

Eighth Annual Report



The Canada Council 1964-65

THE CANADA COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 1964-65

On the cover, The Canada Council Medal, by Dora de Pedery Hunt

THE CANADA COUNCIL

Eighth Annual Report

1964-65

Chairman
JEAN MARTINEAU, Q.C.

Vice-Chairman
J. FRANCIS LEDDY



One Forty Wellington Street
Ottawa

THE CANADA COUNCIL

Patron:
THE RT. HON. VINCENT MASSEY, C.M.

Honourable Maurice Lamontagne,
Secretary of State of Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of The Canada Council as required by section 23 of the Canada Council Act (5-6 Elizabeth II, 1957, Chap. 3) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1965.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Chairman.

June 30, 1965.

Table of Contents

page

1 *Introduction*

4 *Part One: The Arts*

4 Note

4 Review

15 *Part Two: The Humanities and Social Sciences*

15 Scholarships and Fellowships

16 Grants, to Individuals, apart from the Scholarship Programme

16 Conferences

16 Publication

17 University Libraries

17 Visiting Lecturers

17 Other Projects

18 *Part Three: Canadian National Commission for Unesco*

18 Responsibilities of the National Commission

19 National Conference and Annual Meeting

20 Thirteenth Unesco General Conference, 1964

20 Programme Promotion and Development, 1964-65

22 Publications

23 Officers and Staff

23 A Pattern for Progress

25 *Part Four: The Building Programme*

27 *Part Five: Special Funds, Special Programmes and Bequests*

27 Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science

27 The Canada Council Medals

27 The Molson Prizes

27 The Governor General's Literary Awards

28 Stanley House

28 Gifts and Bequests

29 Exchange Programme with French-language Countries

30 *Part Six: Organization*

30 Meetings and Appointments

30 Acknowledgment

30 Information Programme

32 *Part Seven: Finances*

32 Introduction

32 The Endowment Fund

33 The Investment Record

34 The University Capital Grants Fund

34 The Special Fund

35 Investment Record: Income, Profits & Yield

36	The Auditor General's Report
38	Balance Sheets
42	Statement – Endowment Fund
43	Statement – Special Scholarships and Molson Prize Fund
44	Notes

Appendices

49 Awards and Grants

49 Scholarships and Fellowships

49	Summary
50	Category 1: Pre-Master's
51	Category 2: Pre-Doctor's
58	Category 3: Post-Doctoral
60	Category 4a: Senior Arts
60	Category 4b: Arts Scholarships
63	Category 6: Group Projects
63	Category 7: Short-Term Research
66	Category 8: Non-Resident
66	Category 10: General
67	Category 11: Fellowships from Special Funds
68	Category 12: French Exchange Programme

70 Special Projects and Grants in Aid

70	Arts
71	Humanities
71	Social Sciences

73 Grants to Organizations

73	Arts
73	Music
74	Festivals
74	Theatre, Ballet, Opera
75	Visual Arts
75	Publications
75	Other
76	Humanities
76	Libraries
77	Conferences
77	Publications
77	Publication of Novels, Poetry, Essays, Criticism
78	Other
79	Social Sciences
79	Special Studies

79	Conferences
79	Publications
80	Exchange of Scholars
81	<i>Special Purchase Awards to Art Galleries</i>
82	<i>Canadian National Commission for Unesco</i>
82	Grants for Programme Promotion and Development 1964-65
83	Publications Issued by the Canadian National Commission
84	<i>List of Securities</i>
84	The Endowment Fund
88	The University Capital Grants Fund
89	<i>Some Present Problems of Subsidy</i>
96	Members

Introduction

Immediately after the end of the fiscal year 1964-65, the Council learned that the House of Commons had passed in Supplementary Estimates for the year an item of \$10,000,000 for The Canada Council. We think it worthwhile to reproduce from Hansard the statement made by the Prime Minister when he announced, on March 19, the government's intention:

"I should like, Mr. Speaker, to make a statement on the financing of The Canada Council which was set up in 1957 to foster and promote in Canada the arts, the humanities and the social sciences.

"The Council is financed by an endowment fund of 50 million dollars. Its only relationship to Parliament is through the Public Accounts Committee which each year examines its annual report.

"Since 1957, there has been no significant change in the Council's sources of income other than a gratifying appreciation in the value of its investments. Meanwhile, however, the needs it was established to meet have grown rapidly. The prestige and value of the Council have also grown in the steps it has taken to meet these needs.

"With its present income the Council is restricted to affording only minimal assistance in the creation and development of new artistic resources to meet the needs of the future.

"In the humanities and social sciences, the Council has had to adopt restrictive measures, particularly in the award of scholarships and fellowships. There is clear requirement for an enlarged – not a reduced – programme of assistance in this field.

"For these reasons the government has decided that the Council's income should be increased. We believe that the best long-term method of achieving this result would be to increase the endowment fund, because it fully protects the independence of the Council. We feel however that it would be unwise to take this course under present circumstances.

"For one thing the Canadian Universities Foundation is now making a study on the needs of the universities, including their requirements in the fields of the humanities and the social sciences. This report will not be available before the end of 1965. Also, there have been suggestions that The Canada Council might be divided and a new special agency created for the humanities and social sciences. This is a matter which requires the most careful consideration. A hasty decision would clearly be unwise, and even if a change were to be made, it would take some considerable time for it to be implemented.

"These and other factors contribute to make the future needs of the Council difficult to estimate. That is why the government has decided to propose a temporary measure of assistance. According to Section 20 of the Act, the Council is entitled to receive donations to be used for the general purposes set out in section 8. Accordingly, we intend to include in the final Supplementary Estimates for the current fiscal year an un-

conditional grant of \$10,000,000 which will enable The Canada Council to meet its minimum foreseeable requirements during the next few years. We know that this money will be well spent and will serve to promote the arts, the humanities and the social sciences at a time when it has become imperative to foster Canada's development in these fields and thus strengthen the identity and the unity of our country as we approach our Centennial."

It will be noted that this sum of \$10,000,000 is totally expendable over a period of years, that is to say, it is not to be added to the existing Endowment Fund, only the income of which may be disbursed by the Council in support of its programme. This introduces a new principle in the method of financing the Council, that of making an appropriation either annually or, as in this instance, for a period of years. The Council is aware of the possible implications of this method, but is completely confident that its independence will not be interfered with, particularly since the grant is an unconditional one designed, in the most general terms, to "enable the Council to meet its minimum foreseeable requirements during the next few years." Therefore, over – say – the next three years, the Council will determine, as before, the specific purposes for which it will use this money in support of the arts, humanities and social sciences, and will make each year, as before, a report to Parliament on what it has done. It is true, of course, that when the time comes for renewal of the appropriation the Council's programme may be debated on the floor of the House as it scarcely could have been hitherto, when the income the Council spent consisted of the interest on an endowment fund which it has owned exclusively since 1957. But the Council is confident that the record it has established and the associations it has developed will enable it to deal satisfactorily with any questions and problems raised in the House, and that its essential freedom of action will be preserved.

The Council wishes to express its gratitude to the Government of Canada for coming to the rescue and to Parliament as a whole and to its members who expressed such great confidence in the Council and its programme.

As the annual reports of the last few years have not failed to show, the legitimate demands of all kinds on The Canada Council have steadily and largely increased. The effect of this appropriation on the programme of scholarships, fellowships and grants will be great. The current income from the Endowment Fund is approximately \$3,175,000. If, for example, the \$10,000,000 were divided equally over a three-year period, and earnings provided by the investment of unspent balances were added in, the Council's annual income would be increased by something like \$3,560,000, giving a total for 1965-66 of approximately \$6,750,000, an amount which is 2.12 times greater than the income for the last fiscal year.

Parliament and the public may rest assured that this more-than-doubled income will be spent wisely, and that to ensure this end the Council will

consult fully and closely, as indeed it has in the past, with distinguished representatives of the arts, humanities, and social sciences in this country.

With an income that abruptly has been more than doubled, the Council will find it necessary to do a great deal of planning during the early weeks and months of the year 1965-66. It will be a task of some difficulty, not to say delicacy, to decide in what proportions this greatly increased income should be divided among the arts, humanities and social sciences. Furthermore, in each of these three spheres it will require consultation and careful thought to determine what sums should be allowed for individual scholarships and fellowships and what for grants to organizations such as performing and research groups. It will be the Council's care to resist the temptation to scatter its benefactions too widely and therefore too sparsely, and to refrain from encouraging the kind of over-rapid development that has no possibility of being adequately sustained in the future.

It should be pointed out that even with its largely increased income the Council will still be unable to meet all the legitimate demands made upon it, the number of which, as we have repeatedly emphasized, continue to increase each year. That this is so is partly due to the fact that the more the Council helps the more needs it helps to create.

In view of the urgent necessity of coming to grips as quickly as possible with the creation of a greatly expanded programme, the hiring of additional staff, and the acceptance of certain functions in the cultural programmes of the Department of External Affairs and of the Centennial Commission, we venture to make a somewhat shorter and less discursive report than the Council has submitted in the past. The reader will find, however, that all the usual facts are listed, without exception, and that only the essays introducing the various sections have been shortened.

Our small staff has been placed under a considerable strain. We find ourselves suddenly in the position not only of securing the beach-head, but of extending the perimeter. Where the line should be pushed forward and who will form, as it were, the shock troops calls for extensive consultation and the study of complex budget estimates. In our opinion, this work must be done at once in the interests of our clients straining upon the start, and must therefore take priority over any wish we may have to reflect at leisure on the state of the arts, the humanities and the social sciences. Officers in the heat of battle – even those concerned only with supply – do not sit down to write their memoirs until at least the smoke has cleared from the field.

Part One *The Arts*

Note

The months of March and April are usually a breathing time with us. The majority of grants to be made within our financial year to arts organizations will have been brought to a decision, and the last of our scholarship applications consigned to adjudicators. One organization will have been saved from bankruptcy and another from itself. An elderly poet or so, groping onwards to the style of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, will have been told with a muster of grace that the Council's funds for aid-to-publication are restricted. The proposal that the Council subsidize research into the controlled use of hallucinogens by creative artists will have been referred to two psychiatrists frequently seen at the theatre. Normally a measure of uneasy quiet would descend, and it has therefore been possible for us in the past at this time of year to write reflectively and at some length about the arts in Canada. This year the special circumstances described in the Introduction do not permit us to do so.

However all the grants that have been made to artists and to arts organizations have been listed at the back of this report. Also, in the immediately following section, we have written briefly about what appear to us to be some of the more important and interesting things done during the course of the year. We know that many readers of this report rely upon it to keep them informed in general terms of the work of artists in other parts of the country. We have therefore managed to provide this modest service in the following note called *Review*.

Finally we have decided to publish, beginning on page 89 in the Appendices, the full text of a speech made by Mr. Peter Dwyer to Seminar '65, organized at the request of the Secretary of State by the Canadian Conference of the Arts at Ste-Adèle earlier this year. Although originally addressed to artists themselves, we consider that it contains a good deal of penetrating comment on the problems of subsidy which should reach a wider public. Some of this comment is in the form of questions to which we expect at best a dusty answer.

Review

In the spring of last year our Stratford Company went to England and presented three plays at Sir Laurence Olivier's Festival Theatre in Chichester. Canada's contribution to the quadricentennial celebration of Shakespeare's birth consisted of Michael Langham's productions of *Love's Labour's Lost* and *Timon of Athens* and Jean Gascon's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*. The brilliance of the performances gave English critics food

for thought in the controversy which exists between proponents of the proscenium arch and those of the open stage and would undoubtedly (had he been present) have confirmed William Shakespeare in his original views. On its return home the company gave fine performances of *King Lear* and *Richard II* with John Colicos and William Hutt respectively in the leading roles. Later in the season the graceful improprieties of Wycherley's *The Country Wife* brought Restoration comedy to the Stratford stage for the first time.

Across the way at the newly acquired and beautifully refurbished Avon Theatre Jean Gascon's *The Marriage of Figaro*, now due to be carried forward into the 1965 season, found a setting worthy of its delights. The heavy financial obligations entailed by the Avon project have also had to be carried forward. Although donations and pledges now stand at \$751,295, including \$100,000 from the Floyd S. Chalmers Foundation, \$200,000 remains to be found and Stratford must a borrower be. Those of the public who are impressed by the queues at the box-office and by full houses should remember Stratford's capital needs.

In a pleasant May the Dominion Drama Festival bravely opened in the new theatre in the Fathers of Confederation Centre in Charlottetown. Later in the year a more formal opening in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen and Prince Philip brought many Canadian artists together in an entertainment specially devised and directed by Mavor Moore. In the meantime and in a neighbourly fashion the Neptune Theatre had visited the island with Leon Major's production of *John A. Beats the Devil* by Tommy Tweed, before returning home to Halifax for the rest of the summer. This theatre company has continued during the year to extend its influence in the Maritime Provinces with a tour of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick which included performances of *Twelfth Night* and *Come Blow Your Horn* at the new Playhouse in Fredericton.

Summer is a festival time in both Montreal and Vancouver. This year Les Festivals de Montréal confined its programme to music in the concert hall and crowned the occasion with an evening devoted to French opera sung by Maureen Forrester and Richard Verreau and conducted by Wilfrid Pelletier. From its abundance Montreal sent La Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club to Vancouver's Seventh International Festival with a French-language production of *The Merchant of Venice* which played a central part in a festival largely devoted to things French. The programme was graced by the presence of Charles Munch who conducted Berlioz' *Damnation de Faust* and led the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra in a concert of music by French composers.

Autumn brings the regular season to our major cities as permanent theatre, ballet, opera and music emerge from the cocoon of summer. This year The Royal Winnipeg Ballet had already made a considerable tour when the temperature started to drop. In addition to visits to Charlotte-town and some cities of the United States it made a particular mark at Jacob's Pillow, Massachusetts, the home of Ted Shawn's annual dance festival.

Critics panting down from New York spoke very well indeed of this vigorous western company and of the work of its official choreographer, Brian Macdonald, who now spends much of the year in Stockholm as director of the Royal Swedish Ballet. Fortunately he retains his connection with the Winnipeg company whose increasingly distinctive and fresh style exploits the vitality of his newer ballets such as *Pas d'Action* and *Aimez-Vous Bach?* which has now also had a considerable number of performances in Europe.

The National Ballet opened its season in Toronto with a most handsome and newly designed production of *Nutcracker* as a proper present for Christmas, and later introduced from the far shores of the ballet de Bournonville's early classic, *La Sylphide*, taught to the company in his own version by the great Danish dancer Eric Bruhn. Mr. Bruhn also danced the leading male role of James in Montreal and in Toronto, where, due to an injury he was for two performances replaced by the company's premier danseur Earl Kraul and a visitor – Rudolf Nureyev. Lynn Seymour, the brilliant Canadian star of London's Royal Ballet, danced the *sylphide* in the Toronto performances. In Montreal the part was beautifully assumed by Lois Smith.

The reception of our guests will be remembered by those who were there, but it should not be permitted to obscure the qualities of the company's own leading dancers or the achievement which framed the memorable moments of its visitors. In our last report we mentioned the preparation of John Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet* to the Prokofiev score. This magnificent ballet has served to show the company to great advantage at the O'Keefe Centre and at La Place des Arts, which are the only houses where it is at present practical to stage such a large work.

Nutcracker, or rather *Casse-Noisette*, appeared elsewhere at Christmas in the repertoire of Les Grands Ballets Canadiens. During part of the season this Montreal company has had the advice of Anton Dolin, a member of the Diaghilev company in its latter days, and has staged his *Pas de Quatre* with success. Also with the company during the season were the Canadian dancers David and Anna-Marie Holmes who returned from a season with The Festival Ballet of London and brought with them the pas de deux from *Le Corsaire* which they had learned while studying with the Kirov company in Leningrad on a Canada Council scholarship. But the most significant contribution which the company made to the season was its lean production of Brydon Paige's new Ballet *Medea* with electronic music by Georges Savaria.

As the birds fly south the Canadian Opera Company bursts into song with the opening of its three-week season at the O'Keefe Centre in September. This year it repeated its most successful production of *Aida* and added the indestructible glories of *La Traviata*, *Carmen*, *Madame Butterfly* and *Die Fledermaus*. This deliberately less adventurous choice of reper-

toire ensured large audiences who helped to reduce the serious deficit which had forced the company to restrict its tours during the 1964-65 season. The limited tour was a loss both to these cities which otherwise never see live opera and to the singers for whom this company provides an opportunity still unique in Canada for employment and experience during an extended season. Normally the company's touring operas must be adapted and performed to piano accompaniment. But in recent years the co-operation of local orchestras in Victoria, Calgary, Winnipeg and Halifax has enhanced performances in these cities and also provided useful sponsorship. The Province of Alberta is joining Saskatchewan and Ontario in providing financial support, and this admirable recognition of the company's services should help to establish a sounder basis for touring.

On the west coast the Vancouver Opera Association now presents three week-long programmes during the season and draws near-capacity audiences. The performances in an early cloudless spring of Rossini's *L'Italiana in Algieri* were of particular interest for they gave Vancouver an opportunity to hear a rarely performed work and to welcome back the young American mezzo-soprano, Marilyn Horne. In Quebec City Le Théâtre Lyrique de la Nouvelle-France, which uses only Canadian soloists, has grown steadily in three years and now presents several productions each season. At the time of writing it is preparing Gounod's infrequently performed *Mireille*. In Montreal the seeds of what may be a significant development in opera are being sown by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. Its second successful foray into opera production was *Carmen*, given in October under its musical director Zubin Mehta, with Ella Lee, George London and Richard Verreau in the leading roles. *La Traviata* was produced in February in the sets originally designed for the Canadian Opera Company by Jean-Claude Rinfret which, as it were, came home to their point of origin for the occasion.

In our last report we mentioned the large increase in audiences made possible by the Montreal Symphony Orchestra's move to the Grande Salle of La Place des Arts. These audiences continue to grow; the subscription series has been extended, the orchestra makes regular visits to Ottawa, and during the course of the current season Eugene Kash has conducted over twenty children's concerts.

New directions are also evident for other orchestras. In Vancouver and Halifax new conductors have been appointed, and Meredith Davies succeeds Irving Hoffman on the west coast and John Fenwick replaces Leo Mueller down east. In Edmonton, where until recently the orchestra had relied on the uncertain glories of guest conductors, Brian Priestman has come permanently from London. In Victoria, which is the home of Canada's most ambitious community orchestra, Otto-Werner Mueller combined his second year as conductor with the courageous establishment of a new School of Music allied to the orchestra.

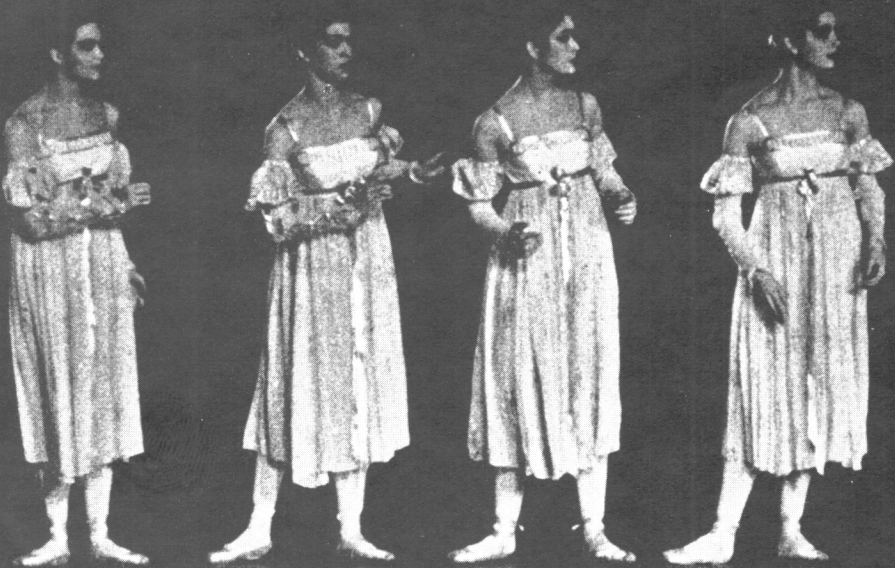
When the next season opens Walter Susskind will no longer conduct the Toronto Symphony Orchestra where he is to be succeeded by Seiji Ozawa. Mr. Susskind has given nine years of his life to music in Canada and they ended with his performances of his own *Nine Slovak Sketches* and Stravinsky's *The Rite of Spring* in Toronto. We hope they have been as agreeable to him as they have been rewarding to us. He has made a most important contribution in the establishment of the National Youth Orchestra. This aggregation of young people from all parts of the country has after four years a deserved reputation for the quality of performance made possible by its very concentrated training sessions under the direction of some of the best instrumentalists in North America. In our cold-blooded way it is as a supplier of orchestral players to our professional orchestras that we hold it in most regard, but we are not unmoved by the admiration which it was given on its first tour to eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces last summer when it played in Montreal, Quebec City, Charlottetown, Saint John, Halifax and Mount Orford. Victor Feldbrill, of the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, and John Avison of Vancouver were its conductors.

Young artists as well as young audiences are also the first concern of Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada whose concert circuits, though mainly concentrated in the Province of Quebec, now reach from Vancouver, British Columbia, to St. John's, Newfoundland, and serve nearly one hundred communities. Canadian artists touring for JMC in 1964 included the two young pianists Marek Jablonski and Michel Dussault, and the violinist Betty-Jean Hagen, and the organization's exchange arrangements with other countries send Canadian artists to perform abroad each year. In 1964 its annual National Music Competition, held in its summer camp at Mount Orford in the hilly country at the head of Lake Magog, was won by Dale Bartlett of Lethbridge, Alberta, whom we had wrongly thought to be lost to us in Italy where he spent some time at the Accademia Chigiana in the gentle hands of the late Alfred Cortot. The Canada Council has been continually concerned at the lack of opportunity for young concert artists in Canada (and in many cases most particularly so, since we are often in part responsible for their training and development), and has therefore with what funds could be made available taken measures to expose them to Canadian audiences. Were it not for the JMC circuits the horizons of our young artists would be even more limited and we have therefore thought it proper to support this unique organization to the best of our ability.

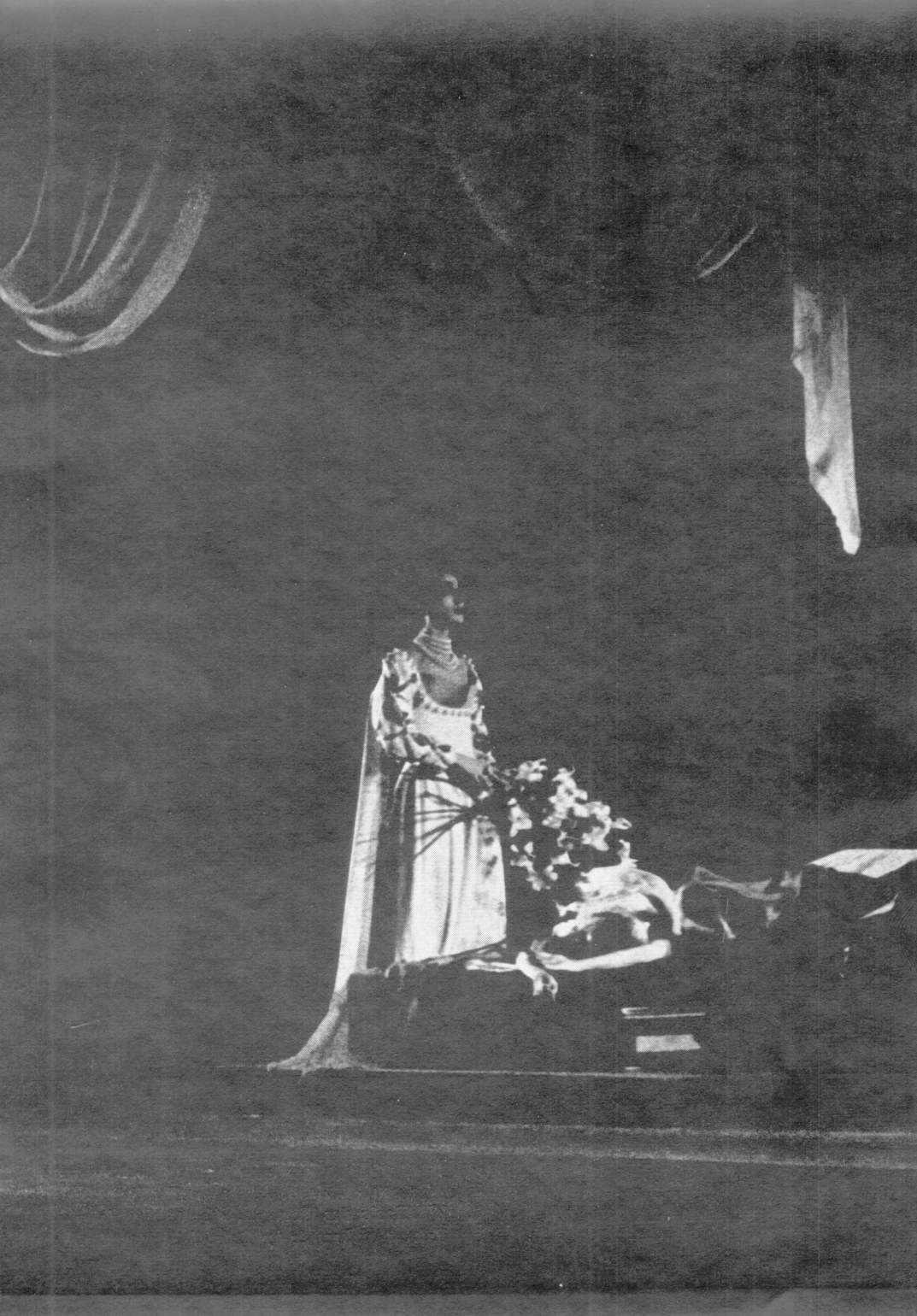
Little by little (just as the spring begins) professional theatre companies begin to spread across the country. Since John Hirsch of the Manitoba

William Hutt in the leading role in the Stratford Shakespearean Festival's production of William Shakespeare's Richard II, directed by Stuart Burge, designed by Desmond Heeley with music by John Cook.





