

An Industrial Design Division has been set up as the result of public interest in bringing the design of Canadian goods up to the best international standards and in fostering distinctive Canadian designs. The Design Centre, operated as part of the National Gallery, serves as an exhibition centre and as headquarters for the national program in industrial design. Exhibitions have been held in various parts of the country.

Other methods of education in the arts apply more specifically to young people and are designed, in part, to supplement regular school work. The Gallery provides written lectures illustrated by lantern slides on all aspects of art history, reproductions of paintings with introductory texts for art appreciation, school broadcasts, classes for school children at the Gallery, exhibitions of children's art, conducted tours of the Gallery's collections and educational demonstrations. Lecture tours by well known authorities are also held throughout Canada. The National Gallery also maintains a library of art films. The facsimile colour reproductions published by the National Gallery are listed in a leaflet, available on request.

The *Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences* made recommendations for the extension and improvement of the Gallery's exhibition and education services; increases in funds, staff and facilities; maintenance or increase of appropriations for acquisitions; and a new building containing adequate facilities for display, storage, circulation of exhibitions and conservation of paintings. These recommendations have been carried out and the National Gallery, together with the Design Centre, is now housed in the new Lorne Building constructed in 1959. The building is located in central Ottawa easily accessible to residents and visitors. Details concerning recent purchases, exhibitions and lecture tours arranged by the National Gallery are contained in the *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees*.

Section 2.—The Educational and Cultural Functions of the National Film Board

The National Film Board, an agency of the Federal Government, was established by Act of Parliament in 1939 and reconstituted by the National Film Act in 1950. In the years since its establishment, the Board has grown from a supervisory body over Canadian Government motion picture activities to a national documentary film-producing and -distributing organization whose films about Canada are seen wherever people may freely assemble. The Board also produces and distributes filmstrips and still photos on Canadian themes in accordance with its primary function outlined in the Act "to initiate and promote the production and distribution of films in the national interest". Films are produced primarily in the English and French languages and, whenever possible, foreign language versions are prepared to increase the usefulness of Board films in foreign countries.

The 16mm. community film program in Canada is based on a nation-wide system of film circuits, film councils and libraries, strongly supported by organizations and individuals engaged in community activities. At present, there are more than 600 national, provincial and community film distribution outlets from which thousands of 16mm. prints are available for public use throughout the country. These prints are acquired for circulation by purchase or by loan from the Board.

More than one-half of the 16mm. community film audience recorded by the Board during the year was reached through classroom showings, indicating further progress in the development of audio-visual aid programs in Canadian schools and universities. Another noticeable trend was the more selective use of films by community organizations and groups for particular purposes. This is attributed in part to the availability of Board productions which present series of film studies related to central themes, and to the availability of a broad range of topics which include individual films particularly suited to group objectives and programs. For example, a series of thirteen films, *The Commonwealth of Nations*, which examined the history and development of the Commonwealth, was given wide promotion and circulation among Canadian schools and study groups following its initial showing over English and French television networks.