Bay Public Library Thunder Bay, Ontario

Thunder Bay Public Library* Government Documents Thunder Bay, Ontario

Tillsonburg Public Library Tillsonburg, Ontario

Timmins Public Library Timmins, Ontario

Toronto Public Library Jane Dundas Branch Toronto, Ontario

Toronto Public Library Maria A. Shchuka Library Toronto, Ontario

Toronto Public Library S. Walter Stewart Branch Toronto, Ontario Toronto Public Library Toronto, Ontario

Toronto Public Library Weston Branch Toronto, Ontario

Town of Caledon Library Albion Bolton Branch Bolton, Ontario

Town of Haldimand Public Libraries Caledonia, Ontario

Town of Markham Public Libraries Technical Services Department Markham, Ontario

Town of Pickering Public Library Central Library Pickering, Ontario

Transport Canada Library and Research Services (AFK) Ottawa, Ontario

Trent University
Thomas J. Bata Library
Government Documents Section
Peterborough, Ontario

Trenton Memorial Public Library Trenton, Ontario



Trinity College Library Toronto, Ontario

University of Guelph Library* Government Documents Guelph, Ontario

University of Ottawa* Morisset Library Ottawa, Ontario

University of Toronto Bora Laskin Law Library Toronto, Ontario

University of Toronto
Faculty of Information Studies
Inforum
Toronto, Ontario

University of Toronto
Faculty of Management
Business Information Centre
Library
Toronto, Ontario

University of Toronto Sunnybrook Health Science Centre Dr. R. Ian MacDonald Library Toronto, Ontario

University of Toronto* Robarts Library Government Documents Toronto, Ontario University of Toronto at Scarborough V.W. Bladen Library Scarborough, Ontario

University of Toronto in Mississauga Erindale Campus Library Mississauga, Ontario

University of Waterloo* Dana Porter Arts Library Government Documents Waterloo, Ontario

University of Western Ontario Business Library and Information Centre London, Ontario

University of Western Ontario* D.B. Weldon Library Government Documents London, Ontario

University of Western Ontario Law Library London, Ontario

University of Windsor Curriculum Resource Centre Windsor, Ontario

University of Windsor Leddy Library Documents Department Windsor, Ontario



University of Windsor Paul Martin Law Library Windsor, Ontario

Uxbridge Township Public Library Uxbridge, Ontario

Valley East Public Library Hanmer, Ontario

Victoria County Public Library Lindsay, Ontario

Victoria University Library Toronto, Ontario

Wainfleet Township Public Library Wainfleet, Ontario

Walden Public Library Lively, Ontario

Waterloo Public Library Waterloo, Ontario

Waterloo Regional Library Waterloo, Ontario

Welland Public Library Welland, Ontario

Wellington County Public Library Fergus, Ontario

Wentworth Libraries Hamilton, Ontario

Whitby Public Library Whitby, Ontario

Whitchurch-Stouffville Public Library Whitchurch Branch Stouffville, Ontario

Wilfrid Laurier University Government Documents Library Waterloo, Ontario

Windsor Public Library*
Government Documents

Windsor, Ontario

Woodstock Public Library Woodstock, Ontario

York University Law Library Toronto, Ontario

York University*
Scott Library
Government Documents
North York, Ontario

York University Steacie Science Library Downsview, Ontario



Prince Edward Island

Confederation Centre Public Library Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

Government Services Library*
Government Documents
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

Holland College Library Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

Provincial Library Service Morell, Prince Edward Island

Rotary Regional Library Summerside, Prince Edward Island

University of Prince Edward Island Robertson Library Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

Veterans Affairs Library
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

Quebec

Atwater Library Bibliothèque Atwater Montréal, Quebec

Beaconsfield Public Library Beaconsfield, Quebec

Bibliothèque Adélard-Berger Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec Bibliothèque administrative Québec, Quebec

Bibliothèque centrale de Montréal* Département des sciences sociales Montréal, Quebec

Bibliothèque centrale de prêt de la Côte Nord Sept-Îles, Quebec

Bibliothèque centrale de prêt Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine Cap-Chat, Quebec