Lady Capulet (danced by Celia Franca) and Bridesmaids in Juliet's bedroom, a scene from the National Ballet's production of John Cranko's Romeo and Juliet to the Prokofiev score.





Julien Genay (left) as Horace and Jean Gascon as Arnolphe in Le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde's production of Molière's L'Ecole des Femmes, directed by Jean Gascon with sets and costumes by Robert Prévost and music by Gabriel Charpentier.

Theatre Centre came forth to preach the gospel of regional theatre, the Neptune Theatre has been established in Halifax, the Playhouse Theatre in Vancouver, and now Le Théâtre de l'Estoc makes a bid for professionalism in Quebec City with an interesting programme which has included *Les Lettres de Stalingrad* and Brecht's *Les Fusils de la Mère Carrar*. The Manitoba Theatre itself (and it is not so very long ago since we thought of it much as we think today of L'Estoc) has reached a full maturity this year with John Hirsch's long deferred and finally magnificent production of *Mother Courage*. Zoe Caldwell in the title role, admirably supported by Frances Hyland, Douglas Rain and Martha Henry, contributed to an evening of theatre which brought critics from other cities, visitors from the United States and people of Winnipeg into the seats. It was followed by a most lively version of *The Taming of the Shrew* and, at the time of writing, this is to be succeeded by Albee's *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* which will bring Kate Reid and Donald Davis back to Canada from the American productions of the play. Although a serious deficit incurred during the previous year forced the Centre to cancel its provincial tour, it continued to reach young people through its school tours, its theatre school and studio, its co-productions with the Winnipeg Children's Theatre, and its sponsorship of a bilingual high school drama festival.

It was in Winnipeg that the Canadian Players opened its tour in October of *All About Us*, an entertainment, with some music, based upon the documents of our past. This focus on Canadian history was perhaps appropriate at a time when the Players decided to abandon their visits to the United States and concentrate their touring in Canada. Plans for the season had been devised by Tom Hendry who was later succeeded at the Canadian Players headquarters in Toronto by Marigold Charlesworth and Jean Roberts, former collaborators in the Red Barn Theatre. In February Mr. Hendry became full-time Executive Secretary of the Canadian Theatre Centre, an organization representing both the professional and amateur theatre in Canada, which now finally enjoys the luxury of a permanent staff. One of the first things Mr. Hendry did was to begin publication of a bulletin which includes a most useful calendar of theatrical activity in Canada. The Canadian Players meanwhile announced plans for a Toronto season of nine months at the Central Library Theatre, where all future touring productions will be first presented. Thus the Canadian Players will join the existing resident companies in Toronto – the Crest Theatre and Workshop Productions. The early part of the Crest's normal season had to be cancelled because of financial difficulties and a public controversy with The Canada Council. It resumed production on December 31 after a special campaign which raised over \$90,000 in donations and pledges.

The Canadian Players and the Manitoba Theatre Centre were among those organizations which collaborated in sponsoring a second tour by Les Jeunes Comédiens, a company of recent graduates of the French section of

the National Theatre School. After a Quebec tour designed for French-speaking audiences, these young people played for seven weeks in the four western provinces and visited northern Ontario, Toronto and other centres in the southern part of the province after Christmas. Their Molière programme, given entirely in French, provided a spirited introduction to the living heritage of French culture in Canada for young English-speaking Canadians. The warmth of their welcome may be measured by the hundreds that had to be turned away from full houses during a two-week run at the Central Library Theatre in Toronto. Production costs and basic travel expenses were met jointly by The Canada Council and the Quebec Government.

In Vancouver Malcolm Black became the first artistic director of the Playhouse Theatre Company and designed a most successful second season, which began with *Ring Round the Moon*, attractively designed by Charles Evans, and ended with a particularly charming version of *Stop the World, I Want to Get Off*. It was encouraging to note that plans were being made to take two productions to Victoria's McPherson Playhouse, attractively remodelled to the designs of architect Alan Hodgson, and opened to the public in February. We think that it would be a most useful collaboration if in the future the two Playhouses were able to share the Vancouver productions. As Victoria celebrated its new theatre, Halifax welcomed the return of the Neptune company for a spring season of four plays which ended with an English version of Molière's *L'Ecole des Femmes*.

The same play, with Jean Gascon directing and playing the leading role, closed the season for Montreal's Théâtre du Nouveau Monde. Though Molière was presented with accustomed felicity by the TNM, the season was perhaps dominated by a very fine production of Strindberg's *La Danse de Mort* in which M. Gascon and Denise Pelletier gave notable performances. Despite its long and distinguished history, the TNM is still striving to achieve the form and stability which would allow it to play a yet more influential role in the theatrical life of Canada. Two steps towards its goal were taken this year with the reconstitution of the TNM as a non-profit foundation and the appointment of Jacques Languirand as dramaturge. One result of this appointment was *Klondyke*, for which M. Languirand provided the book, Gabriel Charpentier the music and Robert Prévost the sets and costumes. This panorama of the gold rush, inset with personal tales of love and betrayal, matched in its sweep and vigour the spirit of '98.

Klondyke was only one event in an important week for Canadian theatre which saw the opening of three new plays in Montreal. La Comédie Canadienne was first on the scene with Marcel Dubé's *Les Beaux Dimanches*. After a four-year absence from the stage, one of Canada's most important playwrights returned with a dark and bitter piece which confronted some of the more troubling problems of contemporary Quebec society. At the Stella Theatre, Le Rideau Vert gave Françoise Loranger's first play, *Une*

Maison, un jour, a sensitive exposition of the complex relationships between the members of three generations of a Montreal family. On the invitation of M. André Malraux, the French Minister of Cultural Affairs, who had seen a production in Montreal, Yvette Brind'Amour's company visited Paris earlier in the year and appeared at Le Théâtre Sarah Bernhardt in Marivaux' *L'Heureux Stratagème*. This visit was sponsored by the Government of Quebec.

The conjunction of new plays in Montreal is, we think, evidence of the presence of native playwrights who can begin to give Canada the dramatic literature which is the heart of a vital national theatre. The theatre needs playwrights, but they must in turn be served by actors, by directors, by designers and technicians and even by administrators, the housekeepers of the theatre. The National Theatre School is helping to produce some of the actors, directors and designers and they are finding their way into the theatrical mainstream with encouraging success. The Canada Council has done its best to provide the consistent support which is essential if the school is to exist and develop. But the Council alone cannot assure financial stability and the co-operation of provincial governments is essential. We hope that the provinces will be encouraged to continue their support by the Federal Government's recognition of the School under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act. From now on fifty per cent of provincial grants to the School may be reimbursed by the Federal Department of Labour. We think this is a significant step, for it implies among other things that artists are not merely exotic creatures present among us like visitors from outer space but responsible and productive citizens who need and deserve the training facilities already available to other trades and professions.

The National Theatre School is not however training the housekeepers, the administrators of the performing arts. Yet such people are desperately needed and after consultation we decided that they should be trained, as most housekeepers are, on the job. In December four young men were appointed for a year's internship with the Stratford Festival, the Canadian Players, the Manitoba Theatre Centre and the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. During this period they will be involved in the full cycle of preparation and production, fund-raising and season ticket sales as well as day-to-day management. We deliberately looked outside the world of the performing arts for recruits because we felt that those already engaged in some other capacity within the profession would naturally gravitate towards administration if they had a talent for it. Since their numbers would not however be great enough to fill the need, we searched, with the assistance of management consultants, P. S. Ross and Partners, for candidates with, preferably, a background of business training or experience. We found a lawyer, a teacher, an IBM salesman and a television writer and producer, all of whom are reported to be working successfully with their new employ-

ers who were responsible for the final selection.

Much of the Council's assistance to painters, sculptors and graphic artists is given in the form of fellowships and scholarships, and most gladly given to those who may wish to stay at home in their studio and work. Some who did so may have been visited this year by a gallery director travelling across part of the country under a scheme which the Council initiated over a year ago. In 1964 and for the second time the Council made grants of \$1,500 in purchase money to four gallery directors, with a contribution to travel expenses, the amount being matched by an equivalent sum from the galleries themselves. This year the directors of the Vancouver Art Gallery and the Winnipeg Art Gallery have visited eastern Canada, and the directors of the Art Gallery of Toronto and the London Public Library's Art Museum have travelled westward. Those acquisitions which have been completed and reported to us are listed on page 81. They make agreeable additions to the galleries' collections. But it is perhaps more important to note that the directors themselves, who are in a sense both custodians and patrons, have encountered artists in their studios while on their travels, checked the current exhibitions and the storerooms of dealers, and made personal contacts in other parts of the country which limitations of budget might otherwise make impossible.

Art museums themselves apply to us for grants for a variety of projects, some of which may not be conspicuous to the casual visitor. To professional staff, however, and to serious students a basic reference library is an essential. This year a second grant to the Vancouver Art Gallery for library acquisitions has added to the more than 650 works purchased with an initial experimental grant in 1963-64. The Art Gallery of Hamilton has also been enabled to enlarge its library with the assistance of a modest grant. These two galleries shared another pressing need which we have been able to meet in part with grants for the restoration of some of the important Canadian paintings in their collections.

Though the private ear of the curator is attuned to the value of such projects, the public eye is more readily caught by the exhibitions programme. In one of its most ambitious seasons, the Vancouver Art Gallery offered an historically important exhibition of the works of an all-but-forgotten nineteenth-century Canadian painter, J. M. Barnsley. The original research executed by Barry Lord in the preparation of this exhibition will be of value to all Canadian art historians. *The Nude in Art* at the same gallery brought together an interesting survey, from the primitive to the contemporary. One-man shows of nationally-known artists gave Vancouver a substantial introduction to the works of Harold Town and Gerald Gladstone. The Ninth Winnipeg Show, now a biennial, and London's *Young Contemporaries*, attracted national representation and the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria, in a co-operative project with the English Department of the University of Victoria, assembled nearly 600 items for a comprehensive

exhibition on *The World of W. B. Yeats*. Although The Canada Council's funds were not required, we should like to mention another important event of the exhibition season, the impressive *Canaletto* show which was shared by the National Gallery in Ottawa, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and the Art Gallery of Toronto, which was responsible for much of the organizational work involved.

Although we do not provide them with financial assistance we are increasingly conscious of the most important role being played by the private commercial galleries, particularly those in Toronto and Montreal. The Dorothy Cameron Gallery, in Toronto, organized "Canadian Sculpture Today" in the spring of last year and is currently preparing "Canadian Print-Making Today". The Isaacs Gallery, also in Toronto, has devoted three one-man shows to Michael Snow, Gordon Rayner and Richard Gorman. The work of the sculptor Sorel Etrog was shown during the winter at the Gallery Moos. In Montreal the Galerie Agnès Lefort has given a series of shows to York Wilson, Jean McEwen, Jean-Paul Lemieux, Yves Trudeau and John Nesbitt, among others; the Galerie du Siècle to Léon Bellefleur and François Soucy; and the Galerie Camille Hébert to Jacques de Tonnancour and Marian Scott. In October of last year the Waddington Galleries gave space to Joseph Plaskett and to the sculptor Gord Smith. Other similar sterling services are being done by the New Design Gallery in Vancouver, the Jacox Galleries in Edmonton, the James Art Studio in Saskatoon and the Robertson Galleries and the Blue Barn in Ottawa.

If art magazines like art books are, in Malraux' phrase, museums without walls then *Canadian Art* and *Vie des Arts* are two of our more important museums. The former now edited by Paul Arthur is much admired for the consistently high standards of its reproductions, the admirable layout in which they are displayed, and the quality and universality of its penetrating and often provocative articles. *Vie des Arts* similarly serves a French-speaking public with a distinction exemplified perhaps by Jules Bazin's fascinating essay on the restoration, or rather the rediscovery, of the Le Ber portrait of Marguerite Bourgeoys. Both magazines serve to unite the Canadian public for art by making it continually aware of what is being done across the country and in other parts of the world.

A similar function in the field of writing is performed by our literary journals from *Prism* and *Canadian Literature* on the west coast to *The Fiddlehead* in New Brunswick. *The Tamarack Review* is still the most handsome and prestigious of these publications and it has been able this year, with assistance from the Ontario Council of the Arts, to appoint for the first time a permanent editor – Mr. John Robert Colombo – and thus emerges from the hurly-burly of part-time editing. Of equal importance among French language periodicals is *Les Ecrits du Canada Français*, a unique collection of Canadian writing, mainly contemporary, which in 1964-65 published three volumes of poetry, short stories, essays, plays and

one television script. With the help of The Canada Council the younger generation's *Liberté* continues publication. We have also admired the film review *Objectif* which dynamically reflects the wide interest in the art of the cinema in French Canada today.

Aid for the publication of books has tended to take different forms in English and French Canada due largely to the different size and nature of the market in the two languages. Thus French-Canadian publishers working for a small public have called more often upon the Council for assistance in the publication of novels, poetry, essays and criticism which the English-Canadian publisher is often content to produce from his own resources. However, in cases where illustration is an essential to publication the Council's help may be required to keep the price of the book within the pocket of the purchaser. Thus during the course of the year the Council gave some substantial assistance to McClelland and Stewart for the forthcoming publication of George Swinton's work on Eskimo carving, and we hope that as a result a reasonable price will enable this important work to reach a wide audience in both Canada and abroad. (A list of the Council's grants for aid to publication appears on page 75).

Tailpiece

"Cardenio: This, sirs, doth but scant justice in our house
To few, or none to some. But in God's time
We'll grow with your grave counsel to a point
(Ten million dollars to our general use)
And show more knowledge and acquaintance of you."

Part Two

The Humanities and Social Sciences

As the Prime Minister has said (see Introduction, page 1) the Council has had to adopt "restrictive measures" in its programme for the humanities and social sciences. In fact, during the year under review the budget item for them, apart from the substantial but still inadequate sum of \$1,136,000 spent on scholarships and fellowships, was only \$290,000. This is a trifling amount with which to support research, travel, publications, and grants to libraries in the graduate schools of Canadian universities.

Scholarships and Fellowships

In last year's report we referred to the new procedure for adjudicating applications in the humanities and social sciences whereby the Council made use of many committees each specializing in a group of related subjects. The recommendations of these panels are reviewed by a separate committee consisting of representatives of organizations concerned with the humanities and the social sciences and with Canadian universities as well as of representatives and officers of The Canada Council. The new procedure serves to keep the Council in direct touch with university faculty members and administrators whose co-operation and advice on scholarship matters are greatly appreciated.

The Council's concern about the number of graduate students who study abroad and then remain outside Canada was reflected in an attempt to keep some pre-doctoral award-holders in Canada when it was felt that their subjects could be studied successfully in this country. Applicants were asked whether, in the event of no award tenable outside Canada being available to them, they would accept an award tenable in Canada. It turned out, however, that most applicants had already gone so far with their programmes that to change universities was impractical.

Post-doctoral scholars receiving short-term grants for summer research were given awards of a slightly higher value, a maximum of \$1,500, which could be devoted in any proportion to maintenance, travel and research assistance. This policy is somewhat less restrictive than the former, whereby only certain proportions could be spent on maintenance and travel. This year, for the first time, group projects in which several scholars and research assistants are involved, were considered separately from the competition for individual researchers. This change recognizes the importance to such projects of skilled assistants who may not be senior scholars but whose contributions play an important part in research.

Singers and instrumentalists who applied in the arts scholarship competition were encouraged to send in tapes; recording facilities were arranged with the CBC and the tapes were mailed directly to the Canadian Music

Centre where they were adjudicated on behalf of the Council. Studio and taping costs were met by the Council; the applicant, however, was required to pay for any local travel costs as well as for his own accompanist if one was required.

The major decision which the Council has taken in relation to next year's scholarship programme is to discontinue the pre-master's category. The Council has gradually withdrawn from this field over several years. This level of study is now well supported by several provincial programmes and there is a growing tendency for students to continue to a doctorate, a level at which the Council is increasing its support in as great measure as it possibly can. The funds freed by dropping the pre-master's awards are to be devoted to pre-doctoral awards.

Grants, to Individuals, apart from the Scholarships Programme

Awards amounting to \$55,000 were made to thirty Canadian scholars to assist them in special projects involving travel, research and the preparation of books. Among them were help for the publication and distribution of *Livres et auteurs canadiens* by Adrien Thério; for the preparation of a history of Canadian trade unionism by Eugene Forsey; for research by Philippe Garigue on French Canadian Society and the French Canadian Personality; for research by John Porter and Peter Pineo on *The Public Evaluation of Occupations in Canada*; and for the preparation of a book, by W. C. Werthman, on Canadian political cartoons.

Conferences

Grants in aid, amounting to approximately \$22,000, were made to help finance the holding of conferences.

Publication

The Council has found it useful to give assistance for the publication of books written by Canadian scholars. The total amount, for the humanities and social sciences, was in the vicinity of \$95,000. These grants included block grants for the Humanities Research and the Social Science Research Councils of Canada, which are accounted for at the end of the fiscal year by these organizations; support of periodicals such as *Dialogue*, the *Phoenix*, and the *Canadian Geographical Journal*; help for translation, such as Volume 3 of *Histoire du Canada* by Gustave Lanctot, *Laurier: artisan de l'unité canadienne*, by Raymond Tanghe, and the text for an album on

Canada by Kildare Dobbs; purchases for distribution abroad, such as the *Annotated Legal Bibliography* and the *Literary History of Canada*; and subsidies for other books including learned monographs, and specimens of various literary genres the majority of which were of French Canadian authorship.

University Libraries

The inadequate holdings of Canadian university libraries, particularly for their schools of graduate studies, have been the subject of much comment during the past few years. The Council has not had the resources from which to make a significant contribution to these libraries, but it has felt that it ought to do what it could, and by so doing to direct further attention to a need which calls for immediate and drastic action. From its limited funds the Council made grants amounting to slightly more than \$50,000 to twenty-one university libraries.

Visiting Lecturers

In order to help Canadian universities bring eminent foreign scholars to do special work in their graduate schools, the Council made grants to eleven universities on behalf of sixteen individuals. The modest total for this form of assistance taken from the budget for Scholarships and Fellowships, was not quite \$41,500.

Other Projects

Various other applications were received by the Council, from individuals and organizations, asking for help to make surveys, to conduct special research projects, and to meet institutional expenses. Among the grants made were those to the Canadian Writer's Foundation (\$8,000), the Royal Society of Canada (\$10,000), La Maison des étudiants canadiens, Paris (\$9,000), the Commonwealth Institute for two Canadian teachers to lecture on Canada in the schools of the U.K. (\$4,300), the Social Science Research Council of Canada for studies in Canadian economic growth (\$6,000). The total of these grants was approximately \$70,000.

Part Three

Canadian National Commission for Unesco

Responsibilities of the National Commission

The formal responsibilities of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco are threefold:

- to provide effective informal liaison between Unesco and Canada,
- to advise the Government of Canada on official Canadian policy towards the international organization, and
- to make Unesco and its work better known among all Canadians.

It is against these criteria that the National Commission's work during 1964-65 must be assessed. All operations and programme – whether in Canada or elsewhere – are intended to meet some aspect of these formal obligations.

This very summary expression of the responsibilities of the National Commission does not imply that they should be narrowly interpreted. For example, providing effective informal liaison means more than serving as a post office for papers passing between Paris and Vancouver – although in some circumstances even the post office function can be important. In practice, though, liaison also means the exchange of information, ideas and advice, the compilation of research materials, the interpretation of national and international attitudes, and a whole host of other activities necessary to help Unesco to be more effective both in Canada and in the world.

More broadly, perhaps the National Commission has another kind of responsibility which may be no less important than those listed above, even though it is informal and difficult to define. Many authorities have commented on two striking trends in modern international relations. On the one hand, we see multiplication in the number of nation states. The concept of the nation is coming to have both economic and emotional importance in whole continents where, until recently, it was irrelevant to the daily life of most people. On the other hand, the world is becoming more and more closely knit: a trip to another continent is no longer a lengthy and hazardous process; news reports cross oceans in less time than it takes to dictate one paragraph of this report; within a few years we will be able to choose on our television screens between programmes broadcast direct from many parts of the world; gradual elimination of illiteracy and the international boom in higher education both imply that knowledge, ideas and intellectual curiosity are no longer the preserve of small elites living in only a few parts of the world. Mankind has always been one family in biological terms – it is becoming more and more one family in human terms as well.

Most of the news we hear or read seems to jar against this concept. Dispatches reflect instead the turbulence of competition between nation states, new and old, but the ground-swell of interdependence continues relatively unchanged by the superficial storm. From one year to the next

more millions of people cross frontiers, see or hear about other societies, and drink from the pool of knowledge which is the preserve of no one state or group of states.

It is in the context of this growing human interdependence that Unesco has a great role to play, and the National Commission perhaps a small one.

National Conference and Annual Meeting

The Fourth biennial National Conference was convened in Montreal from March 9-12, 1965, on the theme "International Co-operation and the Development of Nations". The opening address was given by Mr. Paul Hoffman, Managing Director of the United Nations Special Fund, and the conference was closed by Mr. René Maheu, Director-General of Unesco. Other speakers included Mr. F. A. N'Liba-N'Guimbous, Deputy Director of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa; Mr. Lionel V. J. Roy, Canadian Permanent Delegate to Unesco; Dr. Hugh W. Springer, Director of the Institute of Education, University of the West Indies; Mr. Philip H. Coombs, Director, International Institute for Educational Planning; Mr. Geoffrey M. Wilson, Vice-President of the World Bank; and Mr. Lewis Perinbam, Liaison Officer with the World Bank. Panels and workshops studied economic, social and educational aspects of international co-operation and national development and considered also Canadian projects for International Co-operation Year.

The conference attracted about 300 participants and was widely and favourably reported both in the press and on radio and television. Copies of the papers presented and a report of the discussions, in English and French, will be published later in the "Dialogue" series available from the National Commission.

Immediately prior to the conference, the work of the year was reviewed at the Seventh Annual Meeting. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco is unique among more than a hundred similar bodies across the world, in that it is a non-governmental organization, dependent for its effectiveness upon the goodwill and support of national organizations rather than upon a government department. While there appears to be general agreement that this experiment has been successful, the members of the Commission felt that it would now be appropriate to seek further improvements from the experience of the past seven years. Accordingly, a special committee was established under the chairmanship of Dr. Henry D. Hicks, President of the National Commission, to examine the constitution and structure of the National Commission and report back to the next general meeting of the Commission itself.

