

totalled 183, including 40 administrative and professional personnel, 81 technical, operational and service personnel, 32 clerical personnel and 30 casual and prevailing rate employees.

The 1965 field research program in natural history included seven expeditions to various parts of Canada. The work included the conclusion of an investigation of the mammals of the northern Yukon Territory, studies of the avifauna of western Quebec and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in southwestern Alberta, the conclusion of studies of the herpetofauna of the Prairie Provinces and the mollusc fauna of the Hudson Bay drainage. The fishes of the Prince Rupert district were studied, as were the vascular plants of British Columbia. In addition, several taxonomic studies of certain invertebrate animal groups were sponsored at Canadian universities.

The exhibition program in 1964-65 included the completion of a full-sized cougar diorama and a smaller sage grouse group. Work was started on three small bird dioramas—Rocky Mountain alpine birds, Point Pelee spring migrants and a Lake Erie hawk migration—as well as on a full-sized Gatineau beaver group. The West Coast Indian exhibit was renovated and the Iroquois and Plains Indians exhibits were almost completed. Plans were laid for the exhibition halls to be built for the new National Museum Building, scheduled for completion by the end of 1968. The education program continued with weekly lectures for adults, Saturday morning film programs for children, the junior nature club, the school loan collection, children's classes, guided tours, and the Canadian collection of nature photographs. During 1964 the National Museum recorded 271,897 visitors, the Canadian War Museum 206,365, the National Aviation Museum 125,212, and the National Aeronautical Collection at Rockcliffe 22,891.

During the past five years there has been a marked growth in the research carried out by the Human History Branch. Much of this is done under contract by scholars whose work is wholly or partly financed by the Museum, on the understanding that the Museum shall receive their collections and the right to publish their reports. This system has proved valuable in forging links between the National Museum and universities or other museums, and in developing archaeology and ethnology in Canada as well as in enriching the national collection and the Museum's publications. The 1964 field research program in human history included a wide variety of work all across the country by Museum staff or by scholars under contract to the Museum. Among the projects undertaken or assisted by the Archaeology Division were research on the extinct Beothuk Indians of Newfoundland, research on the Debert palaeo-Indian site in Nova Scotia, a survey of the Temiscouata region of Quebec and various studies in Ontario, southern Keewatin and all provinces west of Ontario. The work of the Ethnology Division included studies of the Micmac language spoken in the Maritime Provinces, of songs and oral traditions in British Columbia and of stories connected with Eskimo "legend carvings" at Povungnituk, Que. The Division sponsored a conference at the Museum on Algonkian linguistics which was attended by specialists in this field from all over the Continent. Much work was also done in planning future exhibits for all fields of human history.

The exhibition program in 1963-64 included the completion of the Hall of Canadian Mammals and the renovation of the exhibits of small mammals and the Hall of Birds. The exhibition program continued with weekly lectures for adults, Saturday morning film programs for children, the junior nature study club, the school loan collection, children's classes, guided tours, and the Canadian collection of nature photographs.

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

Many hours of educational and semi-educational programs are broadcast annually by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's radio and television facilities. Whether these programs are directed to children or adults, entertainment is combined with information