

National Gallery shows Canadian painting of the Thirties

Canadian Painting in the Thirties, a major exhibition that shows the development of painting in Canada during the 1930s, from a nationalist Toronto-based art scene to an internationalist Montreal school, was opened by the Prime Minister at the National Gallery of Canada on January 30. It closes on March 2.



Self-portrait (1933), by Paraskeva Clark, 1898-

As part of the Gallery's national program, the exhibition will be on view at the Vancouver Art Gallery and the Art Gallery of Ontario in the spring and early summer. Part of it will be seen at the Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Calgary; the Edmonton Art Gallery; the Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation and the Musée d'art contemporain, Montreal.

Organized by the National Gallery's assistant curator of Post-Confederation Art, Charles Hill, *Canadian Painting in the Thirties* includes more than 100 paintings borrowed from public and private collections across Canada — 31 come from the Gallery's own permanent collection.

All the works, as well as documentary photographs of many of the artists, have been reproduced in the two-volume, French and English, catalogue which consists of seven essays beginning with the absorption of the Group



Young Canadian (1932), by Charles Comfort, 1900-

of Seven into the Canadian Group of Painters. The catalogue states in part: "In Canada, the years between the on-

set of the Depression and the outbreak of the Second World War were years of significant change and transition. The



Gatineau Madonna (1940), by André Biéler