

Public art galleries and museums in the principal cities perform valuable educational services among adults and children. Children's Saturday classes, conducted tours for school pupils and adults, radio talks, lectures and often concerts are features of the programs of the various galleries. In many cases these institutions supply their surrounding areas with travelling exhibitions, while the National Gallery of Canada carries on a nation-wide program of this nature (see pp. 309-310).

The principal art galleries and museums\* are:—

New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, N.B.  
 Museum of the Province of Quebec, Quebec, Que.  
 Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, Montreal, Que.  
 National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa, Ont.  
 National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, Ont.  
 London Public Library and Art Museum, London, Ont.  
 Art Gallery of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.  
 Art Gallery of Hamilton, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ont.  
 Willistead Library and Art Gallery, Windsor, Ont.  
 Winnipeg Art Gallery, Winnipeg, Man.  
 Edmonton Museum of Arts, Edmonton, Alta.  
 Vancouver Art Gallery, Vancouver, B.C.

**Art Organizations.** †—A development of special interest in the field of the creative arts was the establishment, in December, 1945, of the Canadian Arts Council. The Council grew out of the united action taken by its constituent associations in the Spring of 1944, when they presented an integrated series of briefs to the Special Committee of the House of Commons on Reconstruction and Re-establishment. These briefs looked forward to a post-war society in which the arts would be "more widely distributed and more closely integrated with the life of our people" The Council has accordingly taken a very active interest in the development of the community centre idea.

The basic situation claimed by the Council is that "in Canada there are millions who have never seen an original work of art, nor attended a symphony concert or a professionally produced play, while in our largest cities thousands of professional creative artists enjoy a field so limited that they are forced into activities unsuited to their talents". Chief among the proposals for remedying the situation is the establishment of "a government body to promote a national cultural program and provide music, drama, art, and film services for all our people". Other proposals have in view the improvement of industrial design, and housing and town planning.

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

\* A complete list of Canadian art museums, societies and schools is included in the Canadian section of the current issue of the *American Art Annual* (Washington, American Federation of Arts).

† See also p. 307.