The annual meeting also received the Secretary-General's report on the work of the Commission during 1964-65; copies are available on request.

Thirteenth Unesco General Conference, 1964

The General Conference, which meets every two years, is the sovereign authority – the Parliament – of Unesco. It is made up of delegations representing governments, and reflecting Unesco's composition as an organization of member states. Nevertheless, the essentially non-political character of Unesco is usually respected, and it is a matter of some interest that only a small minority of the Canadian delegation, for example, was drawn from the Public Service. Our delegation was led by Dr. Henry D. Hicks, President of the National Commission, and half of its members were also members of the National Commission or recognized alternates.

The primary task of the General Conference is to consider and establish the programme and budget of Unesco for the following two-year period. In preparation for the conference, therefore, the Programme Advisory Panels established by the National Commission met in August and September, 1964. Their advice proved most helpful to the delegation, not only in reference to the programme and budget for 1965-66, but also in suggesting changes in emphasis which would be appropriate for 1967-68. These latter years still seem well in the future. Experience at the General Conference shows, however, that the broad lines of the programme presented to one General Conference tend to reflect the views expressed two years earlier and it is essential to think far in advance about the direction and scale of the Organization's programme.

The discussions at the General Conference have been fully reported elsewhere. From a Canadian point of view perhaps the most useful and authoritative summary appeared in the monthly bulletin of the Department of External Affairs for January 1965. In addition to its formal decisions, the General Conference provided a valuable opportunity for members and staff of the National Commission to consult with colleagues in the secretariat and in counterpart organizations in other parts of the world.

Programme Promotion and Development, 1964-65

During the year under review, the Commission was concerned with a series of national and international meetings through which Canadians took an active part in furthering the objectives of Unesco.

In January, 1965, a Regional Conference on "Le Canada et le Tiers-monde: les pays africains francophones" was organized by the Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes with the co-operation of the National Commission. Almost 200 delegates registered for the three-day meeting to hear distinguished speakers from Africa, France and Canada, and to participate in discussions of the relationship between Canada and this other important part of the French-speaking world. The closing session was ad-

addressed by the Honourable Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The papers delivered at the conference will be published by the National Commission later this year and should be of considerable interest to Canadians. Links between Canada and Africa have been in existence for more than a century, although they have only drawn the attention of a wide public within relatively recent years. The existing relationship provides a sound basis for further co-operation between the peoples of the two continents.

At the suggestion of the Federal Government, Canada was represented by a delegation from the National Commission at the Unesco International Conference on Youth held in Grenoble in July, 1965. This is the first time that the National Commission has been asked to assume this responsibility for an official international meeting.

The leader of the delegation was Mr. Hugh Noble, Director of Recreation for the Nova Scotia Department of Education. Other delegates included Mlle Madeleine Joubert, Secretary-General of the Institut canadien d'Education des adultes, Miss Valerie Forbes, Secretary of the Committee for the Canadian Assembly of Youth Organizations, and Mr. Michael Clague, then Youth Secretary for the United Nations Association in Canada. The National Commission appreciates the support of Mr. Lionel V. J. Roy, Canadian Permanent Delegate to Unesco, who was adviser to the delegation.

The conference brought together representatives from more than 70 countries as well as delegates from many international organizations concerned with youth activities. It was a signal honour for Miss Forbes to be elected rapporteur of the commission on "Preparation for Civic Life." The recommendations of the conference were important working papers for the Thirteenth Unesco General Conference, and its official report provides a basis for the development of national and international youth programmes.

In July, 1964, the Commission was happy to sponsor a meeting at Stanley House on the general theme of "Friendly Relations". Under the leadership of Mr. M. H. Wershof, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, a group of Canadian specialists in International Law met for informal discussion of current topics related to the legal basis of co-existence. The symposium followed upon a meeting convened by the National Commission in 1963 which considered ways of implementing a United Nations resolution concerning technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law.

At the request of the National Commission forwarded through the Department of External Affairs, Unesco provided a \$10,000 grant towards the international travel costs of participants in the 1964 Congress of the International Association of French-speaking Sociologists. This meeting was held at Lac Beauport, Quebec, from September 29 to October 5, 1964;

the host organization in this country was the Canadian Association of French-speaking Anthropologists, Social Psychologists and Sociologists.

This was the first time that the International Association had met in Canada. Delegates were drawn from every continent to a very successful meeting on the theme "social class in modern society". The National Commission is gratified that it had a small part – and Unesco a large one – in bringing this important international meeting to Canada.

Several modest grants were made by the National Commission to make possible Canadian participation in international meetings concerned with Unesco objectives and in support of related programmes of Canadian organizations. They appear on page 82. Because of the limited finances available to the National Commission, it has been necessary to apply a rather narrow interpretation of our terms of reference when requests for grants are considered. In practice, in order to qualify for a grant a project must normally meet current programme priorities of the National Commission, or be associated with international meetings in which Unesco is a sponsor or a major participant. It is recognized that these are severely limiting conditions, but even when they can be met the financial resources to provide significant support are not always available.

Very limited additional funds are available from Unesco through the Participation Programme, which provided support for the meeting of sociologists described earlier and financed three travel grants for Canadians during the year.

It is a matter of particular satisfaction to the National Commission that Canada is taking an active part in the International Hydrological Decade. A national committee has been established including representatives of the federal and provincial governments and of universities and other institutions active in hydrology. Since the first meeting of the committee last summer, a national programme has been developed for increased collection of data, research and training of hydrologists by Canadian agencies. International co-ordination in planning, exchange of information, training and related questions will be the concern of the Council of the International Hydrological Decade which was formally established by a resolution of the Thirteenth Unesco General Conference. Canada is a founding member of this Council.

During the year, the National Commission also provided active support for Canadian participation in International Co-operation Year. A grant was made to the Canadian committee and the Commission has been represented at meetings and conferences and in other ICY activities.

Publications

Canada is so extensive, and other means of communication are so costly,

that an active publications programme is essential if the National Commission is to perform its role of making Unesco better known and advancing in Canada the objectives and programme of the Organization. It is the practice of the National Commission that publications appear either in a single, bilingual edition or in parallel English and French editions. Major publications during the year under review are listed on page 83.

Sales of Unesco publications through the facilities of the Queen's Printer have continued to increase and it is a matter of particular satisfaction to report that subscriptions to *The Unesco Courier* almost doubled to 35,000 copies during the year under review. The National Commission is gratified by the aggressive promotion undertaken by the Queen's Printer not only in favour of *The Unesco Courier* but also for specialized Unesco publications of interest to the Canadian professional and academic community.

The Commission's own Information Service, which is concerned only with the distribution of publications for which no charge is made, had a busy year. Extensive use is made of this Service, which appears to meet a recognized need. The current catalogue of the Service lists about fifty publications, most of them available both in English and in French, ranging from posters on oceanography to surveys on African education and articles on the historical role of music in social life.

Officers and Staff

At its meeting in November, 1964, The Canada Council appointed Dean Napoléon LeBlanc of the Faculty of Social Sciences at Laval University to be a member and Vice-President of the National Commission, replacing Mme Victor Trépanier whose term on the Council had expired. As Vice-President, Dean LeBlanc also becomes a member of the Executive Committee. The Secretary-General of the National Commission, Mr. Lewis Perinbam, left on July 1, 1964, to accept an appointment with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. He was replaced by Mr. David W. Bartlett, formerly of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the Colombo Plan Administration.

A Pattern for Progress

From almost every section of this report it will be apparent that the National Commission could not operate without the active assistance and co-operation of a large number of organizations and individuals across Canada. So many are involved that it would be invidious to select any names for inclusion in this report. The organizations represented on the Commission itself, and the co-operating agencies, have consistently pro-

vided all the help asked of them, even though requests for assistance often must exceed anything that we have a right to expect. The same can be said of the provincial and federal government departments which can help with aspects of the Unesco programme. As this programme grows, requests will be even greater than in the past, but experience leaves no doubt that Canadians will spare no efforts to meet them.

The heading for this section is borrowed from the 1962 Annual Report. A new Secretary-General must be conscious of what has gone before and, therefore, this report is concluded with a tribute to the contributions of Mr. Eugène Bussière and Mr. Perinbam, respectively the first and second Secretaries of the National Commission. Their service covers our whole history as an organization, since Mr. Bussière was a member of the Executive Committee from the beginning, and Mr. Perinbam associated with the Commission since 1959. Their departure leaves a gap which will never really be filled because we cannot replace this continuity of experience.

The National Commission is at present concerned with developing further the services which it can offer both to Canada and to Unesco. The prospects are encouraging because we can build upon the sound structure already established under the leadership of Mr. Perinbam and Mr. Bussière.

Part Four

The Building Programme

Grants authorized from the University Capital Grants Fund, amounting to \$2,084,796, were relatively few and small during the fiscal year 1964-65. This was probably due to the fact that many universities have already drawn down either all or the major part of the sums allocated by the Council. Furthermore, the building programmes of our universities, during any one year, may sometimes prove to be centered on the construction of science buildings and others to which contributions cannot legally be given by The Canada Council.

In the year under review the Council made the following grants:

University of Alberta, Edmonton	\$ 144,477
Collège de Cornwall	3,496
Laval University, Quebec	666,157
Memorial University of Newfoundland	304,133
University of Montreal	620,000
St. Patrick's College, Ottawa	61,499
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon	285,034
	<u>\$2,084,796</u>

The position of the Fund may be seen at a glance:

Original capital	\$50,000,000
Interest and Profits to March 31, 1964	15,661,454
	<u>65,661,454</u>
Disbursements to March 31, 1964	54,162,505
Balance, April 1, 1964	<u>11,498,949</u>
Interest and Profits, 1964-65	885,089
	<u>12,384,038</u>
Disbursements, 1964-65	2,084,796
Balance, March 31, 1965	<u>\$10,299,242</u>

In order to expedite, as much as possible, the closing out of the Fund, the Council sent the following letter, on February 10, 1965, to the heads of universities concerned:

"We would draw to your attention the fact that The Canada Council is nearing the end of the distribution of its University Capital Grants Fund. There is left in the Fund \$11,177,155 out of a total of \$66,355,845, consisting of the original capital of \$50,000,000 plus interest and profits of \$16,355,845.

"When the Fund was created, the then Prime Minister, Right Honourable Louis S. St. Laurent, stated in the House of Commons (Hansard, February 5, 1957) that he envisaged this as a ten-year project. The

Council has now been in existence for eight years, and it would seem, from the figures we have given, that we should plan to exhaust the fund within the ten-year period referred to by Mr. St. Laurent.

"The point of this letter is simply to remind you of these facts. We of course are aware from correspondence with some universities that although they have plans for applying for grants, they are not necessarily plans for the immediate future. May we suggest that all institutions review their programmes for buildings in respect to the arts, humanities, and social sciences, and make an application as early as may be possible."

The five largest sums representing balances of allocations as yet not applied for, are in round figures as follows:

McGill University	\$1,940,000
Sir George Williams University	215,000
University of Montreal	3,650,000
University of Toronto	1,300,000
St. Michael's College	480,000
	<hr/>
	\$7,585,000
	<hr/>

Part Five

Special Funds, Special Programmes and Bequests

Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science

During 1964-65, the committee appointed to consider awards from the Special Fund for Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science met in Ottawa. Six firm awards and one conditional award were recommended to the Council, and all were approved (page 67). The fund was augmented on April 1, 1964, by an additional sum of \$130,995, given by the anonymous donor.

The Canada Council Medals

Hitherto, the Canada Council Medals have been awarded and presented in the spring of the year. For administrative reasons, the time of these awards and presentations has been changed to coincide with the fall meeting of the Council. Consequently, no report on the winners can be made at this time.

The Molson Prizes

The administrative reasons referred to in the paragraph on the Canada Council Medals apply to the Molson Prizes of the Canada Council, which are presented at the same time as the Medals. Consequently, no report on the winners can be made at this time.

The Governor General's Literary Awards

On April 26, 1965, at Government House, His Excellency the Governor General presented the awards for works published during 1964. The brief but impressive presentation ceremony was followed by a reception graciously tendered by His Excellency. The awards are symbolized by specially bound copies of the books for which the awards are made. After the reception at Government House, an informal dinner was given by the Council at the Chateau Laurier. At this time the cash prizes that accompany the awards, one thousand dollars each, were presented.

Professor Douglas LePan, whose novel, *The Deserter* (McClelland and Steward Ltd.), won for him the award in English fiction, though willing to accept the award itself, refused the cash prize in view of his membership on The Canada Council. The other winners were Raymond Souster, for *The Colour of the Times* (The Ryerson Press), English poetry; Mrs. Phyllis Grosskurth, for *John Addington Symonds* (Longmans, Green and Co.

Ltd.), English biography; Pierre Perrault, for *Au cœur de la rose* (Beauchemin), French drama; Father Réjean Robidoux, for *Roger Martin du Gard et la religion* (Aubier), French non-fiction; and Jean-Paul Pinsonneault for *Les terres sèches* (Beauchemin), French fiction.

Members of the Committee for the 1964 Awards were: Mr. Roger Duhamel, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, general chairman of the Committee; Dr. Roy Daniells, Head of the Department of English, University of British Columbia, chairman of the English language sub-committee; Dr. F. W. Watt, University College, University of Toronto; Dr. Mary Winspear, Weston School, Westmount, Quebec; Dean Léopold Lamontagne, Faculty of Letters, Laval University, chairman of the French language sub-committee; Brother Clément Lockquell, Faculty of Letters, Laval University; and Father Bernard Julien, Head of the Department of French, University of Ottawa.

Stanley House

The second season of meetings took place in Stanley House, at New Richmond, Quebec, during the months of July and August. This property is the gift to the Council of the late Miss Olivia B. Terrell. We deeply regret the death of Miss Terrell which occurred early in the year. Her generous gift was imaginative and, as the experience of two years tends to show, useful. It is the Council's hope that a programme for the use of Stanley House can be created which will be unique in Canada.

Meetings and group leaders during the summer of 1964 were as follows:

- July 5-10: Symposium on international legal questions (Max Wer-shof);
- July 12-17: Musicians' meeting to discuss relations between academic institutions of music (Helmut Blume);
- July 19-24: Poets' meeting (John Glassco);
- August 2-7: Symposium on the forces affecting the quality of community life in Canada (Jean-Marie Martin);
- August 9-14: Discussion on "the writer and the theatre" (Gratien Gélinas);
- August 23-28: Symposium on the theme "in search of a new humanism" (Marcel Rioux).

Gifts and Bequests

The Council gratefully records the following gifts, made in the year under review:

Time Incorporated	\$1,000.00
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	1,000.00
The Montreal Star	2,000.00
Mr. Herbert Lank	2,000.00
Mrs. Gertrude Raymond	5,000.00
Mr. N. D. Young	500.00
The Pollack Foundation	1,000.00

In addition, the Council gratefully acknowledges two bequests: one from the estate of the late John Benjamin Clark Watkins, of Ottawa, for the establishment of scholarships to be awarded to graduates of any Canadian university for post-graduate studies in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, or Iceland; and the other from the estate of the late Jack P. Barwick, of Ottawa, for the benefit of the musical division of the arts.

These practical evidences of interest and support are highly valued by the Council, all members of which join in expressing appreciation.

Exchange Programme with French-language Countries

Starting in 1964 the Council has administered on behalf of the Department of External Affairs the French cultural programme to which \$250,000 a year has been allocated. The greater part of this amount provided awards to forty students, scholars, researchers and artists from France, Belgium and Switzerland. The awards, given initially for one year, have an average value of \$4,000 and may be renewed. A preliminary selection of candidates took place through Canadian embassies in the three countries concerned, with final adjudication in Canada by panels of experts in the various subjects involved. More than half of the first group of award-holders are studying science, and most are attending universities in the Province of Quebec with a few in other provinces, from Nova Scotia to Alberta (page 68).

A grant was made to La Société dramatique de l'Université d'Ottawa to enable this theatre group to participate in an international festival of university theatre companies in Nancy, France, as the selected representative of the Canadian University Theatre Association. In addition, three studios were purchased at the Cité internationale des arts in Paris for the use of Canadian artists of renown. The studios have been named after the explorers Champlain, Cartier and MacKenzie.

Part Six Organization

Meetings and Appointments

During the year covered by this report the Council met four times in Ottawa on the following dates: June 1 and 2, August 17 and 18, November 16 and 17, 1964, and March 15 and 16, 1965. The average attendance was better than 18 out of the 21 Members.

On May 17, 1964, the term of office expired for the Chairman, Colonel D. B. Weldon; on May 16 for Madame Victor Trépanier, Right Reverend Monsignor Basil Kushnir, and Reverend Rabbi David Monson; and on September 4, 1964, for Dr. Raoul Jobin. On May 17, 1964, Mr. Gérard Filion, Vice-Chairman, resigned his appointment to the Council.

On May 18, 1964, Mr. Jean Martineau was appointed Chairman to succeed Colonel Weldon; and Dr. J. Francis Leddy, a former Member of the Council, was appointed Vice-Chairman to succeed Mr. Filion.

By Order-in-Council the following new Members were appointed for a term of three years: Madame Annette Lasalle-Leduc, Miss Kathleen Richardson, Mr. Douglas V. LePan, and Dean Napoléon LeBlanc.

The appointment of the Council's Director, Dr. A. W. Trueman, as Principal of University College, University of Western Ontario, and of the Associate Director, Mr. Eugène Bussière, as Consul General at Marseille, also were announced. Mr. Bussière's resignation became effective on March 31, 1965. Dr. Trueman is to leave in June to take up his new appointment on July 1, 1965. Both had been with the Council since its creation, in 1957.

The staff numbered 34 on March 31, 1965.

Acknowledgment

The Council wishes to record its thanks to the many scholars and artists who, as members of the adjudication committees established by The Canada Council and by The Canada Foundation, have given so unstintingly of their time to help appraise applications in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

Information Programme

Publication of The Canada Council's quarterly *Bulletin*, which had been in abeyance since the autumn of 1962, was resumed during 1964 under a new name and a new format. Called the *Canada Council News* (in French, *Nouvelles du Conseil des Arts du Canada*), the four-page quarterly publication is designed to convey up-to-date information about the Council's

activities and programmes and about some of its achievements.

In response to growing public interest in The Canada Council, both in Canada and in other countries, the Council's Information Services also published a set of *Background Notes* about the Council – what it is, how it is set up, how it is financed, what it does, whom it helps, with notes on how to apply for a grant and lists of its publications, members and staff. The notes, in English and in French, were distributed widely in Canada and, through the Department of External Affairs, in Canadian missions abroad to provide basic documentation about the Council. It is the intention to up-date and revise these notes periodically. A new bilingual booklet on the winners of The Canada Council Medals for 1962 and 1963 and on the first winners of the Molson Prizes of The Canada Council also was published.

To help in the continuation of the programme that has been carried on since 1961 by the Canadian Cultural Information Centre, the Council awarded grants totalling \$15,000 during the year to The Canada Foundation. The Centre, operated by The Canada Foundation, is sponsored jointly by the Foundation and by The Canada Council. It acts as a clearing-house for information on many aspects of Canadian cultural activity and publishes a variety of lists and other data which are widely distributed in Canada and abroad. During the first three years of the Centre's operations more than 30,000 copies of special publications have been produced and distributed free of charge. They include lists of Canadian cultural publications, of facilities for study in the arts in Canada, of summer courses in the arts in Canada, of courses in architecture and town planning, and of arts councils in Canada.

Part Seven

Finances

Introduction

The audited financial statements for the Endowment Fund, the University Capital Grants Fund and the Special Fund, together with the report of the Auditor General, will be found on page 36.

There were no changes during the year in the arrangements relating to the Council's securities. The Canada Permanent Trust Company held the Council's bonds and debentures in safekeeping, and the Montreal Trust Company held the common stocks, both companies accepting or delivering securities against payment according to the Council's instructions. The mortgages in the Endowment Fund portfolio are administered on behalf of the Council by the institutions from which they were bought. The firm of Fullerton, Mackenzie and Associates, investment consultants, continued to manage the investment portfolio under the over-all direction of the Investment Committee.

The Endowment Fund

The Act imposes no restrictions on the manner in which the money in the Endowment Fund can be invested. However, as indicated in earlier Annual Reports, the Council on the advice of the Investment Committee established rules similar to those in the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act but adapted to meet the Council's view of the special requirements of the Endowment Fund. These provisions limit the Fund's holdings of a particular type of investment or the securities of any one company.

As in previous years substantial changes were made in the portfolio, with the primary objective of improving quality or yield, or of temporarily increasing liquidity. The present portfolio is divided into six main categories – Government of Canada bonds, provincial bonds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, mortgages, and equities. During the year some reduction was made in the holdings of Canada and municipal bonds, and the investment in provincial bonds and mortgages was appreciably increased. The common stock portfolio was reduced by approximately 10%. A list of investments as of March 31, 1965, is given on page 84.

The market value of the portfolio was approximately \$2,900,000 above cost, compared to \$2,260,000 above cost at the end of the previous fiscal year. Moreover, profits in excess of \$1,480,000 were realized during the year, bringing the total realized profits to date to \$6,000,000. The distribution of Endowment Fund assets on March 31, 1965:

Type of Investment	Total Cost (Amortized)	Total Market Value
Temporary short term investments	\$ 1,299,000	\$ 1,299,000
Canada bonds	648,000	651,000
Provincial bonds	15,217,000	15,293,000
Municipal bonds	8,873,000	8,992,000
Corporate and other bonds	8,409,000	8,590,000
Mortgages (principally NHA)	17,110,000	17,110,000
Common stocks and convertibles	6,263,000	8,770,000
	<u>\$57,819,000</u>	<u>\$60,705,000</u>

The yield on book value of the portfolio at the end of the fiscal year was 5.71% compared to 5.58% at the beginning of the year. Income earned from investments increased from \$3,086,000 in 1963-64 to \$3,154,000 in 1964-65. This latter figure is equivalent to a return on the original fund of 6.3%; income is earned not only on the \$50,000,000 capital but on the invested profits reserve and unspent grants.

In 1964-65 Endowment Fund grants totalled \$2,661,000 of which \$1,136,000 was in the form of scholarships to individuals and \$1,525,000 in grants to organizations and for special projects. Administrative expenses were \$524,000 compared with \$502,000 in the previous year. These figures included the cost of operating the University Capital Grants Fund and the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, since the Act requires that all such expenses be charged to Endowment Fund income. Direct costs of the Special Fund, however, are borne by that Fund. The carryover of unspent income was \$50,000 on March 31, 1965, \$32,000 less than at the beginning of the year.

The Investment Record

The investment experience for recent years and for the first eight years of the Council's operations is summarized in a table on page 35. These points are particularly worthy of note:

- a) both income and realized profits have risen steadily in recent years, although the profit performance depends in some degree on conditions in the stock and bond markets.
- b) combined realized profits and excess of market value over cost amounted to approximately \$9,000,000.
- c) if profits realized on sales are added to income, the average annual return on the original capital of the Fund over the eight year period amounted to 7.3%. This figure would be increased to 8.0% if unrealized profits are included in the calculations.

The University Capital Grants Fund

As required by the Act, the University Capital Grants Fund is invested entirely in Government of Canada direct or guaranteed bonds and debentures. Initially the Council had limited its holdings to bonds maturing before January 1, 1964, but this limit was subsequently extended to January 1, 1968. As in other years substantial changes were made in the portfolio to improve yield or the prospect of capital appreciation, or to change the distribution of bond maturities. The portfolio is shown on page 88.

The market value of the portfolio at the end of the year was slightly in excess of cost, and profits realized on sales during the fiscal year amounted to \$95,000. Combined interests and profits during 1964-65 were \$885,000, a return of 4.4% on the average capital available in the Fund after payment of grants. This brought accumulated income and profits since the inception of the Fund to approximately \$16,550,000, an average return of 5.31% on residual capital in the Fund during the eight year period.

During 1964-65 grants of \$2,085,000 were approved bringing the total grants to date to \$56,247,000 of which \$5,735,000 remained unpaid on March 31, 1965. The position of the Fund at March 31, 1965:

Principal	\$50,000,000
Interest and Profits to March 31, 1965	16,546,000
Total	<u>\$66,546,000</u>
Grants approved	56,247,000
Balance available for grants	<u><u>\$10,299,000</u></u>

The table on page 35 summarizes the investment operations of the Fund for recent years and for the eight years of the Council's existence.