Bibliothèque commémorative Desautels Marieville, Quebec

Bibliothèque d'Anjou Anjou, Quebec

Bibliothèque de Coaticook Coaticook, Quebec

Bibliothèque de Dorval Dorval, Quebec

Bibliothèque de l'Assemblée nationale* Service des documents officiels canadiens Québec, Quebec

Bibliothèque de Longueuil Longueuil, Quebec



Bibliothèque de Pointe-Claire

Pointe-Claire, Quebec

Bibliothèque de Québec

Québec, Quebec

Bibliothèque de St. Bruno

Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, Quebec

Bibliothèque du cégep de

Lévis-Lauzon Lauzon, Quebec

Bibliothèque Gatien-Lapointe

Trois-Rivières, Quebec

Bibliothèque intermunicipale

Pierrefonds-Dollard-des-Ormeaux

Pierrefonds, Quebec

Bibliothèque Jacques-le-Moyne-de

Sainte-Marie

Varennes, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale

commémorative de St-Lambert

St-Lambert, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale

Centres biblio-culturels

Montréal-Nord, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale d'Alma

Alma, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Amos

Amos, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de

Baie-Comeau

Baie-Comeau, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Beauport

Beauport, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Beloeil

Beloeil, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Candiac

Candiac, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de

Charlesbourg

Charlesbourg, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Chicoutimi

Chicoutimi, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Gatineau

Gatineau, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Granby

Granby, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de

Greenfield Park

Greenfield Park, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Jonquière

Ville de Jonquière, Quebec



Bibliothèque municipale de la Tuque La Tuque, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Lachute Lachute, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Loretteville Loretteville, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Malartic Malartic, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Mascouche Mascouche, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Matane Matane, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Mont-Laurier Mont-Laurier, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Montréal-Est Montréal-Est, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Murdochville Murdochville, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Port-Cartier Port Cartier, Quebec Bibliothèque municipale de Repentigny Repentigny, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Rivière-du-Loup Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Rouyn-Noranda Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Saint-Eustache Saint-Eustache, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Saint-Laurent Saint-Laurent, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Saint-Léonard Saint-Léonard, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Saint-Luc Saint-Luc, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Saint-Thérèse Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Sainte-Foy Sainte-Foy, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Sept-Îles Sept-Îles, Quebec



Bibliothèque municipale de Shawinigan Shawinigan, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Sherbrooke Sherbrooke, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Sorel Sorel, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de St-Hubert St-Hubert, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de St-Jérôme St-Jérôme, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Terrebonne Terrebonne, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Tracy Tracy, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Val d'Or Val d'Or, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de Verdun Verdun, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale de St-Basile-le-Grand St-Basile-le-Grand, Quebec Bibliothèque municipale de ville de la Baie Ville de la Baie, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale Maison du Citoyen Hull, Quebec

Bibliothèque municipale Saul Bellow Lachine, Quebec

Bibliothèque nationale du Québec Montréal, Quebec

Bibliothèque nationale du Québec Section des achats, dons et échanges Montréal. Quebec

Bibliothèque publique Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Quebec

Bibliothèque publique Côte Saint-Luc Côte Saint-Luc, Quebec

Bibliothèque publique de Asbestos Asbestos, Quebec

Bibliothèque publique de Pincourt Pincourt, Quebec

Bibliothèque Reginald J.P. Dawson Mont Royal, Quebec

Bibliothèque T.A. Saint-Germain Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec



Bishop's University Library Lennoxville, Quebec

Campus Notre-Dame-de-Foy Centre des médias St. Augustin-de-Desmaures, Quebec

Canadian Heritage Department Library Hull, Quebec

Canadian International Development Agency Development Information Centre Hull, Quebec

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Library Hull, Quebec

Cégep André-Laurendeau Centre du documentation Lasalle, Quebec

Cégep Beauce-Appalaches Bibliothèque St-Georges, Beauce, Quebec

Cégep d'Alma
Centre des resources éducatives
Service des achats
Secteur documentation
Alma, Quebec

