

Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan Arts Board makes opportunities available to Saskatchewan people to engage in drama, the visual arts, music, literature, handicrafts and other arts, provides leadership, and promotes high standards for arts activities.

The board, a provincial agency of 15 private citizens appointed by order-in-council, receives an appropriation from the legislative assembly, supplemented by earned revenue and donations. Advisory panels of professionals make recommendations on policy, artistic quality and merit.

Work of the board is carried out by a staff of consultants and office personnel. The consultants administer programs and services including a Saskatchewan school of the arts, a provincial collection of visual arts and crafts, a biennial performing arts conference and financial assistance programs for organizations and individual artists. A newsletter, *Saskatchewan arts*, promotes arts activities.

The budget in 1978-79 exceeded \$1 million, about one-half provided as support grants and the rest to offset the cost of a school of the arts and other activities.

Alberta. Alberta Culture offers education and resources programs to stimulate the cultural life of the province. Art distribution programs help Alberta artists and craftsmen to have their work exhibited.

Grants are given to organizations for arts projects, to public art galleries toward operating costs and to individuals for formal study. Travel grants help individuals and groups to take part in festivals, competitions, conferences and study tours. Community organizations may apply for interest-free loans to buy permanent equipment related to arts and crafts.

A performing arts branch encourages development of dance, drama and music. Educational programs are designed to develop occupational, recreational or therapeutic aspects of the performing arts. Residential summer schools include courses in drama at Drumheller and music at Camrose.

Community organizations may receive help to sponsor performing arts tours, and performing arts organizations may receive operational grants up to 25% of eligible expenditures.

The department encourages the development of Alberta writing, offering correspondence courses, writing workshops and competitions for playwrights and new Alberta novelists. Annual awards are given for the best books written in English by residents of Alberta. Scholarships enable writers to participate in writing seminars. Grants for authors, editors and writers ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 enable Alberta residents to research, write, or edit literary works.

Alberta publishers may apply for funds for publishing. Nominal grants to periodicals encourage better literary content through higher rates to authors.

A library services branch helps communities set up public library systems. A cultural heritage branch promotes an understanding of the cultural diversity of Alberta and provides grants for registered language schools and ethno-cultural periodicals.

The Jubilee auditoria in Calgary and Edmonton provide space and services for many activities. The Alberta government provides funds on a per capita basis for other communities to develop cultural facilities.

British Columbia. The British Columbia Cultural Fund was set up by statute in 1967. The act set aside \$5 million in an endowment fund; the interest was to be spent to stimulate the cultural development of BC people. An advisory committee was established to receive applications for cultural grants and to report their recommendations to the finance department. The amount of the endowment was raised to \$20 million in 1974. An advisory body, the British Columbia Arts Board, makes recommendations to the provincial government on the allocation of grants from the fund.

Museums and galleries

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Museums of Canada range from collections of local historical artifacts and objects to large government-operated institutions. Many larger museums, especially the components of the National Museums of Canada and the Royal Ontario Museum, are