

Advanced instruction in drama is also given during the summer at the Banff School of Fine Arts. The National Theatre School of Canada offers complete practical training for talented students; it is bilingual, courses being held at Montreal, Que., from October to June. Three years are required for the acting course and two for technical and production studies.

The National Ballet School at Toronto is the only residential ballet school in Canada. It offers academic studies together with practical instruction. Professional instruction is also offered by two other major Canadian ballet companies, Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal, and the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Winnipeg, and advanced ballet training is given during the summer at the Banff School of Fine Arts.

### 7.3.2 Museums

The museums of Canada, as elsewhere, range from small collections of locally-gathered historical artifacts and objects to large government-operated institutions which collect, classify and display such objects as may be useful to the study and teaching of natural history, human history, science and technology, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada. Many of these larger museums, especially the components of the National Museums of Canada and the Royal Ontario Museum, have a long, distinguished heritage in research and publication of scholarly works and are important educational and cultural centres. They offer many educational services to the public through exhibits, guided tours, lectures and scientific and popular publications.

#### 7.3.2.1 Educational programs

In 1972, 372, or 43.8%, of all museums and related institutions in Canada maintained educational programs. The following museums have staff members who are specifically charged with organizing programs in education and providing extension services: Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, NS; McGill University museums, Montreal, Que.; National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ont.; Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ont.; and Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Regina, Sask.

Other museums that conduct educational and extension programs using the regular curatorial and administrative staff are: The New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, NB; Musée du Québec, Quebec, Que.; Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature, Winnipeg, Man.; British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria, BC.

Direct work with schools may involve the holding of classes within the museum or visits of museum lecturers, with exhibits, to the schools. More informal are the guided tours for visiting school classes, loans of specimens, slides, filmstrips or motion picture films to schools, and the training of student-teachers in the educational use of the museum. For children, a number of museums have special programs not directly associated with school work including Saturday lectures and film showings, activity groups, nature clubs and field excursions. At the higher educational level, museum field parties provide research training to university students in many disciplines and museum staffs act as professional consultants, answer a host of inquiries on scientific and technical subjects, and serve as consultants or advisers to foreign scholars and institutions. There were 350, or 41.2%, of the museums and related institutions conducting research related to collections in 1972.

For adults, museums offer lectures, film shows and guided tours, the latter usually available throughout the year. Staff members may 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 be allowed to use the museum as their headquarters. Travelling exhibits are prepared for showing at local fairs, historical celebrations and conventions. Some Canadian museums have conducted regular radio or television programs and others have made occasional contributions. Some historical museums stage annual events during which the arts, crafts or industries represented by the exhibits are demonstrated to the public.

A survey of attendance at these institutions was completed by Statistics Canada for the year 1972. Some 43.8 million visits were made to 850 Canadian museums, art galleries and related institutions, including the National Museums of Canada; of these, 4.2 million were in groups arranged by schools, churches and other organizations. The institutions were staffed by 3,940 full-time and 4,119 part-time employees, and 6,825 volunteers. Their operating expenditures were \$58.8 million, and only 34.6% charged admission fees.