

has won their trust, he plans a party to which he invites all the town's young people. Since the date is Shrove Tuesday, religious custom dictates that festivities must stop when Lent begins at midnight. But the devil has other plans.

By wooing the daughter of the town fiddler, he persuades her to steal her father's violin, which he takes to the party, and plays so magically that the guests dance on after midnight.

When the girl's father goes to look for her in the morning, only whirling tuques and a broken violin, still squeaking faintly, remain.

DESIGN OF PAVILION

To illustrate the legend, the pavilion is divided in three. In the first subdivision is an exhibit of early Canadian furniture, grouped by rooms, depicting the life and work of a French-Canadian family of the period. A violin plays in the background.

In the next area, two films are shown. One shows an enchanted forest from French-Canadian legend, which is meant to suggest the fears that beset a citizen of the period as he walks home on a dark night. In the background the increasing tempo of the violin heightens the effect.

The second film, a ten-minute colour animation done with etchings, tells the legend itself, as the violin music shifts from the past through to the present, relating the legend to modern times.

As a clock strikes 12, the visitor moves into a circular theatre where psychedelic strobe lighting and dancing figures playing on the walls and floor involve him in the dance he saw in the film.

Beyond is a gallery showing reproductions of newspaper clippings recounting witch-burnings, appearances of the devil, etc., with objects related to the stories.

A final gallery shows the etchings used in the film, demonstrates how the film was made and instructs visitors on where they may obtain more information about the legends of Quebec.

CANADA COUNCIL GRANTS

Largest of a series of grants announced recently by the Canada Council is \$435,000 to the National Ballet of Canada, Toronto. The grant goes for the 1970-71 season of the company, during which it will

perform in Toronto and Ottawa and at other major Canadian cities.

The grants announced, worth \$2,096,710, go for 1970-71 operations of ten major arts organizations, many of which will tour various parts of Canada. Other annual grants to the arts will be announced later.

A grant of \$365,000 goes to the Stratford Shakespearean Festival, which will perform in its home theatre, as well as in several larger cities. The Théâtre du Rideau Vert of Montreal will receive \$180,000.

The Canadian Opera Company, Toronto, which receives \$308,000, plans to tour Ontario and the Western Provinces and to present five operas in Toronto. The Vancouver Opera receives \$90,000 for a season of three productions.

Les Grands Ballets Canadiens will receive \$210,000 for a season that will include a choreographic workshop and appearances in Quebec City, Ottawa and Montreal.

A grant of \$135,000 to Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada will be used to bring concerts and concert-lectures to the 90,000 members of this movement, who live in 140 centres across Canada.

In addition, the Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto, receives \$195,000, the Vancouver Art Gallery \$100,000, and the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto about \$78,710.

RECENT WHEAT SALES

The sale of 600,000 metric tons (22.4 million bushels) of wheat by the Canadian Wheat Board to the Canadian International Development Agency was announced recently by Mr. Otto E. Lang, Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board. The value of the sale is \$40 million.

This grain is for delivery to India as part of Canada's food-aid program, which is administered by CIDA. Shipment will be from St. Lawrence and Pacific ports between June and September of this year.

This is the fourth major sale of wheat announced in the past five weeks. Previous sales were to Syria (7.4 million bushels), Peru (7.4 million bushels) and the United Arab Republic (18.3 million bushels).