Cégep de Baie-Comeau Hauterive, Quebec

Cégep de Chicoutimi Bibliothèque Département des périodiques Chicoutimi, Quebec

Cégep de Drummondville Service des périodiques Drummondville, Quebec

Cégep de Gaspésie Bibliothèque Gaspé, Quebec

Cégep de Granby Haute-Yamaska Service de la Bibliothèque Granby, Quebec

Cégep de Jonquière Centre des ressources éducatives Jonquière, Quebec

Cégep de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue Bibliothèque Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec

Cégep de la Pocatière Bibliothèque François-Hertel La Pocatière, Quebec

Cégep de la région l'Amiante Bibliothèque Thetford Mines, Quebec



Cégep de Limoilou Bibliothèque Québec, Quebec

Cégep de Maisonneuve Centre de médias Montréal, Quebec

Cégep de Matane Centre de documentation Matane, Quebec

Cégep de Rimouski Bibliothèque Rimouski, Quebec

Cégep de Rivière-du-Loup Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec

Cégep de Rosemont Bibliothèque Montréal, Quebec

Cégep de Saint-Jérôme Bibliothèque Saint-Jérôme, Quebec

Cégep de Saint-Laurent Bibliothèque Saint-Laurent, Quebec

Cégep de Sept-Îles Bibliothèque Sept-Îles, Quebec Cégep de Shawinigan Bibliothèque Shawinigan, Quebec

Cégep de Sorel-Tracy Bibliothèque Tracy, Quebec

Cégep de St-Hyacinthe Centre de documentation Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec

Cégep de St-Jean-sur Richelieu Bibliothèque St-Jean-sur Richelieu, Quebec

Cégep de Ste-Foy Centre de média Ste-Foy, Quebec

Cégep de Victoriaville Centre de documentation Victoriaville, Quebec

Cégep de Vieux Montréal Centre de documentation Acquisition Montréal, Quebec

Cégep François-Xavier Garneau Centre des médias Québec, Quebec



Cégep John Abbott Collège Library Technical Services Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec

Cégep Joliette-de Lanaudière Joliette, Quebec

Cégep Marie Victorin Montréal, Quebec

Centre d'information documentaire Côme-Saint-Germain Drummondville, Quebec

Centre régional de service aux bibliothèques publiques Québec Chaudière Appalaches Charny, Quebec

Centre régional de services aux bibliothèques publiques de l'Outaouais Gatineau, Quebec

Centre régional de services aux bibliothèques publiques de la Montérégie La Prairie, Quebec

Champlain Regional College Champlain-St. Lawrence Library Ste-Foy, Quebec Champlain Regional College St. Lambert-Longueuil Campus Resource Centre Saint Lambert, Quebec

