

ers, and lecturers visiting Canada to obtain first-hand information. Programmes for visitors to Ottawa were arranged for a number of student groups from the United States as well as for groups of Canadian university students interested in international affairs.

Within Canada, increasing interest in international affairs was indicated by the growing number of requests from Canadians for information and publications. The functions of Canadian diplomatic missions and, as indicated above, Canadian participation in the Colombo Plan, NATO, and the United Nations were subjects on which numerous requests were received.

4. Relations with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

The Department maintains close liaison with the International Service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, which broadcasts Canadian views and impressions of Canadian life to its listeners in many countries. The Political Coordination Section has the chief responsibility for keeping the CBC-IS informed of official views on current international problems and for supplying it with background information on developments in international affairs. In 1955 Canadian diplomatic posts abroad co-operated with the CBC-IS in making available to foreign broadcasting stations an increasing number of Canadian transcriptions. Programmes specially recorded for July 1 were given particularly wide distribution.

5. Documentation and Services

The Department provides a wide range of documentation and services for its information work in Canada and abroad. During the last year the Information Division produced a number of reference papers and reprints on subjects of special interest, texts of official statements and speeches, and supplementary papers on technical subjects. In addition, sixteen photo-features were prepared on subjects as diverse as the Canadian asbestos industry and sculpture of the Eskimos; these were widely reproduced in foreign periodicals. Canadian posts abroad received a large number of basic reference photographs, and numerous special requests for pictures were also filled. No fewer than 30,000 prints were distributed during the year—twice as many as in 1954.

6. Films

The documentary film continues to prove particularly effective in presenting to a large public abroad a comprehensive picture of Canada. With the co-operation of the National Film Board, 66 diplomatic, consular, and trade commissioner posts—three more than in 1954—are now equipped with film libraries of from 60 to more than 775 films. From these libraries film programmes arranged by Canadian representatives abroad during the first nine months of 1955 numbered 86,454 with a total attendance of more than 9,900,000—almost 2,000,000 greater than the total audience for the comparable period in 1954. During 1955 Canadian films were used by television stations of most countries in Europe and South America, by the BBC in the United Kingdom, and by the Japanese Broadcasting Company in Tokyo. A majority of the television stations in the United States have used Canadian material, and arrangements have been made for television distribution in Australia.