

### 7.4.3 The Canada Council

The Canada Council was created in 1957 by an Act of Parliament, to "foster and promote the study and enjoyment of, and the production of works in the arts, humanities and social sciences". It carries out its task mainly through a broad program of fellowships and grants of various types. It also shares responsibility for Canada's cultural relations with other countries in co-operation with the Department of External Affairs. The Council is made up of a chairman, a vice-chairman and 19 members, all appointed by the Governor in Council. Its administration is headed by a director and an associate director, also appointed by the Governor in Council, and it meets at least five times a year.

Within the limits of the Canada Council Act, the Council enjoys a large measure of autonomy, setting its own policies and developing and carrying out its own programs in consultation with the community of artists and scholars. The Council reports to Parliament through the Secretary of State and also appears before the Standing Committee on Broadcasting, Film and Assistance to the Arts.

The Council's income is derived from three sources: an annual grant of the Canadian government which amounted to \$26.3 million for the year ended March 31, 1972; the Endowment Fund established by Parliament when it created the Council, which is expected to yield \$5 million annually; and private funds willed or donated to the Council and used in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Assistance to the humanities and social sciences accounts for the larger part of the Council's budget, an amount of \$19.7 million in 1971-72. In support of research training, the Council awarded 2,395 doctoral fellowships totalling \$10.9 million; for research work, 263 leave and research fellowships totalling \$1.9 million and \$3.7 million in research grants; for research communication, a total of \$1.1 million in assistance to learned meetings, visiting professors, attendance of Canadian scholars at international conferences, and publication of learned journals and scholarly manuscripts. Through the Canadian Horizons Program, the Council spent \$339,000 to assist in projects to make Canada's cultural heritage better known to the public.

In the arts, the Council spent \$12.3 million of which \$1.7 million was used to finance some 780 grants, bursaries and awards to individuals in the various art forms, and \$10.3 million was applied to grants to organizations, including \$2.7 million for music, \$3.8 million for theatre, \$1.9 million for dance and opera, \$1.4 million for the visual arts and \$476,000 for writing and publication.

The Canada Council administers, on behalf of the Canadian government, part of a program of cultural exchanges with France, Belgium, Switzerland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and the Latin American countries, under which it awarded fellowships and grants totalling \$823,000 to citizens of those countries in 1971-72. The Council also administers the funds of the Canadian Cultural Institute in Rome, created in 1967 by an agreement between Canada and Italy. The Institute's income is used to provide a small number of fellowships for Canadian artists and scholars wishing to work or study in Italy. The Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Awards of the Canada Council were inaugurated in 1967 with funds from the Killam estate. These awards go to support a few scholars of exceptional ability engaged in research projects of far-reaching significance. In 1971-72, there were 21 awards made under this program, totalling \$580,000.

Under its power to "make awards to persons in Canada for outstanding accomplishments in the arts, humanities or social sciences", the Council annually awards three \$15,000 Molson prizes financed by a fund provided by the Molson Foundation. The Governor General's Literary Awards, financed by the Council, are awarded annually to six Canadian writers.

The Canada Council Act provides for certain functions in relation to the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization. It has accordingly established a National Commission for UNESCO and provides its secretariat and budget. As an agent of the Council, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO co-ordinates UNESCO program activities abroad and administers a modest program in furtherance of UNESCO objectives.

### 7.4.4. Provincial assistance to the arts

Provincial governments, as well as other levels of government and industry, have during the past few years become more and more aware of the significance of the arts in the life of the community. All provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick