

To list the names of the 16 bodies constituting the Council is to give some indication of the range of professional organization in the field of the arts in Canada:—

The Royal Canadian Academy of Arts  
The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada  
The Sculptors' Society of Canada  
The Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour  
The Canadian Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers  
The Canadian Group of Painters  
The Canadian Society of Graphic Arts  
The Federation of Canadian Artists  
The Canadian Authors' Association  
La Société des Écrivains Canadiens  
The Music Committee  
The Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and Townplanners  
The Dominion Drama Festival  
The Canadian Handicrafts Guild  
The Canadian Guild of Potters  
The Arts and Letters Club.

**The Role of the National Gallery of Canada.**—Founded in 1880 by the Marquis of Lorne, the National Gallery at first served as an exhibition gallery. Provided with an Advisory Arts Council in 1907 and incorporated under a Board of Trustees in 1913, it has assembled its permanent collection largely during the past 40 years. This collection of pictures and sculpture representing the styles of past and present of various parts of the world was assembled for public enjoyment, study and the improvement of arts and industrial products and as the necessary basis for any program of art education. The collection of the National Gallery to-day is of international repute and is accessible to the whole country by means of catalogues, photographs and colour reproductions and to a limited extent by loans. The Canadian section, naturally the most inclusive, is the best available source for the study of Canadian art.

In 1946, the Massey Collection of English Painting was presented by the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H., and Mrs. Massey as trustees of the Massey Foundation. Comprising 75 pictures, the collection makes the National Gallery a leading centre for the study of modern British art, and is the largest gift in the history of the Gallery. Among other recent acquisitions and gifts are paintings by Daumier, Courbet, Whistler, Monet, Pissarro, Cézanne and Gauguin. In 1947 the National Gallery was given charge of the collection of over 4,000 works by Canadian war artists during the Second World War.

The National Gallery carries out a program of extension work throughout Canada. Travelling exhibitions of the art of Canada and other countries are shipped throughout the country under the auspices of the National Gallery. About twenty such exhibitions, including those of the several chartered art societies, are circulated annually. Art galleries and other responsible organizations in various regions draw annually upon the services of the Gallery as the source of most of their offerings to the public. Recent developments have led to the fitting of new community centres into this scheme, and these in turn send exhibits (their own and those from the National Gallery) to smaller communities in their districts. An instance is at London, Ont., where the regional circuit includes Kitchener, St. Thomas, Ingersoll, Chatham and other centres. Loans of pictures from the National Gallery to small or new museums have had much the same beneficial effect as the travelling exhibitions. In these ways actual works of art are constantly being