FOREIGN SCHOLARS TO VISIT CANADA

Distinguished lecturers from Japan, France, Belgium and the United States will visit Canadian universities during the next few months as the result of grants announced recently by the Canada Council. The grants have been made to Canadian colleges to enable them to bring outstanding scholars from abroad to give courses and lecturers that in most cases would not otherwise be available in Canada.

The present grants are part of an extensive Canada Council programme designed to facilitate the exchange of persons and ideas between the universities of this and other countries. For more than three years considerable assistance has been given to Canadian colleges to enable them to bring scholars of international reputation to their campuses. Grants are made on the understanding that the visiting lecturer will give courses not normally included in the university's curriculum and that the host university will make some effort to arrange lectures at other Canadian institutions. The Council will pay return transportation from the lecturer's home plus half the honorarium, up to a maximum of \$3,500.

RECENT RECIPIENTS

A list of recent grants to universities and individuals follows: McGill University, Institute of Islamic Studies, to bring Professor Toshihiko Izutsu, Keio University, Tokyo, for the second semester of 1961-62 to lecture on "The role of language in Islamic History and society"; Laval University, to bring Professor Maurice Allais, of the Université de Paris, for one month during the second semester of 1961-52 to lecture in a specialized field of economic theory; Laval University, Faculty of Social Sciences, to bring Professor Paul Mercier, of the Institut français d'Afrique noire, Université de Paris, for three months to lecture on the sociological and anthropological problems of urbanization in Africa, and to advise on the development of a new course in anthropology; Laval University, Faculty of Social Sciences, to bring Dr. Pierre Roumeguère, of the National Centre of Scientific Research, Paris, for two months, to give lecturers on the relation between culture and personality as studied from a psychiatric viewpoint; University of Montreal, Department of Economic Sciences, to bring Dr. Alexandre Lamfalussy, Economic adviser to the Bank of Brussels, for two weeks in January 1962 to lecture in the Department of Economic Sciences (Dr. Lamfulussy will be spending the academic year 1961-62 at Yale University as a visiting lecturer); University of Saskatchewan, Department of Economics and Political Science, to bring Dr. Paul M. Sweezy from New York to give one public lecture and one seminar meeting during one week in November 1961, Professor J.K. Watson, University College, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, return fare to England to visit universities in the United Kingdom to observe and study their methods of student selection; Dr. W.A. Riddell, Regina College University of Saskatchewan, a grant to visit universities in the United States and the United Kingdom to secure information about liberal-arts programmes in these institutions. The position of the programmes in these institutions.

OUEBEC PREMIER ABROAD VAN ARAMANAL

During October, Premier Jean Lesage of Quebec visited both France and the United States in the endeavour to strengthen cultural and economomic ties between the Province of Quebec and the old country and to confirm the cultural bonds linking his province to Americans of French-Canadian descent living in the Northeastern United States.

In Paris, early in the month, Mr. Lesage received an enthusiastic welcome from the Government and the man in the street when he arrived to open "La Maison du Guébec" in that city. During his three-day visit to the French capital, the Quebec Premier was guest of honour at a state reception given by General de Gaulle. The culminating official event marking this visit was an evening at La Comédie Française. Following the various attentions showered on Mr. Lesage by the French President and the Government were a number of receptions and luncheons given by France-Canada and other private groups interested in the cultural relations between France and Canada's Frenchspeaking Province. 191,477 (183,393):

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Mr. Lesage's tour of the communities in the United States containing large numbers of people of French-Canadian origin ended in Manchester, New Hampshire, where the Quebec Premier addressed some 500 guests at a state dinner. This was the first time a Premier of Quebec had spoken on such an occasion in the United States. Mr. Lesage said, in part:

"...For 200 years we fought for our survival but, through the use of the British parliamentary system, which we have adapted to our temperament, we have achieved our freedom and our liberty.

"Now that we have survived, we look beyond our frontiers. We have created a Department of Cultural Affairs which is to have a division at the service of all who in America are of French descent...."

In reply, Governor Powell of New Hampshire said that his state was "proud much of our culture comes from your province". New Hampshire has many people of Quebec origin; about half the population of Manchester speak French.

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Corrigendum: In the September 20, 1961, issue of the Canadian Weekly Bulletin (Page 4, Paragraph 2, under the heading "Contract for Hydrofoil Boat"), the following sentence occurs: "The programme involves an estimated expenditure of \$270,000,000 in the current fiscal year". The figure quoted should read "\$270,000".

capital undertaking of a municipality.