



A "bronco-buster" at the Calgary Stampede.

in southern Ontario. A contribution of worldwide importance was recently made by Canadian science in the vaccine control of rinderpest or cattle plague.

Laboratory and field work in mining, forestry, surveying, astronomy and geology is carried on by research bureaux of the Department of Mines and Resources. Fishery research is handled by the Department of Fisheries. Studies range from water pollution to fish-packing problems.

Provincial governments maintain many testing and control laboratories. In Ontario, the Research Foundation, endowed by private and provincial funds, conducts research on problems of agriculture, industry and natural resources. There are also provincial research stations in several other provinces. The Banting and Best Department of Medical Research, which honours the famous Canadian scientists who developed insulin, helps to support medical research at the University of Toronto, and assists research workers in other universities.

Canadian universities also conduct broad independent research programmes in many fields, but generally they work in close co-operation with other research agencies, especially those directed by the National Research Council and the various federal and provincial departments.



A new city school.

Life in Canada is influenced by a combination of peoples and cultures: British, French, and North American. This combination with its infinitely varied components, is producing a distinct nationality, and a way of life that is peculiarly Canadian.

Canada's political, educational, and judicial institutions are based on the knowledge and traditions of lands across the sea, whether British or French. The Canadian capacity for workable compromise is well illustrated by the organization of radio in this bilingual country. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation,

The Social Pattern

Skiers practise within sight of Ottawa's Parliament Buildings.

