

films to schools, and the training of student-teachers in the educational use of the museum. A number of museums have special programs for children, not directly associated with school work. These include Saturday lectures and film showings, activity groups, nature clubs, and field excursions.

For adults, museums offer series of lectures or film showings from autumn to spring, and possibly some special showings during the tourist season. Guided tours for adult groups are usually available throughout the year. Staff members may be sent to give lectures to service clubs, church groups, parent-teacher associations, and hobby clubs. The latter, such as naturalists' groups, mineral clubs and astronomy societies, may use the museum as their headquarters. Travelling exhibits are prepared for showing at local fairs, historical celebrations and conventions. At least seven Canadian museums have had regular radio or television programs, and others have made occasional contributions. Some historical museums have annual events during which the arts, crafts or industries represented by the exhibits are demonstrated to the public.

Through such activities and methods, Canadian museums serve as important adjuncts to the educational system and as centres for informal education, both juvenile and adult. Thus, they take their place with public libraries as major auxiliaries in the educational program of Canada.

Section 3.—The Educational and Cultural Functions of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Many hours of educational or semi-educational programs are broadcast annually by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in English and in French. Whether these programs are directed to children or adults, entertainment is combined with information whenever possible. Spoken-word programs, presented as readings, talks, discussions, documentary programs, dramatizations or in forms combined with music, cover a very wide range of interests. The fiscal year 1962-63 was a busy one for the CBC programmers involved in educational, cultural and youth programs.

Pre-school Broadcasts.—A number of programs are planned for children from three-and-a-half to six years of age. The aim is to have these at the same time educational and entertaining. Both *Playroom* (radio) and *Nursery School Time* (television) base their planning on the advice of kindergarten and nursery school experts. The topics acquaint the child with new and interesting aspects of life about him, in his home and in his community.

The English television network regularly carries the production *Chez Hélène* to introduce the French language to the pre-school child by means of the successful Tan-gau method of instruction. In another television series—*The Friendly Giant*, a highly popular story-telling program—entertainment is combined with an effort to develop in the child an awareness of social values.

For the first time since CBC television began operating, regular morning network programming was scheduled for October 1963. *Chez Hélène*, *Nursery School Time*, the national school broadcasts and other educational programs are being telecast in the 10-11 a.m. period across Canada.

School Broadcasts.—The CBC provides an active schedule of school broadcasts which are planned according to recommendations made to the School Broadcasts Department by a group of educators representing each of the provincial Departments of Education. This body is known as the National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting. The programs produced have the aim of enriching the curricula, adding to the students' comprehension and appreciation of a topic through the use of the varied resources of radio and television. For example, in radio, an annual presentation of a Shakespearean play by the best actors in the country gives many students across Canada their only opportunity