Adult Education.—Programs for adult education are presented on all networks in a variety of talks, commentaries, interviews, discussion periods, and semi-dramatized programs on a wide range of subjects. The program "Citizens' Forum", with its French network counterpart, "Preparons l'Avenir", is a good example of the discussion type. Citizens' Forum originates at public meetings, where major questions of public interest are discussed. It is produced in co-operation with the Canadian Association of Adult Education, which has organized listening and study groups across the country. This Association, with the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, helps in the preparation of another series—"National Farm Radio Forum"—on which farmers from all parts of Canada are able to exchange views and problems.

Other series presented involve subjects in semi-humorous, easy-to-understand fashion and all networks carry a series of programs of veterans' rehabilitation problems. Special programs for women, in both English and French, offer practical information on food conservation, consumer buying, home dressmaking, health, housing, recreation and child-care. In connection with the annual series "School for Parents" and "L'Ecole des Parents"—charts of family needs were distributed. The series "Mother's Business", provided an opportunity for mothers to give their own practical views on building a happy home life.

Music and Drama.—The first full-length Canadian opera commissioned by the CBC "Deirdre of the Sorrows", was produced in the 1945-46 season, and was hailed as a major event in Canadian music. Musical series brought to listeners the stories behind major orchestral works, and the number of broadcasts by Canadian symphony orchestras was increased. Many rising young Canadian musicians were introduced in special recital programs, and two series, "Stories in Music" and "Music Makers", were prepared for children. CBC dramatic presentations continued to provide opportunies for Canadian authors and actors to develop themes on Canadian life.

Section 4.—Libraries

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics publishes biennially a Survey of Libraries in Canada; the latest edition lists public, university, government and other special libraries, showing the location, size, etc., of each. The latest report issued is the Survey for 1942-44 which contains detailed information on library service for 1943.

Public Libraries.—Public libraries in Canada are primarily urban institutions. In cities of over 10,000 population about 92 p.c. of the people have some measure of library service and in smaller urban centres the proportion is 42 p.c. While only 5 p.c. of the rural population is at present provided with library service, the recent interest being shown in rural library service provided by regional and travelling libraries promises to alter this situation in the near future. In interpreting the provincial statistics of public libraries, it should be kept in mind that in the predominantly rural provinces like the Maritimes and the Prairie Provinces urban libraries cannot serve more than one-third of the population, while in the more urban provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia it is possible for them to serve nearly double that number. Other types of library, figures for which are not included with those of public libraries, provide more of the public's reading material in some provinces than in others. For instance, parish libraries in Quebec numbered 332 in 1941 (the latest year for which figures are available) and served 1,008,415