

At the university level, the National Gallery co-operates with university departments of art and art history. An important new channel of information is furnished by the magazine *Canadian Art*, in the organization of which the National Gallery has taken a leading part.

In these ways the National Gallery has been fulfilling the terms of its charter which assigns to it not only the care of the collections but also "the encouragement and cultivation of artistic taste and Canadian public interest in the fine arts, the promotion of the interests generally of art in Canada." It has been assisted in this endeavour by the attitude of the people of Canada, who are already recognizing the important part that art can play in the complex civilization of to-day, by providing a means of communication between people, by filling the individual's leisure time to his own enjoyment and mental growth, and by advancing the country's material welfare through the improvement of the industrial arts.

Museums and Art Galleries.—At pp. 1025-1026 of the 1939 Year Book a list of the museums (including art galleries) in Canada employing full-time staff is published, showing floor space and average daily attendance at each. There has been no official detailed report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on this subject since 1938. In 1945, however, a complete list of art museums, societies and schools in Canada was published in the *American Art Annual* (New York).

Section 2.—Scientific and Industrial Research in Canada

Subsection 1.—Research Facilities

The field of scientific research in Canada is too broad to be covered in detail in each edition of the Year Book but since all research work, whether government or private, is co-ordinated in the National Research Council, a description of the development and work of the Council is given in Subsection 2.

Research work is carried on by the Departments of Agriculture, Mines and Resources, Fisheries, the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Dominion Observatories. These bodies have trained permanent scientific staffs for investigation and research in their own fields such as soil problems, crops, breeding and testing of animals, processing and marketing, extractive and physical metallurgy, silvicultural and forest products, hydrography, ocean and mollusk fisheries, etc.

The Board of Grain Commissioners employs a staff of seven chemists and 21 assistants in the main research laboratories for milling, baking, malting, etc., while the Dominion Observatories carry out research in the fields of solar physics, astrophysics, seismology, terrestrial magnetism, gravity and other studies.

Universities often show bold initiative in exploring the field of scientific research but with the limited facilities at their disposal the task of carrying their discoveries to a conclusion is not always easy. Government and industrial laboratories are often able to pick up and carry on where the universities leave off.

A special field of research is also being performed by the Research Foundations. The Ontario Research Foundation, established in 1928, has conducted its activities in four buildings adjoining Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont. The object of the Foundation is to provide an independent non-profit-seeking scientific organization available to the public and to industry for assistance in matters of a technological character.