



Sir Ernest Macmillan conducts Toronto Symphony Orchestra.



Ballet is increasingly popular.

The war produced a greatly increased literary movement in Quebec. Montreal became one of the world's chief sources of French books, both originals and reprints. Many French writers in exile, including Maritain, Barrès, David and Schwob, had their works published in Canada. The temporary eclipse of France during the Nazi occupation produced a veritable renaissance in all branches of literary activity in Quebec.

Included among the works of many younger novelists writing in French are: Gabrielle Roy's *Bonheur d'Occasion*, Roger Lemelin's *Au Pied de la Pente Douce* and Jacqueline Mabit's *La Fin de la Joie*.

There is a rich diversity in contemporary Canadian writing, not only in novels, poetry and historical works, but also in the editorial columns of daily newspapers and in the national weeklies and more specialized periodicals devoted to economics, literature, the arts and sciences. Whether in English or French, Canadian writers are searching out the wealth of material in Canada and its people—laying the groundwork of a truly Canadian literature.

MUSIC

Thousands of vocal and instrumental soloists, choirs and orchestras compete annually in country-wide musical festivals. The festival concerts are enthusiastically attended and are important events in the musical life of many communities. The Winnipeg Musical Festival is the largest of its kind in the British Commonwealth.

There are ten Canadian symphony orchestras. Those in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver have established outstanding reputations. The whole of Canada participates in the regular concerts of these orchestras through the medium of radio. Leading conductors are Sir Ernest Macmillan and Ettore Mazzoleni of the Toronto Symphony, and Jean-Marie Beaudet, director of the CBC French network. Other outstanding Canadian conductors now in the U.S.A. are Wilfrid Pelletier of the Metropolitan Opera, Percy Faith and Reginald Stewart.

There are numerous choral organizations, some of which have won international acclaim. One of the oldest Canadian choral groups is the

Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto. Other outstanding choirs are Les Disciples de Massenet, the Philharmonic Choir of Winnipeg and the Bach Choir of Vancouver.

In the field of musical composition, some distinguished work has been produced and many young composers are being heard in concert and on the air.

There is a vigorous amateur Canadian theatre organized in cities and towns across the country. Toronto has seventeen active groups. The annual Dominion Drama Festival is the climax of months of interprovincial competition. Outstanding Canadian drama groups include Les Compagnons, L'Equipe, the Montreal Repertory Theatre, and the Hart House Theatre of Toronto.

The work of a growing body of Canadian playwrights has recently been winning commendation. This is especially true in the case of radio drama—nearly eighty per cent of the plays produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation are written in Canada.

SCIENCE

The intensive wartime mobilization of Canadian science produced some outstanding results—notably in the development of radar, atomic energy, the super explosive R.D.X. and artillery fire-control instruments. Scientific resources were greatly expanded during the war and Canada is keenly alive to the importance of continuing the advance in peace. Government expenditure on research is now six times greater than in 1939.

The National Research Council, founded in 1916, is the principal scientific arm of the federal government. The Council operates research establishments in various parts of the country, with the bulk of its work concentrated in its headquarters at Ottawa. In addition, the Council organizes co-operative research programs which link the facilities of industry, government departments and universities. Associate Research Committees, made up of experts in the various research fields, co-ordinate national research programs.

These Associate Research Committees map plans for desirable research and assign problems to laboratories across Canada. Among them are committees concerned with grain research, field crop diseases, aeronautics, medicine and radio.



Canadian research scientists are hard at work.

