

and, in the 1960s, the Mirvish Gallery and the Carmen Lamanna Gallery. By the late 1950s a range of artists, slightly younger than Painters Eleven, began to exhibit, a number of the most important becoming associated with the Isaacs Gallery, notably Michael Snow (b. 1929), Joyce Wieland (b. 1931), Graham Coughtry (b. 1931), Gordon Rayner (b. 1935), John Meredith (b. 1933), and Dennis Burton (b. 1933).

Eastern artists

The isolation that characterized Montreal and Toronto in the 1930s and 1940s was more severe in the Maritimes and the West. The two most original artists in the East both lived in Saint John, New Brunswick: Jack Humphrey (1901-67) and Miller Brittain (1912-68) received their training in the United States, and became members of the CAS. Their work was focused on their immediate situation, Brittain's views of everyday life influenced by the Americans Reginald Marsh and Raphael Soyer. In 1945, Brittain was appointed an official war artist. The war art program, involving artists from across the country, was of special importance for the younger painters, four of whom have had a major impact on art in the East — Lawren P. Harris (b. 1910), Alex Colville (b. 1920), Bruno Bobak (b. 1923) and Molly Lamb Bobak (b. 1923). Alex Colville taught at Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, from 1946-63 and moved to Wolfville, Nova Scotia, in 1971. He has become one of the best known and appreciated of Canadian artists both here and in Europe, being described by one London critic as "perhaps the most important realist (painter) in the western world". His work and his teaching have been important factors in the work of others, among them Christopher Pratt (b. 1935) and Mary Pratt (b. 1935) who were students at Mount Allison. More recently the most radical developments in the East have centred on the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design in Halifax. Since Garry Neill Kennedy (b. 1935) became its president in 1967, it has become noted for the experimental and progressive work of its staff and students and as a forum of critical debate with artists and critics from Canada, the United States and Europe.

Western artists

In contrast to the general situation in the East, and although the early years were as inauspicious, art in the West has subsequently shown a more vigorous development. The art schools in the West played a substantial part in the absence, until recent years, of more widely based art communities. Vancouver had to adjust to the loss of two leading figures; Fred Varley moved to Ottawa in 1936 and Jock Macdonald went to Calgary in 1946 and the next year to Toronto to teach at the OCA. The major roles at the Vancouver School of Art were taken over by Jack Shadbolt (b. 1909) and B.C. Binning (1909-76);