

films from the Board's extensive general library are available to CBC and privately operated stations. Abroad, because of expanding television facilities in many countries, Board films are seen by audiences which could not otherwise be reached.

In addition to commercial distribution through theatres and television in other countries, 16mm. print circulation is carried on through posts of the Departments of External Affairs and Trade and Commerce, through National Film Board territorial offices at London in England, New York and Chicago in the United States, New Delhi in India, and Buenos Aires in South America, as well as through libraries operated by various education agencies. Hundreds of prints of National Film Board films are also sold in other countries each year. Exchange agreements are in effect between the Board and government film-producing organizations in other lands; this means that films of various nations are freely exchanged with Canada, aiding better international understanding.

The National Film Board maintains a library of more than 150,000 still photographs, which are available at nominal cost to magazines, newspapers and other periodicals wishing to present current information about Canada.

Section 5.—The Canada Council

During the postwar years in Canada it was felt that it would be in the national interest to give encouragement to institutions expressing national feeling, promoting common understanding and adding to the variety and richness of Canadian life. The Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences was accordingly appointed in 1949 to recommend the most effective means of supporting such institutions. The Commission reported that almost alone among the major nations of the world, Canada had no government-supported body to assist the arts, no executive body to deal with the question of Canada's cultural relations abroad, no clearing house or centre of information on the arts and no national commission for UNESCO.

As a result of recommendations made by the Massey Commission, the Canada Council was established in 1957 to promote the study and enjoyment of, and the production of works in the arts, humanities and social sciences. A sum of \$100,000,000 from the public treasury was granted to the Council to enable it to carry out its program. Half of this sum was placed in a University Capital Grants Fund to assist institutions of higher learning to expand their building facilities in the arts, humanities and social sciences. The remaining \$50,000,000 was set up as an Endowment Fund which provides a guaranteed annual income of about \$2,700,000.

The Council is made up of 19 members appointed by the Prime Minister for terms of three years plus a Chairman and Vice-Chairman who are selected for five-year terms. *Members are ineligible for reappointment during the 12 months following their second consecutive term on the Council.* The organization must meet at least three times a year under its Chairman, Dr. Claude Bissell, and Vice-Chairman, the Very Reverend G.-H. Lévesque, to consider applications made to it by organizations and individuals across the country. The day-to-day administrative work is carried out by a permanent staff in Ottawa under the Director, Dr. A. W. Trueman, and Associate Director, Mr. Eugène Bussière.

University Capital Grants Fund.—One of the principal responsibilities of the Council is toward this country's institutions of higher education. It has been estimated that in the next decade university facilities will have to be about doubled. Of some 100 colleges polled by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges in 1959, only nine reported no immediate plans for expansion. The University Capital Grants Fund was established to help meet this need.