Collège Ahuntsic Centre de diffusion Montréal, Quebec

Collège André-Grasset Centre des Ressources Didactiques Montréal, Quebec

Collège de Bois-de-Boulogne Montréal, Quebec

Collège de Bourget Bibliothèque Rigaud, Quebec

Collège de Jean Brébeuf Bibliothèque du cours collégial Montréal, Quebec

Collège de L'Assomption Bibliothèque L'Assomption, Quebec

Collège de l'Outaouais Bibliothèque Hull, Quebec

Collège de la Gaspésie et des Îles Centre des Îles Îles de la Madeleine, Quebec



Collège de Lévis Bibliothèque Lévis, Quebec

Collège de Sainte-Anne-de-la Pocatière

Bibliothèque

La Pocatière, Quebec

Collège de Sherbrooke Centre des médias Sherbrooke, Quebec

Collège de Valleyfield

Bibliothèque

Valleyfield, Quebec

Collège Édouard-Montpetit

Bibliothèque

Longueuil, Quebec

Collège Jésus Marie

Bibliothèque

Québec, Quebec

Collège Lionel-Groulx

Bibliothèque

Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec

Collège Montmorency

Bibliothèque

Laval, Quebec

Concordia University Libraries*

Publications officielles

Montréal, Quebec

Concordia University

Vanier Library, Government

Publications

Loyola Campus

Montréal, Quebec

Dawson College Library

Periodicals Department

Westmount, Quebec

École des hautes études commerciales

Bibliothèque Myriam et

J.-Robert Ouimet

Montréal, Quebec

École nationale d'administration

publique

Bibliothèque

Sainte-Foy, Quebec

École nationale d'administration

publique

Centre de documentation

Montréal, Quebec

École Polytechnique de Montréal

Bibliothèque

Montréal, Quebec



Heritage College Library

Hull, Quebec

Human Resources Development Canada Library Hull, Quebec

Indian and Northern Affairs
Departmental Library
Hull. Quebec

Industry Canada Library Hull, Quebec

Information Division,
Translation Bureau
Translation Services Library
PWGSC
Hull, Quebec

Institut de Technologie agricolealimentaire de la Pocatière Centre de documentation La Pocatière, Quebec

Institut Nazareth et Louis-Braille Bibliothèque Longueuil, Quebec

Jewish Public Library Montréal, Quebec L'Octogone centre de la culture LaSalle, Quebec

La bibliothèque de Roxboro Roxboro, Quebec

Laterre de chez nous Bibliothèque Longueuil, Quebec

Marianopolis College Library Montréal, Quebec

Mcdonald College of McGill University Faculty of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences Library Ste. Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec

McGill University Howard Ross Library of Management Montréal, Quebec

McGill University Nahum Gelber Law Library Montréal, Quebec

McGill University Library* Government Documents Montréal, Quebec



Ministère des Relations avec les citoyens et de l'Immigration Communication-Québec Service de la banque de renseignements Québec, Quebec

National Transportation Agency of Canada Library Hull, Quebec

Pettes Memorial Library Knowlton (Lac Brome), Quebec

Public Works and Government Services Canada Library Hull, Quebec

Séminaire de Sherbrooke Bibliothèque Sherbrooke, Quebec

Service de la bibliothèque de Laval Développement des collections Laval, Quebec

Services documentaires multimédia* Publications officielles fédérales Montréal, Quebec The Fraser-Hickson Institute Library Bibliothèque Montréal, Quebec

Transportation Safety Board of Canada Library Hull, Quebec

Université de Laval Faculté de droit #5124 Service de documentation JURID Québec, Quebec

Université de Montréal Bibliothèque de droit Pavillon Maximilien Caron Montréal, Quebec

Université de Montréal Bibliothèque de médecine vétérinaire Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec

Université de Montréal*
Bibliothèque des sciences humaines et sociales
Publications officielles
Montréal, Quebec

Université de Montréal Bibliothèque Para-médicale Montréal, Quebec



Université de Sherbrooke Bibliothèque de Droit Sherbrooke, Quebec

Université de Sherbrooke*
Bibliothèque générale
Publications gouvernementales
Sherbrooke, Quebec

Université du Québec à Chicoutimi Services des publications officielles Bibliothèque Chicoutimi, Quebec

Université du Québec à Hull Bibliothèque Hull, Quebec

Université du Québec à Montréal* Bibliothèque Publications Gouvernementales et internationales Montréal, Quebec

Université du Québec à Rimouski Rimouski, Quebec

Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières Bibliothèque Publications gouvernementales Trois-Rivières, Quebec Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue Bibliothèque Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec

Université Laval* Bibliothèque générale Section des acquisitions Québec, Quebec

Vanier College Library Saint Laurent, Quebec

Westmount Public Library Westmount, Quebec

Saskatchewan

Chinook Regional Library Swift Current Branch Swift Current, Saskatchewan

College of Notre Dame Lane Hall Memorial Library Wilcox, Saskatchewan

Collège Mathieu Bibliothèque Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan

Estevan Public Library Estevan, Saskatchewan

John M. Cuelenaere Library Prince Albert, Saskatchewan



Lakeland Library Region North Battleford, Saskatchewan

Moose Jaw Public Library Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

Palliser Regional Library Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

Parkland Regional Library Yorkton, Saskatchewan

Regina Public Library Government Documents Regina, Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology Palliser Library Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Legislative Library* 234 Legislative Building Regina, Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Provincial Library Government Documents Regina, Saskatchewan