The Special Fund

Over the past three years the Council has received two large donations for specific purposes and these gifts have been segregated in an account and designated as the "Special Fund". The book value of this Fund as at March 31, 1965, stood at \$1,899,000. Earned income in 1964-65 was \$107,000 and profits on sales amounted to \$13,000, a total of \$120,000. This latter figure represented a return on average capital employed during the year of close to 7%. On March 31, 1965 yield on book value was 5.7%, and the value of the portfolio was \$57,000 above cost. Expenses chargeable to the Fund amounted to \$4,000.

Investment Record
Income, Profits & Yield

Three Latest Years, and Eight Year Average

	Fiscal Years			
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	Eight-Year Average
	(\$ thousand)			
<i>Endowment Fund</i>				
Income earned on portfolio	\$3,011	\$3,086	\$3,154	\$2,888
Profits (losses) realized on sales				
bonds	214	491	263	369
stocks	(99)	760	1,218	381
Total return on Fund	\$3,126	\$4,337	\$4,635	\$3,638
Income as % of original capital	6.02%	6.17%	6.31%	5.78%
Profits realized as % of original capital	.23%	2.50%	2.96%	1.50%
Income and profits as % of original capital	6.25%	8.67%	9.27%	7.28%
Income and profits as % of book value	5.73%	7.76%	8.13%	6.69%
<i>At Year End:</i>				
Yield on amortized cost	5.55%	5.58%	5.71%	—
Excess market value over cost	\$2,596	\$2,263	\$2,886	—
Cumulative total realized profits	\$3,271	\$4,522	\$6,004	—

University Capital Grants Fund

Income earned	\$1,520	\$1,111	\$ 790	\$1,604
Profits	365	270	95	437
	\$1,885	\$1,381	\$ 885	\$2,041
Average capital employed	\$32,000	\$29,200	\$19,900	\$38,800
Income as % of residual capital	4.75%	3.81%	3.94%	4.14%
Realized profits as % of residual capital	1.14%	.92%	.48%	1.17%
Total Return	5.89%	4.73%	4.42%	5.31%

Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, June 2, 1965

To:
The Canada Council
The Secretary of State of Canada.

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Canada Council for the year ended March 31, 1965 in accordance with section 22 of the Canada Council Act. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

Section 9 of the Canada Council Act authorizes the Council to make grants to universities and similar institutions by way of capital assistance in respect of building construction projects. Subsection (2) of section 17 of the Canada Council Act reads as follows:

- “(2) Grants made by the Council under section 9 may be paid out of the University Capital Grants Fund, but shall not exceed
- (a) in the case of any particular project, one-half of the total expenditures made in respect of the project; and
 - (b) in any province, an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the amounts credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province, according to the latest census, is to the aggregate population, according to the census, of those provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning.”

During the financial year ended March 31, 1964 the Council allocated to such institutions the amount of \$15,130,220 which represented the accumulated interest and profits earned by the University Capital Grants Fund from its inception to September 30, 1963. Grants authorized by the Council from this allocation totalled \$7,039,634 during the year ended March 31, 1964 and further grants amounting to \$1,439,928 were authorized from it during the year under review. No allocation of interest and profits was made during the latter year.

A resolution passed by the Council on August 26-27, 1963, adopted the “hotch-pot” or trust fund approach as the method to be employed in the allocation of these funds. This approach provided that grants already paid to institutions were to be treated as advances subject to interest. The resolution also provided that the “latest census” to be employed for the purpose was to be the census taken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1956.

I remain of the opinion expressed in my report for the year ended March 31, 1964, for the reasons there given, that this method of allocation is not in accordance with section 17(2) of the Canada Council Act.

Subject to this qualification, I report that, in my opinion:

- (i) the attached balance sheet for the Endowment Fund and the University Capital Grants Fund presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1965;
- (ii) the attached balance sheet of the Special Funds presents a true and fair view of the financial position of these funds as at March 31, 1965;
- (iii) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Endowment Fund presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure under section 16 of the Act, in the Endowment Fund, for the year ended March 31, 1965; and
- (iv) the accompanying statement of income and expenditure and surplus for the Special Funds presents a true and fair summary of the income and expenditure and surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, in the Special Funds, for the year ended March 31, 1965.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. HENDERSON, Auditor General of Canada

The Canada Council (Established by the Canada Council Act)

	ASSETS	1965	1964
Endowment Fund			
Cash		\$ 479,396	\$ 250,315
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered		2,365,495	825,328
Due from Special Fund		—	16,219
Due from Government of Canada in respect of expenditures made on behalf of Commonwealth Arts Festival		1,624	—
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures		530,880	530,899
<i>Investments:</i>			
At amortized cost —			
Treasury Bills of Canada and short-term corporate notes	\$ 1,298,900		496,670
Bonds and debentures (market value, 1965, \$33,712,600; 1964, \$35,014,900)	33,335,859		34,928,859
Mortgages: insured under the National Housing Act (1954) \$13,718,568, including accrued interest, \$143,635; other, \$3,543,396, including accrued interest, \$8,426 (principal value, 1965, \$17,109,903; 1964, \$13,807,776)	17,261,964		13,603,156
	<u>51,896,723</u>		<u>49,028,685</u>
At cost: —			
Common and convertible preferred stocks (market value, 1965, \$8,584,400; 1964, \$9,141,077)	6,074,998		6,963,824
		57,971,721	55,992,509
Property, including furnishings and effects, donated to Council at nominal value		1	1
		<u>61,349,117</u>	<u>57,615,271</u>
University Capital Grants Fund			
Cash		\$ 23,656	\$ 34,091
Amounts receivable for securities sold but not delivered		5,055,110	—
Interest accrued on investments		130,534	271,794
<i>Investments at amortized cost:</i>			
Treasury Bills of Canada	\$ 1,311,093		247,880
Bonds of or guaranteed by Canada (market value, 1965, \$14,612,400; 1964, \$23,885,500)	14,579,030		23,910,400
		15,890,123	24,158,280
		<u>21,099,423</u>	<u>24,464,165</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:

(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:

(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, *Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1965 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1964)

	LIABILITIES	1965	1964
Endowment Fund			
Accounts payable (including unexpended donations of \$2,591)		\$ 39,909	\$ 38,665
Amount payable for securities purchased but not received		3,449,606	1,321,661
Provision for grants and awards approved		1,805,757	1,650,832
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities		6,003,801	4,522,302
Principal of Fund			
Grant under section 14 of the Act		50,000,000	50,000,000
Surplus available for expenditures under section 16 of the Act per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus		50,044	81,811
		<u>61,349,117</u>	<u>57,615,271</u>

University Capital Grants Fund

Amounts payable for securities purchased but not received	\$ 5,065,470	\$ —
Provision for grants approved	5,734,711	12,965,215
<i>Principal of Fund (Note 1)</i>		
Allocated Funds:		
Balance as at April 1, 1964	\$10,967,717	11,663,542
Add: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	—	15,130,220
	<u>10,967,717</u>	<u>26,793,762</u>
Less: Authorized grants under section 9 of the Act	2,084,796	15,826,045
	<u>8,882,921</u>	<u>10,967,717</u>
Unallocated Funds:		
Balance as at April 1, 1964	531,233	14,280,225
Add: Interest earned on investments	790,176	1,110,869
Net profit on disposal of securities	94,912	270,359
	<u>1,416,321</u>	<u>15,661,453</u>
Less: Accumulated interest and profits allocated during year	—	15,130,220
	<u>1,416,321</u>	<u>531,233</u>
	<u>10,299,242</u>	<u>11,498,950</u>
	<u>21,099,423</u>	<u>24,464,165</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 2, 1965, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act. (Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

The Canada Council (Established by the Canada Council Act)

Special Funds (Note 2)

ASSETS		
	1965	1964
Sundry unexpended donations (represented by undistributed moneys in Endowment Fund)	\$ 2,591	\$ 3,642
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds:		
Cash	26,980	15,163
Interest accrued on bonds	20,497	23,153
Investments:		
At amortized cost –		
Bonds (market value, 1965, \$1,319,700; 1964, \$1,321,250)	\$1,305,650	1,322,726
Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (1954) including accrued interest, \$2,434 (principal value, 1965, \$478,080; 1964, \$306,420)	475,784	300,432
	<u>1,781,434</u>	<u>1,623,158</u>
At cost –		
Common stocks (market value, 1965, \$163,400; 1964, \$136,960)	120,237	120,922
	<u>1,901,671</u>	<u>1,744,080</u>
	<u>1,949,148</u>	<u>1,782,396</u>
	<u>1,951,739</u>	<u>1,786,038</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Certified correct:
(Sgd.) JEAN BOUCHER, *Director*

Approved:
(Sgd.) JEAN MARTINEAU, *Chairman*

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1965 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1964)

LIABILITIES

		1965	1964
Sundry donations:			
Balance as at April 1, 1964	\$ 3,642		\$ 18,159
Add: Cash donations received during year	12,500		13,031
	<u>16,142</u>		<u>31,190</u>
Less: Expended during year	13,551		27,548
Balance as at March 31, 1965 to be disbursed by Endowment Fund		\$ 2,591	3,642
Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds:			
Accounts payable, including amount due to Endowment Fund		—	16,582
Provision for grants and awards approved — Special Scholarship Fund		74,334	56,500
Reserve arising from net profit on disposal of securities		39,635	26,801
Principal of Funds:			
Special Scholarship Fund			
Balance as at April 1, 1964	1,078,737		1,078,737
Cash received during year	130,995		
	<u>1,209,732</u>		
Molson Prize Fund	600,000		600,000
		1,809,732	<u>1,678,737</u>
Surplus available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts, per Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus		25,447	3,776
		<u>1,949,148</u>	<u>1,782,396</u>
		<u>1,951,739</u>	<u>1,786,038</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus and have reported thereon under date of June 2, 1965, to the Canada Council and the Secretary of State of Canada as required by section 22 of the Canada Council Act.

(Sgd.) A. M. HENDERSON, *Auditor General of Canada*

The Canada Council

Endowment Fund

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus
for the year ended March 31, 1965*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1964)

		<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Balance of Surplus as at April 1, 1964		\$ 81,811	\$ 83,595
INCOME – Interest and dividends earned		3,154,283	3,085,557
		<u>3,236,094</u>	<u>3,169,152</u>
EXPENDITURE:			
Authorized grants and awards	\$2,661,306		2,585,554
Canadian National Commission for UNESCO (other than indirect administrative expenses)	88,202		82,405
Administrative and other expenses – (Note 3)			
Salaries	\$217,504		198,669
Rent	36,353		33,868
Consultants' fees and expenses	32,866		28,850
Printing and duplicating	29,635		23,086
Security safekeeping and registration charges	27,467		27,938
Council meetings	18,293		23,247
Employees' welfare benefits	16,725		14,143
Office and sundry expenses	15,928		19,798
Property expenses	13,680		10,954
Travel	10,919		12,765
Telephone	9,621		9,380
Members' honoraria	7,600		7,450
Office furniture and equipment	5,608		7,313
Entertainment	1,843		1,921
	<u>444,042</u>		<u>419,382</u>
Less – Expenses recovered – (Note 3)	7,500	<u>436,542</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>3,186,050</u>	<u>3,087,341</u>
Surplus at March 31, 1965 available for expenditure under section 16 of the Canada Council Act		<u>50,044</u>	<u>81,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

The Canada Council

Special Scholarship and Molson Prize Funds

*Statement of Income and Expenditure and Surplus
for the year ended March 31, 1965*

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1964)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Surplus, as at April 1, 1964	\$ 3,776	\$ 2,639
INCOME – Interest and dividends earned:		
Special Scholarship Fund	\$71,530	\$57,416
Molson Prize Fund	35,464	16,802
	<u>106,994</u>	<u>74,218</u>
	110,770	76,857
EXPENDITURE:		
Authorized grants and awards –		
Special Scholarship Fund	66,323	56,500
Molson Prize Fund	15,000	15,000
Indirect administrative charge –		
Special Scholarship Fund	2,000	895
Molson Prize Fund	2,000	686
	<u>85,323</u>	<u>73,081</u>
Surplus as at March 31, 1965 available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the gifts:		
Special Scholarship Fund	5,867	2,660
Molson Prize Fund	19,580	1,116
	<u>25,447</u>	<u>3,776</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 1965

Note 1. *University Capital Grants Fund – Principal of Fund*

Since the inception of the Fund the Council's practice has been to include the amount of interest earned on investments and net profits on disposal of securities as part of the principal of the Fund. As at March 31, 1965 the principal of the Fund, \$10,299,242, included \$1,416,321 of interest and profits which had not been allocated by the Council to the universities.

There has been no allocation of interest and profits since 1963. During the year under review interest and profits totalling \$885,088 were earned by the Fund.

Note 2. *Special Funds*

A resolution of the Council approved the preparation of a separate balance sheet, designated as "Special Funds", to account for all moneys or property received by the Council pursuant to section 20 of the Canada Council Act.

Sundry donations received are shown in this balance sheet for purposes of record and, because of the small amounts involved, are accounted for within the Endowment Fund established by section 14 of the Act. The Council has received other gifts which, because of their terms, preclude this accounting treatment. They are as follows:

1. A gift of approximately \$4,250,000 from an anonymous donor, receivable over the next several years, of which \$1,209,732 has been received to March 31, 1965 (including \$130,995 received in the year under review). This gift established a special scholarship fund, the income from which is to provide fellowship and scholarship grants for Canadians for advanced study or research in the fields of medicine, science and engineering at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutions or other equivalent or similar institutions in Canada.
2. A gift of \$600,000 from the Molson Foundation established a capital fund referred to as the Molson Prize Fund, the income from which is used for making cash awards to authors or creators of works or persons who have rendered service to Canada in the fields of the arts, humanities, or social sciences which are adjudged "to be of such outstanding importance that (they) will enrich the cultural or intellectual heritage of the nation, or make a noteworthy contribution to understanding and amity among Canadians of French and English descent". The value of each award is \$15,000 to be made without restriction as to its use by the recipient.

For investment purposes the two funds have been combined and are represented by one portfolio. Income has been apportioned in the ratio that the principal and surplus of each fund as at April 1, 1964 was of the total principal and surplus of the funds.

Note 3. *Administration and other expenses*

In addition to the expenses relating to the administration of the University Capital Grants Fund, the above-noted expenses include the indirect expenses of servicing the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO – which are absorbed by the Council – and the Special Funds, and of administering the Programme of Cultural Relations and Academic Exchanges with countries of French expression. The Council has recovered \$4,000 from the Special Funds and \$3,500 from the Government of Canada in respect of the indirect expenses of servicing the Special Funds and administering the Cultural Programme.

Note 4. *Molson Prize Fund Awards*

The final instalments on the two \$15,000 awards made by the Council in November, 1963 were paid in August and September, 1964. No awards were made during the year under review. The next awards will be made in the fall of 1965 when the Fund will have earned sufficient income to cover payments of the awards in full.

Appendices

Awards and Grants

Scholarships and Fellowships

Summary

The approximate number of applications received and awards made in the year ended March 31, 1965, and the estimated cost of each competition are as follows:

Categories	Applications received	Awards granted	Estimated cost
1 Pre-Master's	168	33	\$ 49,970
2 Pre-Doctor's	763	290	581,625
3 Post-Doctoral Research	78	40	161,300
4a Senior Arts	76	26	95,390
4b Arts Scholarships	268	87	153,100
6 Group Research Grants	18	18	13,800
7 Short-Term Research Grants	192	90	123,100
8 Non-Residents	13	8	16,300
10 General	37	22	37,570
Totals	1,613	614	\$1,232,155
Plus Travel Grants (add 12%)			148,000
Estimated Grand Total			\$1,380,155

The above scholarships and fellowships are distributed approximately as follows: 42% in the Humanities, 32% in the Social Sciences, and 26% in the Arts.

So that the picture may be complete, a statement follows of all the awards for the eight years of the Council's programme:

	Arts	Humanities	Social Sciences	Total
1957-58	109	211	124	444
1958-59	111	236	224	571
1959-60	140	219	224	581
1960-61	181	252	226	659
1961-62	152	227	229	608
1962-63	137	210	215	562
1963-64	123	218	203	544
1964-65	159	259	196	614
Totals	1,112	1,832	1,641	4,585

Note: An increasingly greater proportion of senior (pre-doctoral and post-doctoral) awards in the humanities and the social sciences has been awarded since 1960-61 out of a relatively constant budget. This accounts for the drop in the total number of awards during the past four years.

Category I
Pre-Master's Degree Scholarships

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Anderson, B. C., Montreal	McGill (B. Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Barber, J. M., Scarborough, Ont.	Osgoode Hall (LL.B.)	Harvard	Law
Batchelor, P., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B. Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Beattie, M. E., Saskatoon	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Bell, W., Silvertown, B.C.	Victoria (B.A.†)	Toronto	English
Cherneff, R. V., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.†)	McGill	Economics
Cottam, K. J., Willowdale, Ont.	Sir G. Williams (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Desjardins, L., Grand Falls, N.-B.	Moncton (B.A.)	Moncton	Psychologie
*Doody, M. E., Galiano Island, B.C.	Dalhousie (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Classics
Dyck, P. R., Balzac, Alta.	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	Political science
*Estok, M. E., Kerrobert, Sask.	Saskatchewan (B.A.†)	Toronto	English
Forsman, R. E., Strasbourg, Sask.	McMaster (B.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Gauthier, J. P., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Indécis	Latin
Gietz, B. M., Pincher Creek, Alta.	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	Philosophy
Gosselin, P. D., Assiniboia, Sask.	Ottawa (B.A.)	Ottawa	Philosophy
Hall, D. J., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
Harvie, J. V. L., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.)	Alberta	Romance languages
Hoare, W. K., White Rock, B.C.	Manitoba (B.A.)	Southern Illinois	Art
Hodges, J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B. Arch.)	London	Architecture
Hrobelsky, M. J., Sudbury	Yale	Yale	Music
Horn, H. J., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Fine art
Kerner, H., Calgary	Alberta (B.A.†)	Western Ontario	German & French
LeGoff, T. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
Lister, R. A., Toronto	McGill (B.Sc.)	Toronto	Archeology
*Maser, E. S., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.†)	McGill	Russian
*McLaren, A. G., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
*McMordie, M. J., Toronto	Toronto (B. Arch.)	Cambridge	Architecture
Mulder, R. F., Eston, Sask.	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Toronto	English
Murray, J. C., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.†)	Courtauld Inst.	Fine art
Pachter, C. S., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Cranbrook Acad.	Fine art
Paddock, H. J., Carbonear, Nfld.	Memorial (B.A.)	Memorial	English
Robertson, I. R., Charlottetown	McGill (B.A.†)	Toronto	History
Shreve, K. P., St. Stephen, N.B.	Mt. Allison (B.A.)	Toronto	Sociology
Stevens, K. H., Spruce Grove, Alta.	Manitoba (B. Arch.)	Pennsylvania	Architecture
Torrance, G. M., Orillia, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Undecided	Sociology
Van Twest, W., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.Ed.)	Manchester	Education
*Waugh, M., Regina	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Toronto	Political science
Wilson, C. A., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.†)	Toronto	English

*award not taken up

†degree pending

Category 2

Pre-Doctor's Degree Fellowships

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Abbott, L. W., Montreal	McGill (B.C.L.)	London	History
Aitken, R. M., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Alexander, D. G., formerly Nanaimo	Washington (M.A.)	London	History
Allen, M. J., Carleton Place, Ont.	Manitoba (M.A.)	London	Literature
Andrew, E. G., Ottawa	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Philosophy
Arima, E. Y., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Anthropology
Atwood, M. E., Toronto	Radcliffe (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Audet, M., St-Jean, Qué.	Laval (B.A.)	Laval	Sociologie
Baby, Antoine, Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Psychologie
*Baguley, R. W., Otterville, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Baird, G. P., Toronto	Toronto (B. Arch.)	London	Architecture
Baker-Smith, M. P. D., formerly Saskatoon	Cambridge (M.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Bancroft, W. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Harvard	French
Barr, B. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	Geography
*Bastedo, T. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Duke	Political science
Beaucage, Pierre, Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	London	Anthrop. sociale
Bernier, C., Ottawa	Ottawa (B.A.)	Sorbonne	Littérature
Berry, J. W., Ville de Léry, Que.	Sir G. Williams (B.A.)	Edinburgh	Psychology
Bews, J. P., Kingston, Ont.	London (M.A.)	London	Classics
Billette, Rév. A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Paris	Sociologie
Black, W. A., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Paris	Law
Bonin, Pierre, Chicoutimi	Laval (L.Lett.)	Rwanda	Géographie
Boot, C., Hamilton	Texas (M.A.)	Texas	German
Bouchard, J., Trois-Rivières	Laval (L.Lett.)	Athènes	Grec
Bourassa, A. G., Verdun	Montréal (L.LL.)	Montréal	Littérature
Bowler, R. A., formerly Ottawa	Queen's (M.A.)	London	History
Brett, J. T., Kenora, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	Political economy
Bromige, D. M., formerly Vancouver	California (M.A.)	California	Literature
Broudehoux, J. P., Ste-Foy	Louvain (L.Lett.)	Paris	Grec
Brown, B. F., Vancouver	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Brownlee, J. S., Weston, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Bruce, D. R., Montreal	Penn. State (M.S.)	Penn. State	Psychology
Bruce, E. E., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Alberta	Literature
Brulé, M., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Buse, A., formerly Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Birmingham	Economics
Butler, D. C., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Washington	Literature
Cameron, C. A., formerly New Westminster	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Psychology
Cameron, D. R., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	London	Political science
Carney, R. J., Fort Smith, N.W.T.	U.B.C. (M.Ed.)	Alberta	History

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Cartwright, D. G., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Western	Geography
Cazabon, G., Ottawa	Ottawa (L.Th.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Chapman, T. H., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Charron, J.-M. G., Amqui, Qué.	Ottawa (M.A.)	Louvain	Philosophie
Chartier, Y., Mont-Joli, Qué.	Ottawa (B.A.)	Paris	Musicologie
Chevrette, F., Montréal	Montréal (L.L.M.)	Paris	Droit
Chouinard, D., Squatteck, Qué.	Montréal (L.Ph.)	Montréal	Psychologie
Clairmont, D. H., Spryfield, N.S.	McMaster (M.A.)	California	Sociology
Clas, A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Tübingen	Linguistique
Cohen, J. M., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Coldwell, J., Brentwood Bay, B.C.	London (M.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Coleman, J. A., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Cornell	History
Comeau, P.-A., Granby, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Fond. Nat. des Sc. politiques	Sciences politiques
Condemine, O. M. C., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Condon, A. G., Fredericton	Radcliffe (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Cooperstock, H., Brandon	Boston (B.A.)	Columbia	Sociology
Copithorne, L. W., Cochrane, Alta.	Minnesota (M.A.)	Minnesota	Economics
Coutu, J., Trois-Rivières	Columbia (M.A.)	Paris	Histoire de l'art
Craig, J. E., Montreal	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Crowley, R. W., Waterville, Que.	Bishop's (B.A.)	Duke	Economics
Curtis, J. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Dainard, J. A., Edmonton	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Alberta	French literature
David, H., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Sociologie
Davis, M. I., Chatham, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Literature
Day, J. C., London, Ont.	Western (M.Sc.)	Chicago	Geography
Deneau, D. P., formerly Windsor, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Philosophy
Denis, P.-Y., Boucherville, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Mendoza	Géographie
Désilets, Rév. S. A., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Histoire
*Diewert, W. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	California	Economics
*Djwa, S. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.Ed.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Dockrill, F. J., Dartmouth, N.S.	St. Mary's (M.A.)	Dalhousie	Psychology
Donald, M. W., Westmount	Ottawa (M.A.)	McGill	Psychology
Donaldson, A. W., Calgary	Alberta (B.Sc.)	Michigan	Psychology
Dosman, E. J., Annaheim, Sask.	Oxford (B.A.)	Harvard	History
Down, Rev. Sister M. M., Victoria	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Cornell	Education
Dubé, W. M., Ottawa	Ottawa (B.Th.)	Paris	Philosophie
Dussault, M. B., Québec	Sarrebruck (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Ebacher, R., Abitibi, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Eckel, L. G., Quinton, Sask.	Michigan (M.B.A.)	Michigan	Business admin.
Ellison, A. E., Fredericton	McGill (M.A.)	Harvard	Psychology

