



National Film Board productions are seen by large cinema and television audiences in Canada and overseas

## Films

Feature-length fiction films are rarely produced in Canada but, generally speaking, Canadian artists have found a ready acceptance by foreign film producers. Canadian documentary films are outstanding, owing largely to the efforts of the National Film Board, which circulates motion pictures, film strips and still photographs of cultural, national and international interest.

The Board has won well over 100

international awards since 1942. These range from Hollywood "Oscars" to the Grand Prix at the Cannes Film Festival. Twenty-three of these awards have gone to films made by Norman McLaren, a gifted animator who draws, paints and scratches, directly on film, harmonies of sound and design.

This pioneering public film production has stimulated many private companies in the field of the commercial documentary, several of which have also gained top awards in international competition.

## Radio and Television

Radio in Canada has been in existence since 1919. To give the people of Canada a national service of distinctively Canadian character, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was established in 1936 by Act of Parliament. By commissioning original music, poetry, drama and opera, the CBC provides a strong stimulus to Canadian artists. Private radio stations share the airwaves with the CBC. The latter has a special Northern Service to meet the needs of the growing population of Canada's North and an International Service that broadcasts in 11 languages: English, French, German, Czech, Portuguese, Spanish, Slovak, Russian, Ukrainian, Polish and Hungarian.

From a very modest beginning in 1952, television also has grown into two national networks that penetrate the homes of four out of five Canadians. Because of the high cost caused by a small population and great distances, the CBC was first encouraged to develop this field which, in any case, appeared less attractive to private telecasters. As with radio, however, the CBC (TV) and private television stations now compete for viewers' attention. In 1962 a private TV network (CTV) was established.

A Board of Broadcast Governors regulates both public and private broadcasting and telecasting.

CBC-TV produces a show on "The Lively Arts" for a National Network Programme

## Architecture

The first effective and original expressions of Canadian architecture were the igloo and the tepee, and following those, the log cabin. However, Canadian architects have borrowed heavily from their neighbours in the United States and their forebears in Europe. The Georgian and Regency style-houses of Toronto, the Normanesque dwellings of Quebec, the Gothic and classical influence in the facades of many public buildings are all part of old-world traditions. The United States' influence can be seen in the low, spacious houses of the West Coast and in the newer factories and industrial buildings of Eastern Canada. But in some communities—notably in Vancouver, one of the least traditional of all Canadian cities—regional styles of architecture are developing.

Architecture is young in Canada and architects are still feeling their way toward a combination of aesthetic appeal and distinctive style, with the solution of problems of local climate, terrain and materials.