Saskatoon Public Library Government Publications Information Services Saskatoon, Saskatchewan SIAST – Wascana Campus Parkway Centre Library Regina, Saskatchewan

Southeast Regional Library Weyburn, Saskatchewan

St. Peter's Abbey and College Library Muenster, Saskatchewan

University of Regina Government Publications Section Library Regina, Saskatchewan

University of Saskatchewan Libraries* Government Publications Department Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Wapiti Regional Library Hudson Bay Branch Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

Wapiti Regional Library Humboldt Branch Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

Wapiti Regional Library Melfort Branch Melfort, Saskatchewan

Wapiti Regional Library Nipawin Branch Prince Albert, Saskatchewan



Wapiti Regional Library
Tisdale Branch
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

Western Producer
Managing editor
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Weyburn Public Library Weyburn, Saskatchewan

Yukon

Whitehorse Public Library Whitehorse, Yukon

Yukon College Library Whitehorse, Yukon

Australia

Australian National University Menzies Library Canberra, A.C.T., Australia

Flinders University of South Australia Library Adelaide, South Australia, Australia

National Library of Australia Gift and Exchange Unit (D22/1) Canberra, A.C.T., Australia Parliament of Australia
Department of the
Parliamentary Library
Parliament House
Canberra, A.C.T., Australia

State Library of Queensland South Brisbane Queensland, Australia

State Library of Victoria Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Belgium

Ambassade du Canada Centre Culturel et Information Bibliothécaire Bruxelles, Belgium

Bibliothèque du Parlement Palais de la Nation Bruxelles, Belgium

Bibliothèque Royale Albert 1er Service des échanges internationaux Bruxelles, Belgium

Université Catholique de Louvain Centre général de documentation Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Université libre de Bruxelles Centre de gestion des bibliothèques Service des dons et des échanges Bruxelles, Belgium



Brazil

Universidade de Saô Paulo Biblioteca filosofia lettres cienci Saô Paulo – S.P., Brazil

Bulgaria

Kiril i Metodi Narodna Biblioteka Sofia, Bulgaria

China

National Library of Beijing International Exchange Section Haiden District Beijing, China

Croatia

Nacionalna i Suericilisna Knjiznica Biblioteka Official Publications Collections Zagreb, Croatia

Denmark

Arhus Universitet Statsbiblioteket Tidsskriftafdelingen Arhus C, Denmark

Fiji

University of the South Pacific Library Suva, Fiji

Finland

Eduskunna Kirjasto Library of Parliament Helsinki, Finland

France

Ambassade du Canada Bibliothèque Paris, France

Bibliothèque Nationale de France Service des Échanges Internationaux Paris, France

Chambre de Commerce France – Canada Bibliothèque Paris, France

Université de Bordeaux I Bibliothèque Institut d'études Politiques Centre d'études canadienne en sciences sociales Talence, France

Université de Bourgogne Bibliothèque canadienne Faculté des lettres Dijon, France

Université de Caen Bibliothèque des sciences de l'homme Caen, France



Université de Grenoble Bibliothèque universitaire Centre d'Études Politiques Institut d'Etudes Canadiennes St. Martin Hères, France

Université de Lyon Centre Jacques Cartier – Bibliothèque Lyon, France

Université de Paris I C.R.H.N.A. Bibliothèque Paris, France

Université de Poitiers Bibliothèque universitaire Section Droit-lettres Poitiers, France

Université de Rouen Institut pluridisciplinaire des études canadiennes Faculté des lettres et sciences humaines Mont Saint Aignan, France

Germany

Deutscher Bundestag Bibliothek Bonn, Germany

Freie Universität Berlin Universitätsbibliotek Berlin, Germany Philipps – Universität Marburg Universitätsbibliothek Zeitschriftenakzession Marburg/Lahn, Germany

Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin*
Publications officielles (Canada)
Preussischer Kurlturbesitz Abteilung
Amtsdruckschriften und Tausch
Internationaler Amtlicher
Schriftentausch
Paketausgabe
Berlin, Germany

Universität Trier Universitärsbibliothek Trier, Germany

Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg Augsburg, Germany

Zentralbibliothek der Wirtschaftswissenschaften Bibliothek des instituts fur Weltwirtschaft Kiel, Germany