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Elzinga, A. H., Mossley, Ont.	London (M.Sc.)	Gothenburgh	Philosophy
Evans, R. G., Ottawa	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Even, A., Oakville, Ont.	Toronto (M.Ed.)	Toronto	Educ. research
Fairweather, W. M., New Westminster	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	History
Finn, D. R., Toronto	Queen's (B.A.)	London	Philosophy
Finn, M. R., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Harvard	French literature
Flannery, J. W., formerly Ottawa	Yale (M.F.A.)	Trinity, Dublin	Drama
Fletcher, F. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Duke	Political science
Fletcher, R. G., St. Catharines	N. Carolina (M.S.)	Chicago	Economics
*Forget, C. E., anc. de Montréal	London (M.Sc.)	Johns Hopkins	Economique
Found, W. C., Ancaster, Ont.	Florida (M.A.)	Florida	Geography
Franks, C. E. S., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Political science
Friesen, A., formerly Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Stanford	History
Fukawa, S. T., Mt. Lehman, B.C.	London (M.A.)	Michigan	Sociology
Gagné-Gauvin, L., Montréal	Laval (L.Lett.)	Grenoble	Littérature
Gallagher, S. F., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Nat. Univ. Ireland	Literature
Gaulin, J. M. L., Ottawa	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Harvard	Littérature
Gillen, W. J., Windsor, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Wayne State	Economics
Gillmor, A. M., Toronto	Michigan (M.A.)	Toronto	Hist. musicology
Giroux, H., Courville, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Archéologie
Goheen, P. G., Guelph	Clark (M.A.)	Chicago	Geography
Goldman, P., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Princeton	Political science
Gombay, J.-P. F., Montréal	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	Histoire
Gordon, D. K., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Span.-Amer. lit.
Gougeon, J., North Hatley, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Montréal	Histoire
*Granatstein, J. L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Duke	History
Grant, E. K., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Griffiths, F. J. C., Ottawa	Columbia (M.I.A.)	Columbia	Internat. rel.
Griffiths, N. E. S., Ottawa	U.N.B. (M.A.)	London	History
Gross, S. G., Westmount	McGill (B.A.)	Columbia	Political science
Haddon, R. J. M., Vancouver	Victoria (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Literature
Hahn, E. J. C., Vancouver	Yale (M.A.)	Yale	History
Hallett, M. E., formerly Kingston	Queen's (B.A.)	London	History
*Handelman, D., Ste-Agathe, Que.	McGill (M.A.)	Pittsburgh	Anthropology
Harasymiw, B., N. Battleford, Sask.	Queen's (B.A.)	Wisconsin	Political science
Harvey, E. F. B., Victoria	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Princeton	Sociology
Harvey, Rév. G., Lévis, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Laval	Grec
Heath, T. G., Saskatoon	Oregon (M.A.)	Oxford	History
Hegyí, O., Toronto	Middlebury (M.A.)	Toronto	Spanish lit.
Hélie, S., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Michigan	Economique
Helman, B. K., Winnipeg	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Political science

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Henrie, M. J. G., Rockland est, Ont.	Ottawa (M.A.)	Ottawa	Littérature
Héroux, R., Ste-Foy, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Harvard	Sciences écon.
Herridge, E. L., Nakusp, B.C.	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Education
Hickman, J. E., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	French literature
Hockley, J. S., Indian Head, Sask.	Oregon (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Hodgins, C. D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Chicago	Economics
Horn, M. S. D., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Howard-Gibbon, J. E., Williams Lake, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Leeds	Asian Studies
Hudon, C., Rimouski	Laval (L.Lett.)	Strasbourg	Linguistique
*Hulmes, F. G., Medicine Hat, Alta.	Alberta (M.A.)	Alberta	Political science
Hurtubise, Rév. P., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Histoire
Huse, P. F., formerly Stettler, Alta.	U.B.C. (B.Mus.)	Princeton	Music
Hutchinson, B., Innisfree, Alta.	Alberta (M.Ed.)	London	Education
Inglis, G. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
Irvine, W. P., Ottawa	Queen's (M.A.)	Yale	Political science
*Isbister, J. W., Ottawa	Queen's (B.A.)	Princeton	Economics
*Izenberg, G. N., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Jackson, J. C., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Jackson, J. D., formerly Montreal	Michigan (M.A.)	Michigan	Sociology
*Janzen, W., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Harvard	Eastern languages
Jenkins, A. W., Victoria	Cambridge (M.A.)	California	Literature
Jennings, R. E., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	London	Philosophy
Johnson, G. G., Salmon Arm, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Yale	Economics
*Johnson, I. C., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Western	Economics
Jolin, P., St-Jean, Qué.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Manchester	Anthropologie
Joyal, A., Hull, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Madrid	Litt. espagnole
Kalinowsky, M., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	France	French literature
*Kayser, G. S., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	France	French literature
Kearns, L. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Linguistics
Kelly, A. K., Regina	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Kelly, L. G., Quebec	Auckland (M.A.)	Laval	Linguistics
Kelly, M. G. Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Chicago	Economics
*Kemp, W. H., Verdun, Que.	Harvard (M.A.)	Oxford	Musicology
Kennedy, J. M., Saskatoon	Oxford (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Kent, C. A., Willowdale, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Sussex	History
Kent, J. R., Great Village, N.S.	Smith (M.A.)	London	History
Kerslake, L. C., Toronto	Chicago (M.A.)	Chicago	French literature
Kirkconnell, J. F., Wolfville, N.S.	Acadia (B.A.)	Toronto	German literature
Kirkham, P. G., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	Economics
Klymasz, R. B., Toronto	Manitoba (M.A.)	Indiana	Slavic folklore
Koester, C. B., Regina	Saskatchewan (M.A.)	Alberta	History

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Kolinsky, M., Winnipeg	Saskatchewan (B.A.)	London	Sociology
Konarek, J., Sault Ste-Marie	Wisconsin (M.Sc.)	Western	Geography
Kornya, E. E., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Indiana	Russian ling.
Kovrig, B., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Political science
Krésic, S., Ottawa	Zagreb (D.E.S.)	Genève	Litt. latine
Kumar, J. S., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Kyba, J. P., Melfort, Sask.	Saskatchewan (M.A.)	London	Political science
Lacasse, F., anc. de Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Duke	Sciences écon.
Lancashire, D. I., Toronto	Manitoba (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Lebens, W. M., St. John's, Nfld.	Cornell (M.A.)	London	Literature
Lebel, M., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Londres	Histoire
LeBlanc, Rév. J. B. A., Matane, Qué.	Montréal (B.A.)	Rennes	Littérature
Lemieux, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.Sc.)	Montréal	Mathématiques
*Lesage, R. A., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Strasbourg	Phonétique
Letskemann, P. J., Richmond, B.C.	Bethel (B.A.)	U.B.C.	Sociology
Levin, M. B., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Cornell	Political science
Limoges, C. J. A. E., St-Hilaire, Qué.	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie
Linden, A. M., Toronto	California (LL.M.)	California	Law
Little, B. R., Victoria	Victoria (B.A.)	California	Psychology
Longpré, A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Latin
Lord, J. H. G., Quebec	Montreal (LL.L.)	Oxford	Public finance
*Ludwick, A. M., Winnipeg	Harvard (M.B.A.)	Harvard	Economics
MacInnis, M., Sydney, N.S.	Alberta (M.Ed.)	Chicago	Human develop.
Mahant, E. E., Sardis, B.C.	Toronto (M.A.)	London	Internat. rel.
Maheu, L., Lachine, Qué.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Paris	Sociologie
Mailhot, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
Martin, L., Montréal	Montréal (M.A.)	Paris	Sociologie
Marzari, F. O., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	London	History
Mathie, W. R., Hamilton	McMaster (B.A.)	Chicago	Political science
Matteo, G. J., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
McCarthy, R. J., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Toronto	Economics
McCormick, D. N., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	London	Political science
McGowan, A. P., Thamesville, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	London	History
McIntyre, J. S., Calgary	Alberta (M.A.)	Illinois	Psychology
McLelland, J. E., Regina	Saskatchewan (M.A.)	California	Mathematical logic
Mephram, M. S., Osoyoos, C.-B.	U.B.C. (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Linguistique
Messer, S. B., Montreal	McGill (B.Sc.)	Harvard	Psychology
*Miller, M. J., London, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Canada	Literature
Miller, R. M., Calgary	Yale (M.A.T.)	California	Phil. of educ.
*Moffitt, A. R., London, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Moodie, D. W., Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Edinburgh	Geography
Moreau, A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Sorbonne	Philosophie

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Morley, B. J., London, Ont.	Western (M.A.)	Pennsylvania	Literature
Mozersky, K. A., Winnipeg	Cornell (M.A.)	Cornell	Sociology
Murray, D. R., Montreal	Edinburgh (M.A.)	Cambridge	History
*Myrbo, G., N. Surrey, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Neveu, Y., Montréal	Montréal (B.A.)	Western	Admin. des affaires
Nicholson, J. J., formerly Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Louvain	Philosophy
Nodelman, P. M., Petawawa, Ont.	Manitoba (B.A.)	Yale	Literature
Norman, C. J., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
*Normandeau, A., Montréal	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Montréal	Criminologie
North, R. A., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Political science
*O'Brien, J. E., Ottawa	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Offenbach, L., Toronto	Toronto (B.A.)	Brandeis	Sociology
Olmstead, J. C., Strathroy, Ont.	Western (B.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Olthuis, J. H., Edmonton	Calvin (B.Th.)	Amsterdam	Philosophy
O'Neil, A. M., Ottawa	Toronto (M.Ed.)	Ottawa	Education
O'Neill, M., Niagara Falls	Montreal (M.A.)	Montreal	Psychology
Orchard, G. E., Montreal	Oxford (M.A.)	McGill	History
Osborne, J. R. C., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Pagé, M., Québec	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Littérature
Paquet, F., St-Théophile, Qué.	Laval (L.Lett.)	Madrid	Litt. espagnole
Park, D. U., Montreal	McGill (M.A.)	Indiana	Philosophy
Patrick, J. W. O., Hamilton	Toronto (B.A.)	Yale	Literature
Payette, L., Montréal	Montréal (LL.L.)	Oxford	Droit
Paynter, J. L., Vancouver	Tufts (M.A.)	Toronto	Economics
Peers, F. W., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Political science
*Peterson, T. E., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	McGill	Political science
Phillips, R. L., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (M.A.)	Oxford	Philosophy
Philpott, S. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	London	Social anthrop.
Plourde, Rév. M., Amos, Qué.	Sorbonne (L.Lett.)	Laval	Littérature
Popovici, A. A., Montréal	McGill (B.C.L.)	Paris	Droit
Potvin, G., Montréal	Ottawa (M.A.)	Fribourg	Philosophie
Poulin, J.-C., Québec	Laval (B.A.)	Poitiers	Histoire
Pritchard, J. S., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Pritchett, C. D., Saskatoon	London (M.A.)	Chicago	Classics
Ramsay, R. W., formerly Edmonton	Alberta (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Rand, R. N., Ottawa	Carleton (B.A.)	Yale	Economics
Rasporich, A. W., Winnipeg	Queen's (M.A.)	Manitoba	History
*Reeves, W. J., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Indiana	Political science
Reid, P. G., Weston, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	Toronto	History
Reinhardt, U. E., Saskatoon	Sask. (B.Comm.)	Yale	Economics
Renaud, A., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
*Rickerd, P. E., Ottawa	Montreal (M.A.)	Sorbonne	Sociology

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Riedel, W. E., Mannville, Alta.	Alberta (M.A.)	McGill	German literature
Riendeau, D. A., Montréal	Montréal (L.Lett.)	Montréal	Droit
Roussel, M., Ottawa	Cambridge (M.Litt.)	Paris	Etudes anciennes
Rowley, J. E., Saint John, N.B.	U.N.B. (B.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Roy, J.-P., Québec	Laval (L.L.L.)	Harvard	Droit commercial
Roy, Rév. P.-E., Montréal	Institut Catholique de Paris (M.A.)	Montréal	Littérature
Rush, F., Sillery, Que.	Liverpool (B.A.)	Harvard	Literature
Russell, G. W., formerly Calgary	American (M.A.)	Purdue	Psychology
Ryant, J. C., Montreal	McGill (M.S.W.)	McGill	Sociology
Ste-Berthe, Rév. S., Ottawa	Ottawa (M.A.)	Laval	Littérature
Saint-Germain, Y., St-Hyacinthe	Montréal (M.A.)	Delaware	Histoire
Sanders, R. J., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Minnesota	Literature
Sankoff, G., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	McGill	Anthropology
Sargent, J. H., Victoria	McGill (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Sawyer, J. E., Toronto	U.B.C. (B. Mus.)	Toronto	Musicology
Schmitz, N. A., Québec	Laval (M.A.)	Univ. Coll. Dublin	Ethnographie
Schulson, L. J., Ladysmith, B.C.	U.B.C. (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Economics
Scott, R. G., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics
Shapiro, A. A., Regina	Toronto (B.A.)	London	Economics
Shaw, C. M., Nanaimo, B.C.	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Texas	Literature
Shea, Rev. W. R. J., Ottawa	Gregorian (L.Th.)	Cambridge	Philosophy
*Shklanka, D. E., Edmonton	Cornell (M.A.)	Harvard	Comparative lit.
Sidlofsky, S., Winnipeg	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Sociology
Sleep, R. D., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Educational theory
*Smickersgill, W. J., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Leeds	History
Smith, A. H., Ottawa	Queen's (B.A.)	Leeds	Literature
Smith, A. C., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Smith, D. G., Victoria	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Harvard	Anthropology
Smith, E. N., Danville, Que.	McGill (B.C.L.)	Toronto	Philosophy
Smith, G. S., Montreal	McGill (B.A.)	M.I.T.	Political science
Smith, L. B., Toronto	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	Economics
Soda, A., Montreal	Aix-Marseille (Cert.)	McGill	French literature
Sperling, G. B., Downsview, Ont.	Wisconsin (M.A.)	Wisconsin	Political science
Start, B. R., Brantford, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	Edinburgh	Philosophy
Stevens, A. D., Winnipeg	Indiana (M.A.)	Indiana	Art history
*Stevens, P. D., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Stevenson, D., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	U.B.C.	Anthropology
Stewart, R. M., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	History
Stokes, L. D., Toronto	Johns Hopkins (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	History
Stouck, M.-A., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Literature
Stren, R. E., Toronto	California (M.A.)	California	Political science

*award not taken up

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>Graduated From</i>	<i>Award Tenable at University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Styran, R. A., Toronto	McMaster (M.A.)	Toronto	History
Suchaj, M. M., Winnipeg	Manitoba (B.A.)	Toronto	French literature
*SurrIDGE, C. T., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	Psychology
Tardif, J., Vimont, Qué.	Montréal (B.Sc.)	Sorbonne	Ethnologie
Tausky, T. E., Grimsby, Ont.	McGill (B.A.)	Canada	Literature
Tedford, I. J., Vancouver	Washington (M.A.)	California	Scandinavian lit.
Thompson, S. D., North Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.Ed.)	U.B.C.	Educ. psychology
Tomlinson, P. G., Long Sault, Ont.	Johns Hopkins (M.A.)	Johns Hopkins	Economics
Toplak, M. A., Saskatoon	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Washington	French literature
*Toporoski, R. M., Vancouver	U.B.C. (B.A.)	Toronto	Classics
Toupin, P., Montréal	Columbia (M.A.)	Aix-Marseille	Littérature
Tremblay, R., Matane, Qué.	Stanford (M.A.)	Stanford	Economique
Trickey, K. W., Bedford, Que.	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	History
Trudel, J., Québec	Laval (L.Lett.)	Paris	Histoire de l'art
Unrau, J. P., Edmonton	Alberta (B.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Ursul, G. R., Hamilton	Harvard (M.A.)	Harvard	History
Vaillancourt, J.-G., Sturgeon Falls, Ont.	Grégorienne (L.Lett.)	California	Sociologie
Veeman, T. S., Macrorie, Sask.	Oxford (B.A.)	California	Economics
*Wales, D. B., Vancouver	U.B.C. (M.A.)	Harvard	Mathematics
Walker, E. A., Hamilton	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	French literature
Wallace, M. D., Pointe Claire, Que.	McGill (B.A.)	Michigan	Political science
Walton, F. T., Fredericton	U.N.B. (M.A.)	Glasgow	Economics
Warren, M. J., Victoria	Oxford (M.A.)	California	Literature
Weider, G., Collingwood, Ont.	California (M.A.)	California	History
Whitla, Rev. W. J., Galt, Ont.	Toronto (M.A.)	Oxford	Literature
Wilson, F. C., Ottawa	McGill (M.A.)	McGill	History
Wiseman, H., Kingston, Ont.	Queen's (B.A.)	Queen's	Political science
Woods, J. T., Winnipeg	Manitoba (M.A.)	Stanford	Political science
Young, J. D., Islington, Ont.	Toronto (B.A.)	Cambridge	Literature
Young, J. L., Toronto	Toronto (M.A.)	Toronto	History

Category 3

Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Anderson, C. C.	Alberta	Princeton	Educational psychology
Balikci, A.	Montréal	Sénégal	Anthropologie sociale
Bociurkiw, B. R.	Alberta	London and Europe	Political science

*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Bowen, D. G.	Carleton	Britain, Eire	Social history
Brecher, M.	McGill	Israel	Political science
Burgener, R. J. C.	Waterloo	Oxford	Philosophy
Carroll, J. J.	Toronto	Princeton, California	Philosophy
Carson, J.	Victoria	Dublin, England, Stanford	Classical Greek
Daniells, R.	U.B.C.	Rome, London	Literature
Divinsky, N. J.	U.B.C.	London	Mathematics
Dodd, P. C.	McGill	Egypt	Sociology
Downs, P. G.	Toronto	London	Musicology
Eliot, C. W. J.	U.B.C.	Athens	Greek history
Fowke, V. C.	Saskatchewan	Canada, U.S.A.	Canadian economic history
*Fredeman, W. E.	U.B.C.	Britain, U.S.A.	Literature
Glazebrook, G. P.	Toronto	Canada	Canadian political history
Greene, D. J.	Toronto	England, U.S.A.	Literature
Gunvaldsen, K. M.	Saskatchewan	Oxford, Europe	German literature
Heymann, F. G.	Alberta	Europe	European history
Hill, L. E.	U.B.C.	Europe	German history
Kaplan, H.	York	Canada	Political science
Macdonald, A. A.	Memorial	England	Literature
Marin, D.	Toronto	Spain	Spanish poetry
McDonald, J. C.	Carp, Ont.	Oxford	Economics
McDougall, R. L.	Carleton	Australia, England	Comparative literature
McNairn, I. S.	U.B.C.	Italy	Fine arts
Mignault, Rév. R.	Ottawa	Mexique, Amérique du Sud	Culture médiévale
Molet, L. R. L.	Montréal	Madagascar	Ethnographie
Moore, A. M.	U.B.C.	England	Public finance
Olson, D. R.	Dalhousie	Harvard	Education
*Pierce, R. A.	Queen's	Finland, U.S.S.R.	History
Reid, Rév. J.-L.	Ottawa	Mexique, Amérique du Sud	Culture médiévale
Robinson, J. L.	U.B.C.	Ottawa	Geography
Rose, E. E.	Toronto	London	British Reformation history
Royce, J. R.	Alberta	Britain, Scandinavia	Psychology
Schurman, D. M.	R.M.C.	London	Naval history
Smith, D. I. B.	Toronto	U.S.A., Oxford	Literature
Sprott, S. E.	Dalhousie	England	Literature
Sylvain, Rév. R.	Laval	Canada, Europe	Histoire religieuse
Tougas, G.	U.B.C.	Afrique	Littérature africaine
Wainman, A. W.	U.B.C.	Balkans	Linguistics
Wasan, M. T.	Queen's	England, India	Mathematics
*Watson, A. M.	Toronto	Egypt	Economics

Category 4a

Senior Arts Fellowships

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Adams, Jean C.	Vancouver	Music composition
Beauchemin, Micheline	Montréal	Tapisserie
Beckwith, John	Toronto	Music composition
Brault, Maurice	Montréal	Joallerie
Cartier, Jean B.	Montréal	Céramique
Ciccimarra, Richard	Victoria	Painting
Conté, Michel	Montréal	Chorégraphie
Coughtry, Graham	Toronto	Painting
Craig, William J.	Toronto	Opera
Désy, Victor	Montréal	Théâtre
Gillies, Donald G.	Toronto	Choreography
Glassco, John	Foster, Qué.	Poetry
Gray, John	Toronto	Playwriting
Grenon, Carol	Laval des Rapides, Qué.	Peinture
Guttman, Irving A.	Montreal	Opera
Hambleton, Ronald	Toronto	Writing
Héti, Pierre	St-Eustache, Qué.	Direction d'orchestre
Lorenzen, Ernst C.	Lantz, N.S.	Pottery
McEwen, Jean	Montréal	Peinture
Perrault, Pierre	Montréal	Théâtre
Picher, Claude	Ile d'Orléans, Qué.	Peinture
Planchard, Jean-Claude	Montréal	Arts décoratifs
*Poirier, Gérard	Montréal	Théâtre
Prothro, Irene	Calgary	Theatre
Purdy, Alfred W.	Ameliasburg, Ont.	Writing
Tolgesy, Victor	Ottawa	Sculpture
Winter, Jack	Toronto	Theatre

Category 4b

Arts Scholarships

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Alexanian, Anahid Lydia	St. Catharines, Ont.	Piano
Anglin, Anne Elizabeth	Toronto	Drama
Asch, Kenneth	Montreal	Voice
Bastin, Michèle	Montréal	Peinture
Beaudin, Marc-André	North Hatley, Qué.	Orfèvrerie
Blain, Aline Béatrice	Edmonton	Voice

*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Blais, Roger	Montréal	Théâtre
Blendick, James	Winnipeg	Theatre
Bonhomme, Jean	Ottawa	Opera
Brott, Denis	Montreal	Cello
Brown, John T.	Ottawa	Theatre
Brown, Maurice	Port Credit, Ont.	Voice
Burstyn, David	Toronto	Horn
Campbell, Margot	Montréal	Théâtre
Carr, Donna-Faye	Calgary	Voice
Chambers, John	London	Painting
Cram, Robert	Beaconsfield, Que.	Flute
Daglish, Peter W.	Ville St-Léonard, Que.	Painting
Desjardins, Roland R.	Montréal	Contrebasse
Dessaints, Raymond	Montréal	Violon
Doucet, Louise	St-Lambert, Qué.	Poterie
Doyle, Robert	Weirdale, Sask.	Stage design
Featherston, William	Toronto	Sculpture
Filiatrault, Marie-Nicole	Chambly-Bassin, Qué.	Théâtre
Gagnon, Alain	Québec	Composition et direction d'orchestre
Gangnon, Patricia Anne	Toronto	Typographic design
Godbout, Claude	Montréal	Art dramatique
Godin-Leroux, Louise	Outremont, Qué.	Peinture
Grant, Sylvia Doreen	Woodbridge, Ont.	Opera
Grew, John Morton	Oxford, N.S.	Organ
Herbiet, Jean	Gatineau, Qué.	Théâtre
Hitch, Mary Jean	St. Thomas, Ont.	Theatre
Hurtubise, Jacques	Montréal	Peinture
Judd, Alfred	Toronto	Designer
Kantorowski, Jacques	Senneville, Qué.	Théâtre
Kilgour, Murray James	Vancouver	Ballet
Kipp, Deborah M.	Winnipeg	Theatre
Labelle, Armand	Montréal	Théâtre
LaPierre, Thomas	Cooksville, Ont.	Etching
Laufer, Marie (Day)	Toronto	Costume design
Lawryshyn, Zenoby	Toronto	Composer
Lawson, Ailsa Carolyn	Winnipeg	Piano
Lebrun, Louise	Montréal	Opéra
Lee, Terry	Vancouver	Ballet
Lemieux, Monique	Valleyfield, Qué.	Théâtre
Lindgren, Charlotte	Halifax	Art weaving
MacEwen, Gwendolyn M.	Toronto	Novelist
MacKenzie, Joan (Finnigan)	Kingston	Poet
Macko, Maria Pellegrini	Toronto	Singer
Maheux, Renée	Montréal	Chant
Mahon, Peggy	Halifax	Theatre

