

St. Joseph Memramcook, New Brunswick; Universite St. Louis, Edmunston, New Brunswick; College du Sacre-Coeur, Sudbury, Ontario; College de St. Boniface, Manitoba; College Catholique, Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan; College St. Jean, Edmonton, Alberta; Universite du Sacre-Coeur, Bathurst, New Brunswick; College de l'Assumption, Moncton, New Brunswick;

There are six Universities in which French is the language of instruction: Laval (Quebec City), Montreal, Sherbrooke, Ottawa, St. Joseph University (Memramcook, N.B.): St. Louis University (Edmunston, N.B.). French is taught in all English Universities and is required for admission to some, e.g. British Columbia. Some universities offer French Summer Sessions for teachers of French and for those who wish to learn the language or increase their fluency; these include, Laval, McGill, Western Ontario, Alberta.

In addition to the above there are about 80 French-language classical colleges in the Province of Quebec, and about 35 theological colleges across Canada using the French language.

#### COMMERCE:

While throughout Canada, English is, of course, the predominant language, there are many hundreds of business firms belonging to French-speaking owners. These businessmen use French in their dealings with one another and English in their relations with English-Canadian firms. In view of the importance of the French-Quebec market, firms managed by English-speaking Canadians normally use French with their clients, advertise in French in that province, employ French-speaking staff, etc.

#### CONCLUSION:

Throughout their history, French-speaking Canadians have always been strongly determined to retain their language, despite a predominantly English environment, and at times have had to battle vigorously to defend their linguistic rights, and thus to secure a firm foundation for their culture. French-speaking Canadians have built up a fine network of social and economic organizations: schools, hospitals, cooperatives, newspapers, associations, etc. They are well-represented in Parliament; they have produced writers and artists at least equal to those of English-Canadians. French-language radio is now available across most of Canada and is often listened to by English-speaking citizens.

In recent years, a definite trend towards a wider bilingualism has been noted and, in particular, attendance at institutions for the teaching of English or French as a second language has been increasing. Most French-speaking parents desire that their children secure a working knowledge of the language of the majority. Associations for the promotion of bilingualism, like Les Visites Interprovinciales, l'Alliance Canadienne, Le Monde Bilingue, have met with a ready response. Many periodicals print articles in both languages. In 1955, a French theatrical company, "La Comedie Francaise" paid a visit to Toronto - which visit would have been improbable only a relatively few years ago - and met with a most enthusiastic reception. The University of