EDUCATION

The Information Branch, whose role is to enable Quebecers to have access to and participate in Quebec as well as world-wide culture, in addition to making grants of \$183,000 to 18 organizations and cultural centres, also gave financial assistance for 250 cultural presentations at a cost of \$190,627. In addition, a total of \$1.6 million was distributed in grants to 73 municipal libraries, 33 library associations and three central lending libraries; five librarians' associations received grants totalling \$28,500.

In the field of conservation, \$26,000 was paid out to various historical societies and \$52,246 to seven archaeologists and four scientists. Considerable amounts granted to the National Library of Quebec, the National Archives, the Quebec Museum and the Museum of Contemporary Art allowed these institutions to increase their collections and to acquire new works, and the number of visitors to these institutions has constantly increased. The Department also spent a total of \$477,484 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1972 on preservation and restoration of historic monuments.

Place Royale in Quebec, the cradle of Canada, has gradually grown out of the ruins as a result of a Canada - Quebec agreement. As at March 31, 1972, \$7.1 million had been spent since the beginning of the project for acquisition of properties, restoration, professional fees (architects, engineers, lawyers, etc.) and for the administration of the project. At that date, Quebec had received \$3.2 million as the federal government's share in the project.

Other branches of the Department carried out various functions: expanding the French fact in North America and increasing cultural exchanges between France and Quebec; supplying teaching and administrative services for the conservatories of music and dramatic art; organizing an efficient and coherent library service throughout the province; preserving the artistic and historical heritage of the province and of its monuments through technical assistance and through grants to property owners, and overseeing the administration of museums.

Ontario. The Ontario government passed legislation in 1962 (SO 1962-63, c.6) establishing the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts, which consists of a chairman, a vice-chairman and ten other members, all appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. It is the function of the Council to promote the study, enjoyment and production of works in the arts, and to that end may assist, co-operate with and enlist the aid of organizations whose objects are similar to the objects of the Council; provide through appropriate organizations or otherwise for grants, scholarships or loans to persons in Ontario for study or research in the arts in Ontario or elsewhere or to persons in other provinces or territories of Canada or any other countries for study or research in the arts in Ontario; and make awards to persons in Ontario for outstanding accomplishments in the arts.

In the year ended March 31, 1972, a total of \$2.1 million was dispensed by the Council in the form of grants or project assistance. Of that amount, \$1.8 million was given in grants to 176 organizations, the largest of them to the National Ballet Guild of Canada, \$175,750; the Toronto Symphony Orchestra Association, \$166,750; the Toronto Arts Foundation, \$159,500; the Canadian Opera Company \$125,000; and the Stratford Shakespearian Festival, \$115,000. Grants to individuals amounted to \$88,850, of which \$56,300 were film grants and \$32,550 literary grants.

Thirty-five programs were assisted, the largest amounts going to Operation-Resource, \$48,056; concerts and artists, \$35,759; North-Western Ontario Regional Program, \$27,684; Theatre-Ontario, \$23,025; touring and sponsorship program, \$15,971; Ontario Sound '71, \$15,224; and Regional Artist-in-the-classroom, \$12,868.

In addition, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities allocated in the estimates for the fiscal year 1972-73 the following amounts: \$4.6 million to the Royal Ontario Museum, \$3.4 million to the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts, \$900,000 to the Art Gallery of Ontario, \$377,400 to the Royal Botanical Gardens, \$225,000 to the McMichael Collection of Art, \$225,000 to the Elliot Lake Centre for Continuing Education, \$96,000 in grants to local museums and \$37,000 to the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Ontario Place. This 96-acre entertainment and exhibition complex, located on three man-made islands in Lake Ontario on the Toronto waterfront, opened on May 22, 1971. During its 1972 season (May 20 to October 9) it had 2,350,471 visitors, about 25% of whom came from outside Ontario, primarily from the United States.

The skills of Ontario film-makers were presented to 1,062,036 visitors in Cinesphere, the domed 800-seat theatre with a six-storey-high screen. Among the films shown were the

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