Great Britain

British Library*
Acquisition Unit
H & SS Overseas English
West Yorkshire, Great Britain

Cambridge University Library Cambridge, Great Britain



Edinburgh University Library Edinburgh, Scotland, Great Britain

Exeter University Library Exeter, Great Britain

House of Commons Library International Affairs London London, Great Britain

Oxford University Rhodes House Library Oxford, Great Britain

Queen's University of Belfast Library (Humanities) Government Publications Department Belfast, Northern Ireland, Great Britain

University of Birmingham Main Library Birmingham, Great Britain

University of Leeds Library Brotherton Office Publications Leeds, Great Britain

University of London
British Library of Political and
Economic Science
London, Great Britain

University of London Institute of Commonwealth Studies Library London, Great Britain

University of Newcastle Upon Tyne Social and Environmental Sciences Library Newcastle Upon Tyne, Great Britain

University of Wales, Aberystwyth Hugh Owen Library Dyfed, Wales, Great Britain

Greece

Library of Chamber of Deputies Athens, Greece

India

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Library Poona, India

National Library of India Belvedere Calcutta, India

Parliamentary Library Secretariat New Delhi, India

Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute Library New Delhi, India



Indonesia

Perpustakaan Dewan Perwakilan Senajan Pintu 8, Jakarta, Indonesia

Ireland

National University of Maynooth Library Maynooth, County Kildare, Ireland

Oireachtas Library Dublin, Ireland

Israel

Library of the Knesset Jerusalem, Israel

Italy

Camera dei Deputati Biblioteca Roma, Italy

Università di Bologna Facolta di economia e commercio Biblioteca Bologna, Italy

Jamaica

The University of the West Indies Mona Campus Library Kingston, Jamaica

Japan

Aoyama Gakuin University School of International Politics, Economics and Business Foreign Books Section Library Tokyo, Japan

Hokkaido University Library Sapporo, Japan

Keio University Library and Information Centre Tokyo, Japan

Kwansei Gakuin University Library Hyâgo – Ken, Japan

National Diet Library* Library Cooperation Department Chiyoda-ku Tokyo, Japan

Tsukuba University Library
Tsukuba-Shi, Ibaraki-ken, Japan

University of Tokyo Center for American Studies Library Tokyo, Japan



Kenya

University of Nairobi Library Foreign Documents Gifts Section Nairobi, Kenya

Korea

National Library of Korea Planning & Cooperation Division Seoul, Korea

Yonsei University Centre for Canadian Studies Institute of East-West Studies Seoul, Korea

Malaysia

The National Library of Malaysia Legal Deposit, Gifts and Exchange Division Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Mexico

Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico Director Mexico DF, Mexico

New Zealand

Parliamentary Library Wellington, New Zealand

University of Canterbury Library Christchurch, New Zealand

Nigeria

National Library of Nigeria Logos, Nigeria

Norway

Nasjonalbiblioteket Oslo, Norway

Stortingsbiblioteket Stortinget Oslo, Norway

Poland

Biblioteka Sejmowa Dzial Documentacji Parlamentarnej Warszawa, Poland

Portugal

Biblioteca Nacional-Lisboa Servicio Portugês Trocas Lisboa, Portugal

Romania

Biblioteca Centrala de Stat Servicul Schimb cu Stainstatea Bucarest, Romania

Russia

Parlamentskaya Biblioteka Rf Moscow, Russia



Singapore

National University of Singapore Library Central Library Serials Department Singapore, Singapore

South Africa

The State Library
Foreign Official Publications
Pretoria, South Africa

Spain

Biblioteca Nacional
Departmento de Mantenimiento y
Desarrollo de las Colecciones
Madrid, Spain

Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona Campus Universitario Biblioteca General Bellaterra, Spain

Sri Lanka

University of Sri Lanka Library Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Sweden

Riksdagsbiblioteket Stockholm, Sweden

Switzerland

Bureau International du Travail Bibliothèque Section des périodiques Genève, Switzerland

ETH Bibliothek Zürich, Switzerland

Office des Nations Unies à Genève Palais des Nations Bibliothèque Genève, Switzerland

Université de Lausanne Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire Lausanne, Switzerland

Tanzania

University of Dar Es Salaam Library Dar Essalaam, Tanzania

The Netherlands

Bibliotheek der Rijksuniversiteit Utrecht, The Netherlands

Bibliotheek der Rijksuniversiteit Leiden Leiden, The Netherlands

State University of Groningen Faculty of Arts Library Groningen, The Netherlands



United States

Alaska State Library Canadian Depository Librarian Government Publications Services Juneau, Alaska, U.S.A.

