Anna Jakabfi

secretary of society".¹⁴⁵ He remained loyal to the principles advocated at the start of his writing career in his 20's. Also Hugh MacLennan seems to have become a 'more typical' Canadian author in his capacity of having written community conscious books.

Each MacLennan book focuses on a community of one particular place and/or area e.g. Barometer Rising (1941) takes place in Halifax, Each Man's Son (1951) in Cape Breton Island, The Watch That Ends the Night (1958) mostly in Montreal over a span of several decades in the mid-20th century, Return of the Sphinx (1967) in Montreal and Ottawa. All the novels acquaint the reader with particular places in Eastern Canada.

The community /society consciousness of Hugh MacLennan stemmed from both the Old and the New Testaments of the Bible. The idea of many Canadian critics that Canadian literature is similar to the Bible in the sense that both are the collections of family and/or community stories is amply proven by Hugh MacLennan's oeuvre.

Hugh MacLennan conveys ideas through his books and the characters carry and represent those ideas. The central idea is the love of Canada, the homecountry and its future which means in other words nationhood. At times MacLennan can be so eager to convey his ideas based on deeply felt convictions that he can be didactic.

Morley Callaghan drew a different conclusion from Hemingway's personal friendship in 1923 and art.¹⁴⁶ All of Morley Callaghan's fiction is centered around the characters and their concern for survival in a personal/individualistic sense. It is never society at large, let alone society in Canada at large, but the individual that is confronted with other individuals or a moral problem and/or the protagonist pursues a personal quest. Even families consist of individuals and never appear as one unit, as the smallest entity of the community. Morley Callaghan's oeuvre can best be characterised by

¹⁴⁵ Edmund WILSON: O Canada – An American's Notes on Canadian Culture. The Nooday Press, 1966. 68.

¹⁴⁶ Gary BOIRE: Morley Callaghan – Literary Anarchist. EC W Press, Toronto, 1994. 31.