

libraries. At least one Book Fair, in Mexico, was put on, with great success. Answers to enquiries about Canadian cultural developments were earnestly supplied or, when too detailed, passed to an appropriate organization for reply. Printed feature articles on cultural events were written for distribution abroad. And a great amount of information was supplied to foreigners interested in Canadian educational possibilities. The response to enquiries on matters cultural and educational was also conducted in parallel by the old Information Division of the Department which also had to concern itself with dealing with the activities of the newly born United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). However, in the main these activities were, by common assent and with no one thinking to differ, listed under the rubric of Information. From time to time the term "cultural relations" or "cultural work" would appear in the record but always as one sub-division, among several, of the information task.

One of those who, earlier than most, began to recognize the scope and importance and the rather separate nature of cultural work was Mr. MacDermot. On September 14, 1945, he wrote for the Under-Secretary a memorandum,<sup>(1)</sup> analyzing the value which he foresaw the proposed C.I.S. would have for the Department. Among the useful activities