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Mark, Penelope (Burridge)	St. John's	Harpsichord
Martens, Victor	Winnipeg	Voice
Martin-Viscount, William	Winnipeg	Ballet
Mauger, Diane	St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu	Piano
McCrea, Stan	Lethbridge	Painter
McKay, John Robert	Montreal	Piano
Millman, Cynthia	Ottawa	Piano
Morris, Michael	Vancouver	Painting
Morse, Hayward	Toronto	Theatre
Nadeau, Odile	Ste-Hénédine, Qué.	Violon
Namer, Michael A.	Montreal	Bassoon
Newlove, John Herbert	Vancouver	Poetry
Nishimura, Barbara	Toronto	Painting
Orenstein, Janis B.	Toronto	Singer
Ouellette, Réal	Montréal	Théâtre
Ozolins, Arthur Marcelo	Toronto	Piano
Peterman, Brian Keith	Richmond, B.C.	Ballet
Prével, Marie	Montréal	Guitare
Prével, Martin	Montréal	Guitare
Richard, Gloria	Bouctouche, N.-B.	Chant
Richardson, Barbara Ann	North Vancouver	Stained glass
Rudensky, Tania	St. Catharines, Ont.	Violin
Rusling, Terry L.	Toronto	Electronic music
Sauriol, Jean Pierre	Ville St-Michel, Qué.	Théâtre
Scarfe, Alan John	Vancouver	Theatre
Semchuk, Taras Paul	Edmonton	Ballet
Semeniuk, Garry Day	Kamloops	Ballet
Starbuck, Michèle	Toronto	Ballet
Stevens, Michael Joseph	Ottawa	Violin
Sukis, Lilian	Hamilton	Voice
Sures, Jack	Winnipeg	Pottery
Syverson, Terrence V.	Calgary	Painting
Walker, David Hatch	Edmonton	Ballet
Weiss, Irene Joan	Calgary	Piano
Whittome, Irene D.	Vancouver	Graphic art
Wilcox, J. Christopher	Toronto	Clarinet
Wolinsky, Eva	Montreal	Sculpture

Category 6

Short-Term Grants for Research Workers Engaged in Group Projects

<i>Project</i>	<i>University</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Participants</i>
Burney Project	McGill	English literature	Brierley, Mary Cecil, Curtis Douglas, Althea Goldberg, Barbara Hawkins, Patricia Hemlow, Joyce Reid, Margaret Reverchon, Marie Thérèse
Institute for Economic Research	Queen's	Economics	Asimakopulos, A. Binhammer, Helmut Healey, Philip Lal, Krishan Leroy, Vély Perkins, Brian Singh, Bhagwant Weir, John
Party Images in the National Press	Waterloo	Political science	MacKirdy, Kenneth Qualter, Terence

Category 7

Short-Term Grants in Aid of Research

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Aldwinkle, R. F.	McMaster	England	Philosophy
Bar-Lewaw, I.	Saskatchewan	Spain	Spanish literature
Barnard, F. M.	Saskatchewan	Germany	Political science
Bassan, F.	Trent	Paris	Littérature
Bedford, C. H.	Toronto	London	Russian literature
Bida, C.	Ottawa	England, Washington	Comparative literature
Blackman, E. C.	Toronto	England, Germany	Classics
Blangez, G.	Laval	France	Histoire littéraire
Booth, M. R.	R.M.C.	England	Literature
Bouchard, M.	Montréal	Etats-Unis	Sciences économiques
Breugelmans, R.	Alberta	England	Comparative literature
Brierley, J. E. C.	McGill	Canada	Legal bibliography
Burroughs, P.	Dalhousie	Britain	Canadian history
Carrière, Rév. G.	Ottawa	Europe	Histoire
Choudhry, N. K.	Toronto	India	Economics
Clark, B. S. O.	Dalhousie	Dalhousie	Psychology

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Clarkson, S. H. E.	Toronto	Paris	Political science
Clifford, P. R.	McMaster	England, Toronto	Philosophy
Collie, M. J.	Mount Allison	Europe	French poetry
Collins, P.	McGill	Paris	Architectural history
Condon, T. J.	U.N.B.	United States	History
Daoust, G.	Montréal	Etats-Unis	Philosophie
Des Gagniers, J.	Laval	Europe	Archéologie
Doutreloux, A. L.	Laval	Louvain	Anthropologie
Dupriez, B. M.	Montréal	Montréal	Linguistique
Evans, G. N. D.	McGill	Canada, Britain	History
Fallenbuchl, Z. M.	Windsor	Canada, U.S.A	Economics
Field, G. W.	Toronto	Germany	German literature
Finlayson, J.	Queen's	London	Literature
Fleischauer, C. P.	Carleton	Paris	Littérature
Foster, M. B.	Sir Geo. Williams	Britain	Literature
Fox, A. M.	Queen's	Spain	Spanish literature
Friters, G. M.	Laval	Mongolie	Science politique
Gibson, R. D.	Manitoba	England	Law
Greenglass, E. R.	Toronto	California	Psychology
Gregor, H. F.	Ont. Coll. of Art	Scandinavia	Textile design
Grisart, A.	Laval	Europe, Angleterre	Etudes classiques
Gupta, S. B.	Western	Western	Economics
Haque, W.	Alberta	Canada, Pakistan	Economics
Hart, W. S.	U.B.C.	Canada	Art biography
Hollander, S.	Toronto	Toronto	Economics
Hung, F.	Manitoba	United States	Human geography
James, R. D.	U.B.C.	Jamaica	Mathematics
Johnstone, J. K.	U.N.B.	London	Literature
Klibansky, R.	McGill	Europe	Philosophy
Laponce, J. A.	U.B.C.	Vancouver	Political science
Lefcourt, H. M.	Waterloo	Waterloo	Psychology
Leith, J. A.	Queen's	Paris	French history
Lennam, T. N. S.	U.N.B.	England	Tudor drama
Madden, J. F.	Toronto	England	Literature
Malchelosse, G.	Laval	Paris	Histoire du Canada
Marsden, C. A.	Carleton	United States	Spanish literature
Marsh, P. T.	Saskatchewan	England	History
McKinnell, R. T.	U.N.B.	Canada, U.S.A.	Economics
McLean, H. J.	Vancouver	Japan	Musicology
Mitchell, H.	Alberta	Europe	French history
Morton, R. E.	McMaster	London	Literature
Mostovac, M.	Ottawa	Vienne	Histoire contemporaine

<i>Name</i>	<i>University or Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Myers, R. L.	Waterloo	Europe	French poetic theory
Nelson, C. R.	Manitoba	Britain	Architecture
Nettler, G.	Alberta	Europe, Africa	Criminology
Noel, S. J. R.	Western	England, Canada	Political science
Ouellet, F.	Laval	Québec, Ottawa	Histoire du Canada
Parry, H.	York	England	Classical drama
Peckham, B.	Toronto	England, Europe	Paleography
Plastre, G.	Laval	Angleterre	Linguistique
Roberto, E.	Ottawa	E.-U., Canada	Littérature
Robin, M.	Queen's	British Columbia	Political science
Rocher, G.	Montréal	Harvard	Sociologie
Rogatnick, A.	U.B.C.	Italy	Architecture
St. Michael, Rev. M.	Brescia	United States	Philosophy
Sandquist, T. A.	Toronto	London	History
Sawyer, J. A.	Toronto	Toronto	Economics
Smith, W. E. L.	Queen's	England	History
Synan, E. A.	Toronto	England	Mediaeval philosophy
Szabo, D.	Montréal	Etats-Unis	Criminologie
Therasse, J. D. M.	St-Viateur	E.-U., Canada	Langues latines
Thériault, A.	R.M.C.	Montréal	Littérature canadienne
Tiger, L. A.	U.B.C.	London	Sociology
Timothy, H. B.	Western	Britain	Literature
Tinh, T. T.	Laval	Egypte	Archéologie
Valdes, M. J.	Toronto	Spain	Spanish literature
Vanstone, J.	Toronto	Alaska	Archeology
Waite, P. B.	Dalhousie	Canada	Canadian history
Walker, R. S.	McGill	Scotland	Literature
Walsh, H. H.	McGill	France	Canadian church history
Willoughby, W. R.	U.N.B.	Washington	Canadian-American rel.
Wonnacott, R. J.	Western	Western	International trade
Wood, J. D.	Alberta	Western Canada	Human geography
Wood, J. S.	Toronto	Paris	French literature

Category 8 *Non-Resident Awards*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Barucki, Tadeusz	Poland	Canada	Architecture
Choi, Bong Am	South Korea	National Film Board	Film production
Fukatsu, Eichi	Japan	Toronto	Law
Harvey, Alan	Australia	Canada	Theatre
Holmio, Armes	U.S.A.	Canada	History
Malik, Sushma	India	McGill	Air and space law
Miszewska, Krystyna	Poland	McGill	Air and space law
Soeung, San Pitou	Cambodge	Office National du Film	Production de films

Category 10 *General Awards*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Specialization</i>
Binnie, Edith A.	Toronto	Europe	Performing arts
Bobak, Bruno	Fredericton	London, Madrid	Painting
Campsie, John S.	Toronto	Edinburgh	Philosophy
Dagenais, Gérard	Montréal	Canada	Linguistique
Daniel, Catherine W.	Orford Lake, Que.	Europe	Voice teacher
Dimock, Barry	Kitchener	Europe	Theatre administration
Franca, Celia	Toronto	Europe	Ballet
Freitag, Walter H. P.	Saskatoon	Near East	Syriac studies
Frolic, Bernie M.	formerly of Toronto	China	Political science
Garner, Hugh	Toronto	Canada	Writing
Jasmin, André	Montréal	Europe	Arts plastiques
Jarvis, Lillian	Toronto	New York	Modern dance
Landory, Véronique E.	Montréal	France et Angleterre	Danse classique
LeBlanc, Napoléon	Québec	Europe	Sciences sociales
Ophthof, Cornelis	Toronto	London	Singing
Patenaude, Joan T.	Ottawa	London	Opera
Pocock, Philip J.	Ottawa	Europe	History of photography
Poirier, Claude	Montréal	Victoria	Direction d'orchestre
Thomson, Heather A.	West Vancouver	London	Opera
Van Ginkel, P. M. J.	Toronto	New York	Opera
Welsh, Robert P.	Toronto	Europe, U.S.A.	History of art
Wright, J. F. C.	Saskatoon	Canada	Writing

Fellowships from Special Funds

Category 11

Fellowships in Engineering, Medicine and Science (see page 27)

<i>Name and Degree</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Sponsoring University</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Lavallée, Marc, M.D., Ph.D.	Professeur assistant responsable des cours de biophysique	Montréal	Biophysique
McLaren, Ian A., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor, Marine Sciences Centre	McGill	Marine productivity
Normand, Maurice, M.Sc.	Ingénieur physicien responsable de l'accélérateur Van de Graaff	Laval	Simulation des mécanismes physiologiques de régulation
Palmer, H. Currie, Ph.D.	Research Fellow in Department of Geophysics	Western	Geophysics
Pylyshyn, Zenon W., Ph.D.	Research Psychologist with the Psychological Research Centre of the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health	Saskatchewan	Computer science and psychiatric information
Roberge, Fernand A., Ph.D.	Chargé d'enseignement Département de Physiologie	Montréal	Génie électrique et physiologie

Anonymous Donation of Fellowships

For advanced study in mechanical engineering – awarded to Ronald T. Hartlen, Bedford, N.S., for study and research in hydro-elastic oscillations at the University of Toronto.

For advanced study in civil engineering – awarded to Robert F. Manuel, Edson, Alta., for study and research in reinforced concrete at the University of Alberta.

Category 12

Exchange Programme with French-language Countries (see page 29)

France

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Aublin, Jean Pierre	McGill	Economie rurale
Belay, Jacques	Montréal	Sciences économiques
Bisson, Alain F.	Ottawa	Droit
*Bourgeois, Alain G.	McGill	Génie chimique
*Clémot, François P.	Laval	Génie électrique
Collin, Guy J. M.	Laval	Génie
Cuir, Gérard D. J.	Polytechnique (Montréal)	Génie (mécanique des sols)
Devoize, Janine M.	Toronto	Génie électrique
Dou, Henri J. M.	St-François-Xavier	Chimie organique
Faure, Hélène M.	Montréal	Services infirmiers
Fromilhague, René	Laval, Montréal	Littérature française
Garançon, Maurice	Montréal	Algèbre
Guérin, Gilles	Polytechnique (Montréal)	Physique
Lacour-Gayet, Robert	Canada	Histoire du Canada
Lafon, Guy Michel	Alberta	Géologie
Le Beux, Yvi J. J.	Toronto	Pathologie expérimentale
Legrand, Henri	McGill	Physique de l'état solide
Le Maître, Jean-François	Laval	Génie électrique
Le Page, Yvon	Montréal	Physique
Leroi, Jean-Marie	Montréal	Physique de l'état solide
Maisondieu, Philippe J. C.	McGill	Génie chimique
Martignole, Jacques	McGill	Géologie
Massa, Hélène	Montréal	Service social
Nauleau, Olivier	Hautes Etudes Commerciales	Economie appliquée
Petit, Françoise	Région de Montréal	Musique
Prache, Etienne J. M.	Western	Administration des affaires
Reguerre, Paul-Victor	Laval	Génie électrique
Ribadeau-Dumas, Jean-Louis	McGill	Neurologie
Saunier, Yves	Montréal	Physique nucléaire
Savary, Alain A.	Montréal	Physique
Servant, Marcelle	Montréal	Chimie
Tarrab, Gilbert	Région de Montréal	Psychologie et théâtre
Thépot, Roger-François	Toronto et Montréal	Peinture
Torrens, Alain	Laval	Electronique, radioélectricité

Belgium

De Bruyère, Marc	Montréal	Médecine (hygiène)
*Delwart, Jean-Marie	Montréal	Chimie

*award not taken up

<i>Name</i>	<i>Award Tenable</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Dupont, Anne	Montréal	Traduction et linguistique
Monseu, Monique	Toronto	Sciences économiques
*Pestieu, Pierre	Montréal	Economie
Pissart, Albert	Ottawa et Grand Nord	Géographie physique
Roelants, Georges	Montréal	Médecine (hygiène)
Stubbe, Anne-Marie	Ottawa	Droit
Vanden-Abee, Jacques J. M.	Alberta	Psychologie appliquée à l'effort sportif

Switzerland

*Alder, Claudius	Ottawa	Droit international public
Bruppacher, Felix	McGill	Sciences économiques
Schadegg, Kurt	Laval	Electrochimie
Schlaepfer, Rodolphe R.	Laval	Sciences forestières

*award not taken up

Special Projects and Grants in Aid

Arts

Pamela Terry Beckwith, Toronto
To attend rehearsals of *King Lear* and
The Country Wife at Stratford, Ontario. \$225

Mrs. Barbara Cass-Beggs, Regina, Sask.
Development of a Western Junior Concert
Association. \$600

Anthony J. M. Collins, Vancouver
Travel to Amsterdam, Congress of Inter-
national Union of Amateur Cinemato-
graphers. \$710

Guy L. Coté, Montreal
Travel to Moscow, Congress of the Inter-
national Federation of Film Libraries. \$450

Mrs. Olea Davis, Vancouver
Travel to New York, First World Congress
of Craftsmen. \$258

Yves Gaucher, Montreal
Travel to Grenchen, Switzerland, Internation-
al Triennial of Prints Exhibition. \$595

Erica Goodman, Toronto
Travel to Israel, International Harp
Competition. \$1,400

Richard MacDonald, Ottawa
Travel to The Hague, International Amateur
Theatre Association meeting. \$365

Rev. Oscar Magnan, S.J., Toronto
Travel to Salzburg, Biennial of Religious Art.
\$550

Mrs. Jeanne Minhinnick, Milford, Ont.
To prepare a book on *Furnishings in Upper
Canada*. \$2,000

Françoise Petit, Paris, France
To give a concert at Royal Conservatory
of Music, Toronto. \$680

Donald Clifford Thomson, Quebec, Que.
Travel to Munich, Concours International.
\$539.

Henry Trubner, Toronto
Travel to Japan, preparation of exhibition of
Japanese State Treasures at Royal Ontario
Museum. \$2,000

Richard J. Turner, Vancouver
Travel to Toronto, supervision of casting of
bronze sculpture. \$198

Mme Cécile Vallée, Montreal
Travel to Milan, performance in opera
L'Amante Cubista. \$512

Humanities

Roger Dehem, Quebec, Que.

Travel to Liège, Belgium, Congress of
l'Association de science régionale de langue
française. Up to \$500

Hans Eichner, Kingston, Ont.

Travel to Amsterdam, Third International
Congress of International Association of
Scholars in Germanic Languages and
Literatures. \$500

Michael F. Harrington, St. John's, Nfld.

Research for book on "foreign-going" fleet of
Newfoundland. \$5,000

Gian-Roberto Sarolli, Toronto

Travel to Italy, international meeting on
occasion of VIIIth Centennial of Dante's
birth. \$600

E. R. Seary, St. John's, Nfld.

Travel to Italy, International Association of
University Professors of English. \$450
(Declined)

Herman Tennessen, Edmonton

Travel to Netherlands and Scandinavia,
international meetings of philosophers and
scientists. \$793

Adrien Thério, Kingston, Ont.

Publication and block purchase of
Livres et auteurs canadiens. \$1,750

Adrien Thério, Kingston, Ont.

Anthology of short stories by contemporary
writers of French Canada. \$1,500

Evan H. Walker, Toronto

Travel grant to prepare thesis on Halls of
Residence for publication. \$750

Social Sciences

Helen C. Abell, Guelph, Ont.

Travel to France, First World Congress of
Rural Sociology. Up to \$600

W. B. Baker, Saskatoon

Study tour in Europe, and attendance at First
World Congress of Rural Sociology. \$1,000

Gérard Bergeron, Quebec, Que.

Travel to Switzerland, Sixth World Congress
of International Political Science Association.
Up to \$600

Constantine Bida, Ottawa

Travel to Switzerland, Fourth Congress of
International Comparative Literature Asso-
ciation. Up to \$510

- Yves Dubé, Quebec
Travel to France, Congress of l'Association internationale des économistes de langue française. Up to \$450
- Eugene Forsey, Ottawa
Assistance in preparation of history of Canadian trade unionism. \$6,000
- Eugene Forsey, Ottawa
Additional grant re history of Canadian trade unionism. \$6,000
- Philippe Garigue, Montreal
Research project on relationship between French-Canadian Society and French-Canadian Personality. \$8,500
- Lewis Hertzman, Edmonton
Travel to Austria, Twelfth International Congress of Historical Sciences. \$670
- J. E. Hodgetts, Kingston, Ont.
Travel to Switzerland, Sixth World Congress of International Political Science Association. Up to \$600
- Frank E. Jones, Hamilton
Travel to Yugoslavia, World Population Conference. Up to \$700
- C. B. Macpherson, Toronto
Travel to Switzerland, Sixth World Congress of International Political Science Association. Up to \$600
- Rev. Bernard Mailhiot, Montreal
Travel to France, First International Congress of Psychodrama. Up to \$500
- H. C. Pentland, Winnipeg
Travel to Germany, Third International Conference of Economic Historians. Up to \$650
- John Porter and Peter Pineo, Ottawa
Research project on "The Public Evaluation of Occupations in Canada". \$1,000
- John Porter and Peter Pineo, Ottawa
Additional grant re research project. \$5,000
- Gordon O. Rothney, Port Arthur, Ont.
Travel to Austria, Twelfth International Congress of Historical Sciences. Up to \$700
- Emile Simard, Quebec, Que.
Travel to Poland, Congrès international d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences. Up to \$900
- S. G. Triantis, Toronto
Travel to Yugoslavia, World Population Conference. Up to \$700
- W. C. Werthman, Fredericton
Publication of book of Canadian political cartoons. \$5,000
- H. R. C. Wright, Montreal
Travel to Hong Kong, International Conference on Asian History. \$1,253

Grants to Organizations

Arts

Music

- Calgary Philharmonic Society
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000
- Canadian Music Council, Toronto
For 1965-66 operations. \$20,000
- Canadian Music Council, Toronto
For a meeting of prominent musicians to discuss competitive music festivals. \$1,000
- Canadian Music Educators' Association
To bring a specialist in string instruction to Biennial Convention in Calgary. \$395
- Edmonton Symphony Society
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000
- Halifax Symphony Society
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000
- Halifax Symphony Society
Tour of chamber group to Newfoundland. \$2,500
- Jasan Ensemble, Toronto
Tour of Western Canada in 1965-66. \$2,500
- Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada
For 1964-65 season. \$60,000
- Les Jeunesses Musicales du Canada
To send violinist Marcelle Perrier to Dartington School of Music. \$850
- Montreal Symphony Orchestra
For 1964-65 season. \$50,000
- Montreal Symphony Orchestra
Joint project with National Ballet Guild of Canada, to present *Romeo and Juliet* and *Nutcracker*. \$10,000
- National Youth Orchestra Association of Canada
1965 training session, Western tour, and teachers' seminar. \$20,000
- New Brunswick Symphony, Inc.
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000
- University of New Brunswick
Resident musicians. \$3,000
- Orchestre Symphonique de Québec
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000
- Regina Orchestral Society
For 1964-65 season, \$3,000
- Saskatoon Symphony Orchestra
For 1964-65 season. \$3,000
- University of Saskatchewan
To commission three new works by Murray Adaskin, Violet Archer, Jack Behrens. \$1,500
- Toronto Symphony Orchestra Association
For 1964-65 season. \$50,000
- Vancouver Symphony Society
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000
- Victoria Symphony Society
For 1964-65 season. \$7,000
- Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

Festivals

Charlottetown Festival 1965
Production of *Anne of Green Gables*.
\$10,000

Montreal Festivals Society
For 1964 season. \$10,000

Montreal Festivals Society
For 1965 season. Up to \$25,000

Stratford Shakespearean Festival
For 1964-65 programme. \$50,000

Vancouver Festival Society
For 1965 season. \$20,000

Theatre, Ballet, Opera

Canadian Opera Company
For 1964 Toronto season and tour in 1965.
\$75,000

Canadian Players Foundation
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

Canadian Theatre Centre
To expand the Centre's operations. \$6,970

Dominion Drama Festival
Travel expenses of regional winners to final
festival, and briefing session for adjudicators.
\$9,000

L'Egrégore, Inc., Montreal
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal
For 1964-65 season. \$45,000

Manitoba Theatre Centre, Winnipeg
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

National Ballet Guild of Canada
For 1964-65 season. \$95,000

National Theatre School of Canada
For 1964-65 season. \$50,000

National Theatre School of Canada
Tour by Les Jeunes Comédiens. \$4,000

Neptune Theatre Foundation, Halifax
For 1964-65 season in Halifax, and fall tour.
\$34,096

Playhouse Theatre Company, Vancouver
For 1964-65 season, and tour to Kelowna,
etc. \$22,000

Le Rideau Vert, Montreal
For 1964-65 season. \$25,000

Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Winnipeg
For 1964-65 season. \$40,000

Théâtre de l'Estoc, Quebec, Que.
For 1964-65 season. \$3,000

Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Montreal
For 1964-65 season. \$35,000

Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, Montreal
Additional expenses of production of new
Canadian musical play, *Klondyke*. \$5,000

Theatre Managers, Recruitment and Training
of five persons as theatre managers. \$23,000

Vancouver Opera Association
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

Workshop Productions, Toronto
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

Visual Arts

Art Institute of Ontario
To expand Institute's services in 1964-65.
\$5,000

Beaverbrook Art Gallery, Fredericton
To expand slide collection. \$500

Art Gallery of Hamilton
For 1964-65 season. \$2,200

London Public Library and Art Museum,
London, Ont.
For 1964-65 season. \$1,800

Université de Moncton
Resident artist. \$5,000

Montreal International Film Festival
Jury expenses for festival of Canadian films.
\$4,000

Norman Mackenzie Art Gallery, Regina
Travelling public school exhibition programme. \$2,000