Boise State University The Library Serials Department Boise, Idaho, U.S.A.

Bridgewater State College Clement C. Maxwell Library Canadian Documents Department Bridgewater, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Brigham Young University Harold B. Lee Library Provo, Utah, U.S.A.

California State University, Sacramento The Library Sacramento, California, U.S.A.

Canadian Consulate General Library New York, New York, U.S.A.

Canadian Embassy Library Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Case Western Reserve University Law School Library Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. Dartmouth College Baker Memorial Library Hanover, New Hampshire, U.S.A.

Duke University
William R. Perkins Library
Exchanges Division
Durham
North Carolina, U.S.A.

Harvard University
Widener Library
Government Documents
Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

John Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies Sydney R and Elsa W Mason Library Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Library of Congress*
Canadian Government Documents
Exchange and Gift Division
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Michigan State University
Main Library
Government Documents
East Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A.

Montana State University Renne Library Bozeman, Montana, U.S.A.



New York Public Library Division E Grand Central Station New York, New York, U.S.A.

New York State Library
State Education Department
Cultural Education Center
Government Documents Section
Albany, New York, U.S.A.

Northwestern University Library Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.

Pennsylvania State University Pattee Library University Park, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

St. Lawrence University Owen D. Young Library Canton, New York, U.S.A.

State Historical Society of Wisconsin Government Publications Section Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

State University of New York at Buffalo Lockwood Memorial Library Acquisitions Dept./ Document Processing Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.

United Nations
Dag Hammarskjold Library
New York, New York, U.S.A.

University of Arizona Library Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A.

University of California at Los Angeles Henry J Bruman Library, Maps and Government Information University Research Library A4510 Los Angeles, U.S.A.

University of California University Library Government and Social Science Information Berkeley, California, U.S.A.

University of Chicago The Joseph Regenstein Library Document Processing Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

University of Georgia Libraries Government Documents Department Athens, Georgia, U.S.A.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign 230 Documents library Urbana, Illinois, U.S.A.

University of Kentucky Libraries Margaret I. King Library South Lexington, Kentucky, U.S.A.



University of Maine Raymond H. Fogler Library Orono, Maine, U.S.A.

University of Massachusetts at Amherst Acquisition Department Serials Section University Library Amherst, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

University of Michigan Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library Documents Center Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

University of Minnesota Wilson Library Government Publications Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A.

University of New Hampshire Library Documents Department Durham, New Hampshire, U.S.A.

University of New York State College of Arts and Science Benjamin F. Feinberg Library, acquisitions Plattsburgh, New York, U.S.A.

University of Oregon Library Documents and Public Affairs Service Eugene, Oregon, U.S.A. University of Pittsburgh G-49 Hillman Library Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

University of Southern California Doheny Memorial Library Government Documents Department Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.

University of Texas at Austin Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs Edie and Lew Wasserman Public Affairs Library (SRH3.243) Austin, Texas, U.S.A.

University of Vermont Bailey-Howe Memorial Library Documents Department Burlington, Vermont, U.S.A.

University of Virginia Law Library Charlottesville, Virginia, U.S.A.

University of Washington Libraries Government Publications Division Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

Western Washington University Wilson Library Documents Division Bellingham, Washington, U.S.A.



Yale University Library Seeley G. Mudd Library Government Documents Center New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.

Uruguay

Biblioteca del Palacio Legislativo Montevideo, Uruguay

Venezuela

Biblioteca Nacional Division de canje y donaciones Caracas, Venezuela

Zimbabwe

University of Zimbabwe Library Harare, Zimbabwe