

Spanish, Portuguese and Italian. Its membership is around 1500 and it is centred in the Montreal area.

The Canadian Inter-American Association is the Union's English-speaking counterpart and it too desires to create interest in Latin America. It was founded in 1943, and has been dominated by its corporate members, who saw, it would seem, an opportunity for the expansion of Canadian trade in Latin America. It, too, has offered courses in Spanish at its Montreal and Toronto branches. The Montreal branch incorporated Toronto into the CIAA when it appeared that a group of Toronto businessmen, inspired by their trip to Latin America in 1953 with the Hon. C.D. Howe, decided to organize their own association.

There are also a number of other clubs in both linguistic groups which have as their goal a furthering of knowledge about Latin America. Almost every university has its Círculo or Tertulia, while Winnipeg has its own Latin American Institute, founded in 1941, by Mrs. E.B. Bollert. Since its foundation, this institute has continued to offer Spanish classes as well as programmes devoted to cultural affairs. The Institute was very proud of the fact that it would be ready and able to assist in the Pan-American games, and one of its "graduates" served as interpreter for Winnipeg's delegation to Sao Paulo, where they made their successful application to serve as hosts.²

The Roman Catholic Church has its most numerous adherents in French-speaking Canada. And the Church in Canada has supplied an