Vancouver Art Gallery Association
For 1964-65 season. \$15,000

Art Gallery of Greater Victoria
For 1964-65 season. \$4,300

Winnipeg Art Gallery Association
For 1964-65 season. \$10,000

Publications

Canadian Art
To assist publication in 1965. \$15,000

The Fiddlehead, Fredericton
To assist publication in 1965. \$500

Liberté
To assist publication in 1965. \$3,000

McClelland and Stewart
Book on Eskimo carving by George
Swinton. \$9,900

Objectif, Montreal
To assist publication in 1964-65. \$1,500

Tamarack Review
To assist publication in 1964-65. \$5,000

University of Toronto Press
Additional grant for *A History of Canadian
Painting*. Up to \$15,000

Vie des Arts
To assist publication in 1964-65. \$10,000

Other

The Canada Foundation, Ottawa
For the Canadian Cultural Information
Centre. \$15,000

National Capital Arts Alliance
Survey re proposed National Institute of
Visual Arts for Hull, Que. \$5,000

University of New Brunswick
Resident artist. \$5,000

Royal Architectural Institute of Canada
Travel grant for representation at VIIIth
Biennial Congress of International Union of
Architects in Paris. \$576

Humanities

Libraries

University of Alberta
Specialized collection, Music. \$3,000

University of Alberta
Specialized collection, African Studies.
\$2,000

Arctic Institute of North America
Specialized collection, Arctic Studies. \$2,500

University of British Columbia
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.
Up to \$2,500

University of British Columbia
Specialized collection, Music. \$2,500

Carleton University, Ottawa
Specialized collection, Slavic Studies. \$1,500

Carleton University, Ottawa
Specialized collection, African Studies.
\$1,500

Laval University, Quebec
Specialized collection, African Studies,
\$2,500

Laval University, Quebec
Specialized collection, Latin American
Studies. \$2,500

McGill University
Specialized collection, Islamic Studies.
Up to \$2,500

McGill University
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.
\$2,500

University of Montreal
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$2,500

University of Montreal
Specialized collection, Latin American
Studies. \$2,500

Memorial University of Newfoundland
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$3,000

University of Ottawa
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.
Up to \$2,500

Queen's University
Specialized collection, African Studies.
\$1,750

Queen's University
Specialized collection, Slavic Studies. \$1,000

Queen's University
Specialized collection, Asiatic Studies. \$500

St. Michael's College, Toronto
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.
\$1,000

University of Toronto
Specialized collection, Mediaeval Studies.
Up to \$2,500

University of Western Ontario
Specialized collection, Russian Studies.
\$5,000

Yukon Regional Library, Whitehorse, Y.T.
For 1963-64 operations. \$5,000

Conferences

Canadian Mathematical Congress
Speakers for seventh congress and tenth seminar. \$2,000

Humanities Research Council of Canada
Travel grants, humanities scholars to attend meetings of own organizations. \$10,000

Publications

Arctic Institute of North America
Arctic Bibliography. \$5,000

Classical Association of Canada
Publication of *Phoenix*. \$2,500

Canadian Association of Comparative Law
Block purchase of Annotated Legal Bibliography. \$2,000

Harvest House Limited
Translation of *Laurier: artisan de l'unité canadienne* by Raymond Tanghe. \$600

Canadian Institute of International Affairs
Translation of *Le concept de la dissuasion: ses exigences stratégiques et ses incidences sur la politique* by Albert Legault. \$1,000

Humanities Association of Canada
Publication of the *Bulletin*. \$1,000

Canadian Philosophical Association
Publication of *Dialogue*. \$2,500

Humanities Research Council of Canada
Block grant re aid to publication. \$20,000

Le Cercle du Livre de France
Translation of Kildare Dobbs' text for Macmillan Company's album on Canada. \$600

McGill University Press, Montreal
Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn.
Joint publication of Canadian-American Series. \$5,000

Clarke, Irwin & Company, Limited
Translation of *Tome III de l'Histoire du Canada* by Gustave Lanctot. \$2,000

University of Toronto Press
Block purchase of *Literary History of Canada*. \$3,240

Publication of Novels, Poetry, Essays, Criticism

Le Cercle du Livre de France
for *L'écrivain et son théâtre* by Paul Toupin. \$500
for *L'île joyeuse* by Louise Maheux-Forcier. \$400
for *La vie à trois* by Gilles Archambault. \$500
for *Dis-moi que je vis* by Michèle Mailhot. \$500
for *La dormeuse éveillée* by Yvette Naubert. \$600

Les Editions de l'Hexagone
for *Variations sur la pierre* by Michel van Schendel. \$250
for *Le soleil sous la mort* by Fernand Ouellette. \$250
for *Poèmes de l'angoisse et de la chaleur* by Paul-Marie Lapointe. \$250

Les Editions de l'Atelier
for *Solitude des îles* by René Pageau. \$250

Les Editions H M H
for *Douze récits* by Jean Simard. \$400
for *Nouvelles singulières* by Jean Hamelin. \$400
for *Pour la conversion de la pensée chrétienne* by Fernand Dumont. \$700

Les Editions de l'Homme
for *Des bois, des champs et des bêtes*
by Jean-Charles Harvey. \$500

Les Editions du Jour
for *Le calepin du diable* by Jean Pellerin.
\$500

Librairie Beauchemin
for *Poèmes de l'âge amer* by Gilbert
Choquette. \$300
for *La vocation des miroirs* by Monique
Grignon. \$600

Librairie DEOM
for *Segoldiah!* by André Ber. \$500
for *Veines* by Yves Mongeau. \$250
for *L'incubation* by Gérard Bessette. \$600

Librairie Garneau
for *Existences* by Marie-Claire Blais. \$250
for *Pour les enfants des morts* by Suzanne
Paradis. \$400

Ryerson Press
Translation and publication of
Convergences by Jean LeMoyne. \$3,000

Purchase of French publications for distribution
abroad. \$900

Other

Canadian Writers' Foundation
Benevolent trust for benefit of distinguished
Canadian writers. \$8,000

Carleton University, Institute of Canadian
Studies
Market study re *Carleton Library* paper-
backs. \$1,500

Commonwealth Institute
Two Canadian teachers to lecture in Britain.
\$4,300

Joint Committee of l'Association des éditeurs
canadiens and the Canadian Book Publishers'
Council
Exhibition of Canadian books at Internation-
al Book Fair, Frankfurt, West Germany,
1965. \$4,600

Lexicographical Centre for Canadian English
Professor Walter Avis to work on Dictionary
of Canadianisms. \$1,500

La Maison des étudiants canadiens, Paris
Cultural activities programme 1964-65.
\$4,000

Memorial University of Newfoundland
Research in Newfoundland Dialects,
Toponymy and Folklore. \$17,000

Royal Society of Canada
Assistance to work in humanities and social
sciences. \$10,000

Social Sciences

Special Studies

University of Montreal

Archeological research on "The Antecedents of Civilization in the Valley of Mexico".
\$12,600

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Series of studies in Canadian Economic Growth. \$6,000

Conferences

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Travel grants, social sciences scholars to attend meetings of own organizations. \$10,000

Publications

Canadian Council for Research in Education

Publication of *Canadian Education Index*.
\$7,500

Queen's University

Publication of annotated and complete Canadian Treaty Series. Up to \$7,000

Royal Canadian Geographical Society

Publication of *Canadian Geographical Journal*. \$5,000

Social Science Research Council of Canada

Block grant re aid to publication. \$20,000

Exchange of Scholars

University of British Columbia

Dr. J. H. Burns, London University, to
Dept. of Economics and Political Science.
\$2,000

Carleton University

Professor Adam Schaff, of Poland, visit to
Carleton, Toronto, Montreal Universities.
\$350

Professor H. Northrop Frye, Victoria College
Lectures at universities in Britain (Common-
wealth University Interchange Scheme).
\$590

Professor W. E. Lambert, McGill University
Lectures at universities in Britain (Common-
wealth University Interchange Scheme).
\$590

Laval University

M. le Chanoine Pierre Sage, Univ. of Lyons,
to Faculty of Letters. \$6,000
Professor Georges Lavau, Univ. of Paris,
to Faculty of Social Sciences. \$2,750

McGill University

Professor Everett C. Hughes, Brandeis Univ.,
to French Canada Studies Programme.
\$3,000

Professor A. C. McKay, McMaster University
Lectures at universities in Britain (Common-
wealth University Interchange Scheme). \$590

University of Moncton

Miss Jacqueline Boulouffe, of Belgium, and
Mr. Guy Beaudran, of France, to the Sum-
mer School of French. \$1,000

University of Montreal

Professor Jean Dresch, Univ. of Paris,
to Department of Geography. \$2,000
Professor Lucien Goldmann, Ecole pratique
des hautes études, Paris, to Faculty of
Social Sciences. \$2,400
Professor Serge Mallet, Centre national de
la recherche scientifique, to Faculty of
Social Sciences. \$2,400

Mount Allison University

Dr. Rossell Hope Robbins, Columbia Univ.,
to Department of English. \$3,000

University of Ottawa

Professor René Henri-Gréard, Institut de
l'étude politique de Paris, to Faculty of
Social Sciences. \$1,062

Queen's University

Professor Wein, Univ. of Göttingen, to
Department of Philosophy. \$2,500

University of Toronto

Professor Hans Bekker-Nielsen, Univ. of
Copenhagen, to Graduate Centre for
Mediaeval Studies. \$3,000

University of Western Ontario

Dr. Gerd Buchdal, Cambridge University, to
Middlesex College, Dept. of Philosophy, for
the academic year 1966-67. \$6,000
Professor Radoslav Selucky, of Czecho-
slovakia, to Dept. of Political Science, for
the academic year 1965-66. \$4,000

Special Purchase Awards to Art Galleries

Works Purchased

Vancouver Art Gallery

John Chambers – Olga Visiting Graham
Herbert Ariss – Rock and Sand
Herbert Ariss – Idol in a Field
Greg Curnoe – Myself Walking North in the
Tweed Coat
Mashel Teitelbaum – Sarabande

Art Gallery of Toronto

Claude Breeze – Lovers in a Landscape No. 6
Ted Godwin – Glorious Corners
Dorothy Knowles – Reedy Lake
Ernie Lindner – Large Tree Stump
Donald Reichert – Alter
Tony Tascona – The Median

London Public Library and Art Museum

Ron Spickett – Pieta
Esther Warkov – A Procession
David Mayrs – Soldier, Soldier
Donald Jarvis – Red Landscape
Ernestine Tahedl – Composition XV
Jack Shadbolt – Dark Garden No. 2
John Esler – Monument No. 2
John Esler – Prairie Winter
John Esler – Great North West
Katie van der Ohe – Composition No. 5
Tony Tascona – Challenge in Red
Bruce Head – Interior Forms

Winnipeg Art Gallery

Kazuo Nakamura – Power Structure, 1958
James Boyd – Ship from Cairo
Christiane Pflug – With the Last Snow
Louise Carrier – Portrait d'une Enfant de
Chœur
Albert Dumouchel – La Plage
Jack Humphrey – Little Ravine
Yves Gaucher – Brownie Speaks
Paul Borduas, Jr. – Off Centre Rhythms

Canadian National Commission for Unesco

Grants for Programme Promotion and Development 1964-65

The Canadian Education Association

To ensure Canadian representation at the
Unesco/International Bureau of Education
XXVIIth International Conference on Public
Education. \$1,200

Canadian Friends' Service Committee

Towards the costs of a study and training
seminar on Unesco. \$2,000

Institut canadien d'éducation des adultes

To organize a Regional Conference in
Quebec. \$5,000

International Co-operation Year (Canada)

Towards the costs of staging International
Co-operation Year. \$2,500

United Nations Association in Canada

Travel grant to enable the Executive
Secretary to attend a Unesco Gift Coupon
Workshop in Paris. \$700

University of Montreal

Travel grant to ensure representation at a
Seminar on African Studies in Beirut. \$1,000

Publications Issued by the Canadian National Commission

Report of the Secretary-General 1963-64; bilingual – contains a detailed review of the Commission's programmes and activities.

Constitution (amended March, 1964); bilingual.

Brochure about the National Commission; English and French.

Catalogue of Publications; English and French – contains a list of Unesco publications available on request from the Commission.

Bulletin (5 editions); bilingual – newsletter providing information about the activities of Unesco and the National Commission.

News of Unesco Publications (2 editions); English and French – contains information about Unesco publications which are available from the Queen's Printer.

The Contribution of Canadian Universities to an Understanding of Asia and Africa: A Bibliographical Directory of Scholars; bilingual.

List of Securities

The Endowment Fund *Holdings as at March 31, 1965*

Canada Bonds

Par Value				
\$ 650,000	Canada	5%	Oct.	1, 1973

Provincial and Provincial Guaranteed Bonds

Par Value				
\$ 300,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5½ %	June	1, 1984
400,000	Alberta Municipal Finance	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1986
300,000	B.C. Electric	6½ %	April	1, 1990
268,000	Manitoba Hydro	5½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
275,000	Manitoba Telephone	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1984
25,000	New Brunswick	5%	Feb.	2, 1979
250,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Nov.	1, 1993
520,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	June	15, 1994
450,000	New Brunswick Power	5½ %	Dec.	31, 1994
450,000	Nova Scotia	5¼ %	May	1, 1985
580,000	Ontario Hydro	5%	June	15, 1983
450,000	Ontario	5¼ %	Dec.	1, 1983
245,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Feb.	1, 1984
745,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1984
120,000	Ontario Hydro	5¼ %	Feb.	1, 1985
350,000	Ontario	5¼ %	April	15, 1985
100,000	Prince Edward Island	4¼ %	Nov.	15, 1977
100,000	Quebec	4¾ %	Jan.	15, 1977
250,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	15, 1982
2,390,000	Quebec Hydro	5¼ %	June	1, 1986
490,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	March	1, 1984
1,725,000	Quebec	5½ %	June	15, 1986
975,000	Quebec Hydro	5½ %	June	1, 1988
465,000	Quebec	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1989
60,000	Quebec	5½ %	April	1, 1990
1,820,000	Quebec Hydro	5%	Feb.	15, 1995
450,000	Quebec Autoroutes	5¾ %	July	15, 1989
255,000	Quebec Power	6¼ %	Sept.	1, 1982
141,000	Royal Edward Hospital	6%	March	15, 1975-79
100,000	Chicoutimi Hospital	6%	Nov.	15, 1978-79

Par Value				
\$ 140,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	July	15, 1985
385,000	Saskatchewan	5½ %	Jan.	15, 1994

Municipal Bonds

Par Value				
\$ 50,000	Corner Brook	5¾ %	Dec.	1, 1977
100,000	Anjou	6%	July	1, 1971
100,000	Beaconsfield	5¾ %	June	1, 1978
100,000	Cap de la Madelaine	5¾ %	Sept.	1, 1983
100,000	Dorval	6%	July	1, 1975
100,000	Greenfield Park	6%	Nov.	1, 1972
150,000	Jacques Cartier	6%	March	1, 1971
200,000	Montreal	6%	Dec.	15, 1979
400,000	Montreal	5¾ %	Nov.	15, 1988
1,525,000	Montreal	5¾ %	June	1, 1989
1,435,000	Montreal	5¾ %	March	1, 2004
1,540,000	#Place des Arts, Montreal	5¾ %	April	15, 2005
75,000	Montreal Metro	5¾ %	Nov.	1, 1988
100,000	Montreal West	6%	Nov.	1, 1970-79
70,000	Montreal North	6%	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Verdun	4½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
86,000	Deep River	4¾ %	July	2, 1967-72
500,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Nov.	15, 1982
700,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1983
200,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	Oct.	1, 1983
75,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
160,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1984
265,000	Toronto Metro	5¼ %	March	1, 1985
60,000	Toronto Metro	5%	June	15, 1993
100,000	Toronto Metro	5½ %	May	15, 1994
100,000	Regina	5½ %	July	15, 1985
300,000	Winnipeg Metro	5½ %	Dec.	2, 1988
50,000	Coquitlam	4%	March	15, 1970-76
150,000	Revelstoke	6¾ %	April	1, 1971-75
124,000	Vancouver Sewer Dist.	5½ %	Nov	16, 1985

Corporate Bonds and Debentures

Par Value				
\$ 246,000	Acton Quarries	6½ %	May	15, 1982
306,500	Brockville Chemicals	6¾ %	Jan.	15, 1980
100,000	Canadian British Aluminum	6¼ %	Dec.	15, 1977
189,000	Canadian Hydrocarbons	6½ %	Aug.	15, 1981
50,000	Canadian Shopping Centres	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982

Deficiency guaranteed by Province of Quebec and City of Montreal.

Par Value				
\$ 200,000	Carlingwood Properties	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1990
100,000	Central Covenants	5⅞ %	March	1, 1985
192,000	Chinook Shopping Centres	6½ %	Nov.	2, 1984
100,000	Couvrette & Provost	6 %	Jan.	15, 1985
200,000	Delta Acceptance	6¾ %	March	15, 1977
81,000	Doctors Hospital	7 %	May	15, 1981
100,000	Dominion Steel	5¾ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Exquisite Form	6¼ %	Dec.	1, 1982
50,000	Forano Ltd.	6½ %	April	1, 1974
50,000	Fournier Bus	7 %	May	1, 1972-73
100,000	Gas Trunk of B.C.	6 %	Oct.	1, 1981
200,000	General Mortgage Service	6¾ %	Oct.	15, 1972
50,000	General Wire	6¾ %	Feb.	15, 1985
250,000	Hall Corporation	6¼ %	June	1, 1984
100,000	Hamel Transport	7 %	Feb.	1, 1972-74
100,000	Hilton Dorval	6½ %	July	1, 1982
485,000	Home Oil	6½ %	Nov.	1, 1977
200,000	Home Oil	6¼ %	April	1, 1983
100,000	Hudson's Bay Acceptance	6 %	Sept.	1, 1980
200,000	Husky Oil	6 %	Nov.	2, 1984
150,000	Inland Natural Gas	6¼ %	May	1, 1983
99,000	Leeds Development	6¾ %	Oct.	1, 1988
224,000	M.E.P.C. Properties	6¾ %	Aug.	1, 1982
240,000	Metropolitan Stores	6½ %	Feb.	1, 1984
147,000	Miron Ltd.	6¼ %	June	15, 1986
100,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	April	15, 1984
250,000	Niagara Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1985
100,000	Northern Hospital	6 %	June	1, 1989
100,000	Nurses Training School	6½ %	June	1, 1969-86
184,000	Peace River Oil	6 %	June	15, 1981
100,000	Peace River Oil	6 %	Nov.	15, 1983
40,000	Piuzé Transport	7 %	Oct.	1, 1969-70
100,000	Place Laurier	6¾ %	Dec.	1, 1967-81
100,000	Quebec Telephone	6 %	Nov.	1, 1977
100,000	Revenue Properties	6½ %	Nov.	15, 1973
100,000	Ronalds Federated	5 %	Nov.	1, 1977
120,000	St. Hyacinthe Shopping Centres	7 %	Jan.	3, 1968-76
90,000	Sangamo Ltd.	6 %	Dec.	15, 1982
100,000	Sicard Ltd.	6½ %	Oct.	1, 1982
250,000	Simpsons-Sears Acceptance	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1980
80,000	Sobey Properties	7 %	March	1, 1985
100,000	Soucy Ltd., F. F.	6½ %	Dec.	1, 1975
100,000	South Nelson Forest Products	6¾ %	Feb.	1, 1984

Securities

Par Value				
\$ 90,000	St. Lawrence Corp.	6¾ %	June	15, 1980
141,000	Steinberg Shopping Centres	7 %	Feb.	15, 1985
300,000	Thurso Pulp	5¾ %	Jan.	2, 1987
300,000	Traders Finance	6 %	Oct.	15, 1982
50,000	Traders Finance	5¾ %	May	1, 1984
200,000	Traders Finance	5¾ %	Sept.	15, 1984
45,000	Traders Finance	6 %	Nov.	1, 1984
300,000	Triton Centres (Yorkdale)	6⅞ %	March	1, 1990
49,000	United Towns Electric	7 %	May	1, 1985
50,000	Wandlyn Motels	7 %	Oct.	1, 1983
100,000	Western Pacific Products	6½ %	Dec.	31, 1981

Short-Term Securities

1,300,000 Short-term notes maturing within one month

Equities, including Convertible Preferred Shares and Convertible Bonds

<i>Oil and Gas</i>		<i>Iron and Steel</i>	
8,120 shares	Canadian Superior Oil	5,200 shares	Algoma Steel
3,000 "	Great Plains Development	21,000 "	Dominion Foundries & Steel
8,000 "	Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas	17,000 "	Steel Company of Canada
8,000 "	Imperial Oil		
5,650 "	Texaco Canada Ltd.		
<i>Mines and Metals</i>		<i>Miscellaneous</i>	
8,500 shares	Aluminum Ltd.	7,000 shares	Canada Cement
5,000 "	Hollinger Mines	1,725 "	Canada Packers "A"
4,000 "	International Nickel Co.	2,275 "	Canada Packers "B"
5,300 "	McIntyre Porcupine	12,400 "	Canada Steamship Lines
8,500 "	Noranda Mines	3,500 "	Chinook Shopping Centre
		10,000 "	Dominion Glass
		14,000 "	Hudson's Bay Company
		10,000 "	Industrial Acceptance Corp.
<i>Paper and Lumber</i>		13,000 "	M.E.P.C. Properties
11,500 shares	International Paper Co.	12,000 "	Moore Corporation
17,000 "	MacLaren Power & Paper "A"	4,300 "	Hiram Walker – Gooderham & Worts
10,000 "	MacMillan, Bloedel & Powell River		
4,000 "	Price Bros.		
5,000 "	Soucy Inc., F. F.		
<i>Banks</i>		<i>Convertible Bonds and Preferred Shares</i>	
750 shares	Bank of Montreal	\$130,000	Trans Canada Pipelines
750 "	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce		5% June 1, 1988
750 "	Banque Canadienne Nationale	4,300 shares	Anglo Canadian 4½ % Convertible
800 "	Royal Bank of Canada		Preferred P.V. \$25.00

The University Capital Grants Fund
Holdings as at March 31, 1965

Canada Treasury Bills

Par Value	
\$ 325,000	April 23, 1965
1,000,000	Aug. 6, 1965

Canada Bonds

Par Value	
\$4,585,000	3½ % July 1, 1965
4,700,000	3½ % Dec. 1, 1965
275,000	3½ % May 1, 1966
5,140,000	3¾ % Oct. 1, 1967

Some Present Problems of Subsidy

(The following address was written by Peter Dwyer, Assistant Director (Arts), to be spoken after dinner. It was given on January 20 at Seminar '65, organized by the Canadian Conference of the Arts at Ste-Adèle at the request of the Honourable Maurice Lamontagne, Secretary of State. The Seminar was financed by the Centennial Commission.)

When I was lunching some months ago with the Treasury Board official responsible for steering the board to approve the expenditures of this Seminar, I asked him in my innocent way how things were progressing. He gave me that cold, beady look, characteristic of all officials concerned with the control of finances, and perhaps best described by P. G. Wodehouse as a look to be seen on the face of a parrot who is offered half a banana by a person in whose *bona fides* it does not have absolute confidence. And he said to me: "Whenever I hear the word culture . . . I reach for my purse."

It would be my first thought, as I look at the state of affairs in The Canada Council and elsewhere, that the time has come for the government to do some very serious purse-reaching on behalf of all of us. And consequently what the Minister had to say to us last night was enormously encouraging.* At The Canada Council we feel temporarily emasculated – assuming that such an unhappy condition can be temporary – in our present inability to carry out adequately the natural functions for which we were designed. Like Shakespeare's Mardian the Eunuch we have "ferce affections" but can "do nothing".

Perhaps "nothing" is an exaggeration. But I would put it to you (as indeed the Minister did last night) that the time has now come for us all to be relieved in our attempt with demonstrably insufficient resources to keep up with the artistic Jones – with the American Joneses (fat with Ford), with the British Jones (lolling under the parasol of their Arts Council), and with les Jones parisiens (vive Malraux!). For God's sake let us now be given the chance to be Jones in our own right. For this we shall need some time; time which must be bought with money; time for the arts to develop at

their own pace, for artists to realize fully their capabilities; time to plan and in planning to mature.

