

to the aggregate amount credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province (latest census) is to the aggregate population of the provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning. By Mar. 31, 1964 more than \$54,160,000 had been authorized for payment by the Council and 75 institutions had drawn upon the Fund for a wide variety of buildings. Libraries, classrooms and residences claimed the major share.

**Aid to Individuals.**—Because in 1957 less than 10 p.c. of the graduate fellowships available in Canada were for studies in the humanities and social sciences, the Canada Council allocated over \$1,000,000 from the income of the Endowment Fund to the establishment of a scholarship and fellowship program to assist in meeting the rapidly growing needs of the future for university teachers. In seven years, more than 3,000 scholars have been aided through awards at the master's, doctorate and postdoctorate level. As a further stimulus to academic pursuits, grants are made to universities to enable them to bring outstanding lecturers to their campuses and travel grants are awarded to permit Canadians to attend international conferences and thus maintain contact with scholars from other countries.

Individual assistance is also given in the arts. In seven years more than 950 scholarships have been awarded to enable singers, dancers, painters, writers and other performing and creative artists to continue their studies or perfect their arts. Other artists had benefited from the Council's program of commissioning grants; such grants enable theatres, orchestras, soloists, art galleries or museums to commission and perform or display original works by Canadian artists.

**Aid to Organizations.**—A large proportion of the revenue from the Endowment Fund is devoted to a program of assistance to organizations in the arts and letters. Since income from this source is limited, the Council seeks to support the best talent possible, which involves a large investment in some of the major population centres and at the same time covers other areas of the country. This it does by combining grants for excellent service in local or regional areas with awards to enable organizations to travel to more remote parts of the country where the arts are less readily available. It also seeks to ensure local support by insisting that organizations receiving grants find additional revenue from other sources. In the year ended Mar. 31, 1964, the Council gave about \$1,440,000 to organizations in the arts, humanities and social sciences. Of this sum, \$1,104,000 went to arts organizations—about \$357,000 to music, \$109,000 for festivals, \$528,000 for opera, theatre and ballet, \$68,000 for the visual arts and \$35,000 for art publications. There were both large and small grants, and groups assisted ranged from the National Ballet of Canada (\$86,500), the Montreal Symphony Orchestra (\$45,500), the Canadian Opera Company (\$76,500) and the Stratford Shakespearean Festival (\$45,000) to Le Théâtre Universitaire Canadien (\$5,000), the London Public Library and Art Museum (\$2,000) and the periodical *The Fiddlehead* (\$500). These sums covered a variety of purposes, from regular seasonal programs to cross-Canada tours and the commissioning of new works.

Considerably less assistance went to organizations in the humanities and social sciences since the bulk of the scholarship program is directed toward these subjects. Aid was given to visiting lecturers, to publications and to several academic projects. Altogether, \$336,000 was given for these purposes.

**UNESCO.**—The Act establishing the Canada Council also provided that the organization should undertake certain functions in relation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The Council accordingly established a National Commission for UNESCO with 30 members and approximately 48 organizations with "co-operating body status", and also provided the secretariat for the Commission. With the assistance of the National Commission, the Council is responsible for the co-ordination of UNESCO program activities in Canada, for Canadian participation in UNESCO program activities abroad, and for proposals for future UNESCO programs. In all these matters the Council works in close association with the Department of External Affairs and serves