It seems to me that we should be like the old bull who was cresting the rise of a hill one morning in company with a young bull. Below them suddenly they saw a field full of cows. The young bull said: "Sir", – he was a very polite young bull – "Sir, pray let us rush down and make the acquaintance of one of these ladies." But the old bull replied: "No, my boy, we will walk down and get acquainted with all of them." And so I would suggest to all the old bulls of my acquaintance here that we must be able to use time freely and to good immediate purpose by spending money wisely. And so, here at Ste-Adèle, we artistic Mahomets have come to Lamontagne. And I cannot think of a more agreeable summit to visit.

I don't propose to pursue this question of money any further. First, because it is quite obvious from our very presence here at the direction of the Minister, and from what he said last night, that this present problem is indeed being given every possible consideration. Also, Mr. Jean Martineau, the Chairman of The Canada Council, will have some very specific and precise things to say to you on this subject on Friday afternoon when he talks about the future of the Council. Since money is always a delicate and volatile matter I do not wish to press it too hard. I have simply raised one more trial balloon and in doing so I am reminded of that immortal section of the King's Regulations of 1905 which says: "Officers when entering a balloon need not wear their spurs."

I should however like to take this opportunity which has so kindly been given me by the Canadian Conference of the Arts to expose to you some of our present problems in the hope that during the course of your discussions you

*Mr. Lamontagne, reviewing the Government's approach to the arts in Canada, said there was no doubt in his mind that "more assistance must be provided in the immediate future for the different purposes now served by The Canada Council." On March 19 Prime Minister Pearson announced to the House of Commons the inclusion of a \$10,000,000 appropriation in the Final Supplementary Estimates for 1964-65 as an unconditional grant to enable The Canada Council to meet its minimum foreseeable requirements during the next few years (see page 1).

will be able to offer us your advice. Whatever extension of subsidy there may be, or whatever form it may finally take, the problems which are present in our minds at the Council will continue to exist. I therefore think they are worth putting to you, within a smaller framework than that of which the Minister spoke. I would like it to be understood that I do so with considerable humility. The Assistant Director of The Canada Council can at the best be only a Jack of all arts and master of none. I should perhaps mention, in passing, to those of you who feel that the Council has not always been generous to you, that in cards the title "Jack" is synonymous with "Knave".

Avant de vous exposer ces problèmes, je veux dire quelques mots en français à mes amis du Québec. Pour éviter que ceux qui ne sont que des anglophones ne perdent pas les perles de sagesse que j'ai à vous offrir, j'ai pensé dire quelque chose entre parenthèses. J'ai pensé vous expliquer comment je suis arrivé au point où j'ose m'adresser à vous en français – même entre parenthèses.

Quand j'avais quinze ans, et tout à fait sans possession des principaux lieux communs de la conversation, mon père m'envoya séjourner quelques mois en France dans la famille d'un professeur de l'Université de Bordeaux qui passait ses étés à St-Jean-de-Luz. Le soir même de mon arrivée on me fit manger des moules marinières – je savais à peine dire merci – qui m'ont nettement empoisonné. J'ai été si malade qu'on a dû faire venir le médecin en pleine nuit. C'est alors qu'après une semaine au lit, je fis une découverte vraiment étonnante. Incapable de poursuivre une conversation ordinaire en français, je m'aperçus, une fois rétabli, que je savais m'exprimer couramment en un français châtié quand il s'agissait de mon système digestif. C'est alors que survint l'épisode de ma visite officielle à Madame la Baronne.

Chaque professeur d'université française a, quelque part dans sa famille, une Madame la Baronne. Cela semblait être une condition *sine qua non* pour obtenir une chaire dans une université française. Cette Madame la Baronne habitait un tout petit château près d'Ascain et nous y sommes allés en famille le dimanche après-midi, quand les enfants s'ennuient. C'était une veuve d'un certain âge, robe noire à collet montant, dentelle blanche, port noble et distant. Une baronne-cliché. Une fois présentés, nous

avons grignoté des petits macarons et bu un verre de champagne. Puis on me fit fumer une cigarette noire, longue et défaillante, tirée d'une boîte poussiéreuse qui avait été jadis offerte à feu Monsieur le Baron, attaché militaire à la Cour du Tsar de Toutes les Russies, avant la guerre de Quatorze. J'en eus les poumons si embrasés que, pour la seule fois de ma vie, je ressentis un léger sentiment de sympathie pour la révolution soviétique.

J'avais peine à suivre la conversation, mais j'appris à un certain moment que Madame la Baronne souffrait depuis des années de troubles digestifs. Alors, tout d'un coup, mû par une sorte de réflexe, je me lançai sans difficulté dans une conversation intestinale avec Madame. Nous nous mîmes à échanger des propos lyriques sur le duodénum, à parler avec méfiance de l'appendice vermiforme, à nous passionner du pyllore. Nous étions, la baronne et moi, deux êtres en étroite communication d'âme, si bien qu'au moment de partir je reçus le plus bel éloge que la vie m'eût réservé jusque là. J'entendis Madame souffler au professeur: "Comme ce jeune homme a de la sensibilité!".

C'est le souvenir de ce moment qui, trente ans plus tard, me donne le courage de m'exprimer (même entre parenthèses) dans la langue française.

I will begin what I have to say by putting to you yet once again a problem which has been already discussed at our earlier meetings in Kingston [the Kingston Conference, December 27 to 29, 1958, sponsored by The Canada Council] and at the O'Keefe Centre [the first Canadian Conference of the Arts, in Toronto in 1961] and about which I have written and spoken only too often. It has already been discussed *ad nauseam*. These, as you know, are Latin words which I imagine might derive from the verb *adnauseo*, I know the right answer, *adnauseas*, you have the wrong answer – with the gerundive form *adnauseandum*, to be about to reach an uneasy compromise.

It is the problem of "raise or spread" and I am afraid that it is still with us. It is set out quite clearly in the guidance paper on The Canada Council in these words: "to develop the broader landscape or to cultivate the flower; to judge between quality or quantity; to concentrate or disperse resources." After seven years of experience the Council has come to the conclusion that these alternatives are not mutually

exclusive and that it must do both to the best of its ability and in co-operation with private interests and other levels of government. Nevertheless, it is still an open question as to whether or not this compromise is a satisfactory one.

We have observed that quality in the arts equates with professionalism and that professionalism (particularly in the case of performing organizations) tends to concentrate in the larger cities. This is borne out, for instance, by the Heinze Report on orchestras. Here we found that a listing of the orchestras in order of quality, as assessed by Sir Bernard Heinze, followed exactly the size of population of the cities in which they played. Therefore one way of expressing the "raise or spread" problem is in geographical terms. One way, therefore, though only a rough way, to express the Council's spending pattern is in geographical terms.

You may like to have the following very approximate figures to play with. For the three-year period ending March 31, 1964, we spent \$3¼ million on arts organizations – \$3¼ million. Of that amount, \$1¼ million went to the large cities of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver for things primarily indigenous to those cities – something over one third. A second sum of \$1,630,000 went to organizations providing truly national services (either by touring as in the case of our ballet companies and the Canadian Players, or by the nature and scope of their work as in the case of the Canadian Music Centre or the National Theatre School). Almost all these organizations are in Toronto or Montreal. The amount was \$1,630,000 or about one half of the total and it also covers projects devised by the Council itself. The remainder, a sum of \$350,000, went largely to organizations of lesser quality in other parts of the country. This \$350,000 represents something over 10 per cent of the total. We should like to know your own views as to whether or not this seems to you to be a proper distribution of our resources.

But this general problem of quality versus quantity cannot be considered solely in geographical terms. In fact, the whole question opens up like a series of Chinese boxes one within the other. For instance, it may well be that in the places where we do make heavy expenditures some of the funds are being directed to things which you consider merely marginal or perhaps outside the scope of a na-

tional grant-making body. For mediocrity is not a monopoly of the less populated areas. If so, we should be glad to hear from you and have advice as to where we might cut back within the geographical areas of heavy spending.

Yet a further question opens up within the general problem. If you yourselves are of the opinion that it is proper that less money should indeed be spent in the less developed areas where quality is a scarcity, then in what ways should it be spent? There has been a measure of disagreement within the Council on this subject. At present the policy can be described as a limited response to requests made to us – a small grant here, a small grant there – a policy of "a little dab will do yer". There are some of us, as we husband our resources, who do not think that this is for the general good and that our effectiveness in the less developed areas is dissipated.

In an attempt to explore various possibilities Mr. Marcel Faribault [a member of The Canada Council] and I worked out a scheme which became known as the Faribault proposal. Briefly, we suggested that a modest sum – say \$75,000 – be set aside each year for use in less artistically developed areas, and not one penny more. In any year three cities would then be chosen in which not very much artistic activity was evident. A group of interested citizens would be got together and asked how a sum of, say, \$25,000 might best be used to stimulate activity and interest. It could be used simply to bring in performing artists who would not otherwise visit the city, either companies or individuals; it might be used to bring in experts to help and advise, a good teacher for painting or pottery classes, a director for the little theatre and so on; or it might be used to make possible the formation of a choir or a band for young people; or it might be used in various combinations. The Council did not accept this self-limiting proposal and it may well have been right not to do so. It may well be that work of this kind should be the exclusive concern of provincial arts councils which you will be discussing on Friday morning. And, of course, if it did not lead the community to continue from its own resources, its effectiveness would be largely lost.

Among the various approaches we have considered, in an attempt to channel funds responsibly to less developed areas, was one of my

own devising. All grants to things of less than high quality would be withdrawn. Instead, a sum would be set aside to be spent on a pool of experts, a kind of task force, who (when they were available) would go out at the Council's expense to help set up training programmes and development projects, the results of which would survive in the community after the teacher, or the director, or the conductor had left. This again was rejected by the Council, and again it may well be that a development programme of this kind should be left to the provincial authorities.

Leaving the question of "raise or spread" to fall before you with a thickening sudd, I should now like to tackle a second fairly large problem. It is closely related to the spectre that we have tried to exorcise for seven years – the spectre of bureaucratic meddling in the arts. We cannot pretend at the Council that there is no general direction of the arts, because the Council must choose between competing applicants. And any such choice is, in a general sense, a form of direction even though it is minimal. But having recognized this perhaps inevitable fact, we cannot throw up our hands in horror and scurry for cover or we shall be out of a job. Our problem has been to ensure that we act on the best advice available. It has been suggested that the advice we obtain is based equally upon good will, good intentions and greed, but we know that from the beginning we have tried to make the Council's actions responsive to your advice, so that they were (wherever it seemed possible) reflecting a consensus of the artistic community. We have sought this advice on occasion by meetings something like this one, but more regularly by correspondence, by telephone or by the continual conversations that take place in our offices. Most of you here have been good enough from time to time to give us your wisdom and experience as individuals. We have thought it proper to preserve the anonymity of our advisers – and on occasions when decisions have proved unpopular, you have no doubt been grateful.

There are, however, other ways of obtaining advice and it seems to me that this is a present problem which it would be useful to air here. The Arts Council of Great Britain, for instance, does things a little differently and uses publicly announced advisory panels for the main

branches of the various arts. In general they tend to deal mostly with fairly large matters of policy and will meet once or twice a year – though they may be called by the responsible officer to advise on a particular, difficult case.

This kind of formal relationship has certain advantages. It makes life a little easier for the officers of the Council and it involves less correspondence. At the same time, if the names of the panel members are known and respected, not only are just decisions made, but are seen to be made. Also, in times of intense controversy the responsibility for difficult decisions is to some extent dispersed and not placed on the backs, however broad, of one or two fuzzy-minded Ottawa bureaucrats.

But certain dangers also cluster around this idea. Our young and fairly vigorous artistic community is numerically less than that of the United Kingdom where it is comparatively easy to find sufficient elder statesmen of the arts who can give dispassionate advice. Here in Canada many of our grand old men are still in the thick of the fray, and it would obviously not be wise to so organize matters that a man finds himself required to judge in his own cause. Individual consultation makes it possible to avoid such a situation. There is also the thought that the creation of permanent advisory panels might be felt to go too far towards the creation of an artistic Establishment – the less kind have already called it a "rat pack".

In any case we should like your views on the establishment of permanent advisory panels. You will of course always be consulted and we shall always be deeply grateful to you. It is essential that we devise the best methods to maintain a constant flow of sound, dispassionate advice (and imaginative proposals), as free as possible from special pleading or regional interest, and that in doing so we exclude neither the new John the Baptists nor the Old Testament Prophet of the Manitoba Theatre Centre.

I come now to a third large problem which relates at least indirectly to the collection of advice. I have observed that we all of us grow older day by day. I offer this thought as an example of the deep wisdom to be found in the Council's offices, and because nothing produces such an effect as a good platitude. And as we here grow older, there is perhaps some tendency towards the hardening of our artistic arteries – a danger of looking backward rather

than forward. This is of course a fairly common disease of the mind and of the spirit, and Sydney Smith has described it as that sign of old age, extolling the past at the expense of the present. Its diagnosis is easy because the trauma are readily observed. They are to be found in remarks such as: "Of course, no one can really sing *Boris* as Chaliapin used to do," or "There's really never been a *Hamlet* quite as good as Guinness' first modern dress version". If I may show personally a minor sign of it, I would remind you of the revue number of the late thirties in which Hermione Baddely as an old and tatty balletomane drew on her memories and sang the song entitled: "When Bolushky danced *Bolonska* in the spring of 1903". In my opinion that is an ever present danger in the field of the arts, and we must guard against what I am sure our colleagues in the Soviet Union would call "Bolushkism".

This deviation from the onward and upward path of the arts which I too will call "Bolushkism" is an ever present heresy which a Council such as ours must guard against most carefully. When we take advice we must obviously take it from people of sufficient maturity to ensure that it is based on sound experience. And there may therefore be at least a trace of Bolushkist thinking. We must also listen equally to the young Turks and to the "fauves" from whom new and vital ideas will come, though they will be untempered by the practical wisdom of the years. I sometimes wish that I were as sure of anything as they are cocksure of everything. It is difficult to maintain a balance between the two, but since we grow older day by day I think that the greater danger is to become old in our thinking, and set in our ways.

What I am coming at, however indirectly, is this: To what extent should we use our slender resources to take risks? How far should we chance our arm on the new, the uncertain and the untried? It is no good, I suggest, to answer simply that we should wait and see and thus support only undoubted quality. This, I agree, would be a perfectly rational procedure. But at the Council we have to bear in mind that help is often most effective and fruitful when a large element of uncertainty is still present. This question is particularly important in its relationship to the problems of assistance by way of scholarships to young people – particularly young

creative artists who may not have a large body of work on which safe judgments can be made. Should there be greater risks taken in our assistance to young people in order to ensure catching that one rare talent among the many which is greatly gifted? How far should these risks go and what form would they best take? We should like to hear from you about this.

Where organizations are concerned our policy so far has been a judicious mixture consisting of large parts of the obvious with a zest of reasonable risk. Sometimes, as in the case of the Civic Square Theatre and the Canadian String Quartet, the risk went thoroughly wrong; other times, as in the case of the Manitoba Theatre Centre and The Canada Council Train, it went splendidly right. No one now thinks of the Manitoba Theatre Centre as being an artistic risk – but at the beginning it was just that. Would you like to see the Council take more risks with new and untried projects some of which will undoubtedly fail – bearing in mind that this will have to be done at the expense of the well established? Do you wish to see us with our fingers crossed in apprehension until the knuckles go white, or our hands raised in blessings for the tried and the true.

There is another problem of the Chinese box kind within this general question. I have spoken mainly about projects which were new themselves but not new in kind. But the officers of the Council, and indeed you yourselves, must guard against a kind of Bolushkism directed against the newer forms of art, or newer methods of work and creation. This general problem is reflected in the Conference's guidance paper which states that some persons consulted felt that the Council should "reassess its concentration on the traditional European arts and give more consideration to indigenous art forms".

I am not entirely clear as to the meaning of "indigenous" as it is used here; but I take it that it could include the development of newer and the extension of existing arts forms into a blend particularly our own – and in this sense I find it a stimulating comment and would hope that it will be discussed here. It may be one of the functions of art that it should hold, as 'twere the mirror up to nature; but it is surely not valid that we should hold the mirror up to the art of others. If we do so, we run the risk of becoming only pale imitators. And yet we surely do our arts no service if we any of us

abandon forms which have been developed in Europe and which still exist precisely because they have withstood the ravages of time and because they have in the past provided the form of expression for some of the greatest creations of the human spirit.

The comment, if I understand it rightly, does not imply that traditional forms should be abandoned, but rather that the Council is at present placing too much emphasis on their manifestation in Canada. I can assure you that this is the kind of assessment that we try to make at the Council and this seminar is a good occasion for us to make another one. We are continually concerned – and indeed we wake up in the middle of the night and go hot and cold all over – at what we may *not* be doing. But I must ask you whether or not the concentration which is referred to in the comment is not itself a reflection of what you yourselves are at present doing, and this in turn a reflection of public taste? For (as Samuel Butler has observed) every man's work, whether it be literature or music or pictures or architecture or anything else, is always a portrait of himself, and the more he tries to conceal himself the more clearly will his character appear in spite of him. I think it would be most valuable to all of us here from the Council to know what, in your opinion, are the manifestations of indigenous art forms which should command our greater attention and care. If genius means little more than the faculty of perceiving in an unhabitual way, then where are our unhabitual ways? I like to think that our Council will not be unreceptive to what you may have to suggest nor unprepared to take the necessary risks which may be involved.

I would now like to put to you another problem of a different order which is still a present issue. And may I say that I am having a delightful evening unloading these questions on your collective wisdom. The Canada Council has always worked from what I might describe as an empirical basis – that is to say, we have tried to build on experience, taking each request put to us on its own merits and then learning from the results of our action. In this way policy has been built up and can be applied to present problems. Therefore our policy rests essentially upon a series of qualitative artistic judgments made by our advisers.

Now there have been put to us from time to

time other bases for grants – and in particular it has been suggested that grants could be based upon the application of certain formulas. For instance, in the case of theatre, it would be possible to devise a formula for a grant based upon the length of a run, the relation of box office to expenditure and the percentage of house. This would mean in effect that certain companies accepted by the Council would have the formula applied *after* each production, and would receive a grant based upon an automatic application of the formula. This would tend to assume that public acceptance of a performance is a firm criterion for judgment. It is one criterion, but we doubt that it is necessarily the best. The Council has so far firmly resisted this method of operation and has tended to react like the stag at bay whenever it is even suggested.

Nevertheless, this kind of proposal brings forward again the ever present consideration as to what condition may reasonably be attached to grants. Should the Council, for instance, set certain levels of attendance before being prepared to consider assistance? Or should it, for instance, require that a performing organization earn at least 50 per cent of its revenue at the box office? Or 60 per cent? Should there be a minimum from the province or the municipality? So far our grants have been made primarily on artistic quality, and we have tried to ensure that this was allied with at least a reasonable measure of financial stability. By “financial stability” we only too often mean simply an apparent ability in a pinch to meet a deficit as the result of the respect the organization commands in the community it serves. In our opinion the risks which we are all running at the moment because of serious deficits are very great indeed. It will only take one or two bankruptcies to damage the cause of the arts very seriously in the public mind. Therefore as accumulated deficits grow, and hang like an albatross around our neck, the pressure on the Council to begin applying rigid and limiting formulas naturally grows.

In this general context, may I ask you if you consider that any organization receiving subsidy should be required to show that a certain fixed percentage of its revenues will be derived from provincial, municipal or private sources before it can expect assistance from a national body – whatever form this may take. If such provisos

were firmly maintained would they in effect draw out the extra funds we need, or would they simply ruin the lot of us? These are perhaps loaded questions and I hope that they will not go off and hurt anyone. I simply wish to throw them out for you to consider – though you will observe that the fuses are lit.

I now come finally – and I do mean finally – to a very immediate problem. I think that when Dr. Trueman talks about the Council's past on Friday he will place some emphasis on the policy of our first chairman, Brooke Claxton, to ensure that the Council sank into the Canadian scene – not just simply into the artistic scene but into the social fabric. And this the Council did deliberately to create a stronger image for the arts among the unconverted, the artistically unwashed, the Philistines, the Yahoos and all others towering in the confidence of their ignorance. Comment across the country seems to show that the Council was successful at least in this. We are often criticized for not doing enough for the local boys, but the Council's right to *be* is no longer seriously questioned. The Council has become, as it were, a good Canadian thing.

Now then, during these seven years we have almost as an article of faith stayed away from any direct interference in artistic policy, though from time to time we may have felt the quicksand under our feet. I think I can say that the Council will firmly continue to stay away from direct interference. And this is as it should be.

But it does seem to us, as we look at the present scene, that the arts in Canada have now reached a point where some central direction is required in the field of organization. And this, I think, falls within the larger area of planning of which the Minister spoke last night. We have in mind for instance the kind of direction and planning which would establish a strong and efficient central booking agency under which all touring companies would be required to operate. This already is in Centennial plans. Co-ordination which might send students from our art schools to specialize in theatre design. Direction, or a continuing dialogue, on the one hand to relate the work of university drama departments to the National Theatre School, on the other hand to ensure that talent is given advanced professional training in the theatre. In the field of music, direction and planning

which would relate instrumental training, particularly string playing, to orchestral requirements. Planning which might establish the National Youth Orchestra as a year-round operation with organized employment opportunities for its graduate players. Planning even extended into the delicate and complex field of recorded music. Planning which might make it possible for the staff of the larger art galleries to assist the smaller galleries on an advisory basis. Planning which would place young playwrights with theatre companies capable of giving them workshop productions. Not artistic direction, you understand, but rather planning which takes the form of the application of common sense to administrative problems; direction which would build up the services of the arts and make for easier and fuller communication and understanding among artists in many parts of the country.

If we have not done this yet on any extended scale, it is not because we are pusillanimous, but rather for lack of funds and because we have been trained to think of ourselves more as an Army Service Corps than as front line troops. We should, however, very much like to know your present thinking on this thorny problem and to have your further advice.

I wish now at the end of my talk that I could be a prophet new inspired, telling of marvels to come and making certainties out of the uncertain. But I can't. As the years have gone by while I have been working at the Council – and they have been a marvellous time, thanks to you – I begin to think more and more that we should all go on doing more and more of what we can do to the best of our ability; that we should have more and more resources and plans with which to do it; that we should not grasp at shadows cast from elsewhere but rather remain true to our own substance – to the force that through the green fuse drives the flower. If we do, then when (as my insurance broker puts it) we here step through the Veil, we are likely, I think, very likely to find that we have created something astonishingly much our own. The pity of it is that most of us may not be here to enjoy it all. But then in the long centuries of the arts, this does not really matter. And that is perhaps our greatest strength.

Members

Chairman: JEAN MARTINEAU

Vice-Chairman: J. FRANCIS LEDDY

REV. JEAN ADRIEN ARSENAULT
MRS. W. J. DORRANCE
MARCEL FARIBAULT
G. EDWARD HALL
HENRY D. HICKS
D. PARK JAMIESON
STUART KEATE
LUC LACOURCIÈRE
MME ANNETTE LASALLE-LEDUC

NAPOLÉON LEBLANC
DOUGLAS V. LEPAN
F. LYNCH-STANTON
C. J. MACKENZIE
TREVOR F. MOORE
MISS KATHLEEN RICHARDSON
J. W. T. SPINKS
SAMUEL STEINBERG
GERALD M. WINTER

Investment Committee

GRAHAM TOWERS, *Chairman*

MARCEL FARIBAULT
G. ARNOLD HART

J. G. HUNGERFORD
JEAN MARTINEAU

Officers

Director: A. W. TRUEMAN

Associate Director: EUGÈNE BUSSIÈRE

Assistant Director (Arts): PETER M. DWYER

Secretary-Treasurer: LILLIAN BREEN

Supervisor of Scholarship Programme: HENRI CHARBONNEAU

Chief of Information Services: LANGEVIN COTÉ

*Secretary, Canadian National Commission
for Unesco:* DAVID W. BARTLETT

Address

THE CANADA COUNCIL
One Forty Wellington Street, Ottawa 4

The cover of this Annual Report
was designed by Harry Kelman
the inside of the book was designed
by the Information Services
of The Canada Council
composed in Linotype Times Roman
and printed on Zephyr Antique Book Paper
manufactured by the Rolland Paper Co. Limited
the whole was printed letterpress
by Mortimer Limited Ottawa

Photographs in the arts section
by Peter Smith, Courtney G. McMahon
and Henri Paul, respectively