

(g) *National Film Board*.—The continuation and extension, as a peace-time service, of the activities of the National Film Board, now functioning under the Department of War Services.

(h) *Chartered Associations*.—The adequate support of associations which serve the public by:—

(1) Some of the participating organizations suggest that grants be made to those bodies which have, by Act of Parliament or charter, definite responsibilities for public service, and the granting of subsidies to any federally chartered, cultural association which is, by constitution and activities, able to stimulate employment and high living standards. The Royal Canadian Academy requests an increase of its grant.

(2) Orchestral subsidies for a national orchestral training centre on a pro rata basis as outlined in part I (a) music brief.

(See briefs by the Royal Canadian Academy, The Canadian Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers, The Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour and the Music Committee.)

4. *Industrial Art*.—The improvement of industrial design by:—

(a) The enactment of laws securing effective protection for Canadian designers.

The copyright laws, as laid down in the Berne Treaty, protect, in theory, the artist who is author of a design. In actual practice there is still widespread piracy and plagiarism of designs, (1) from countries which were not signatories to the treaty, and (2) from countries where the designers are too remote to make effective protest.

The effect upon the Canadian designer is not so much that his designs are stolen, as that this easy way of design importation mitigates against the employment of Canadians or reduces employment to the irregular and ignoble task of adapting the designs of others.

The effect upon the export trade in manufactured articles is that, with its high production costs, Canada cannot compete with other countries in lines of similar design. It could do so with unique, high standard designs.

Legislation to encourage original industrial design might consist of the requirement that all merchandise be marked with the name of the designer. This would be no more difficult of application than the law now requiring certain imported merchandise to be marked with the name of the country of origin.

(b) *Tax Exemptions*: (1) Tax relief for industrial art industries to encourage Canadian design. (2) The use of some portion of excess profits for the preparation of plans for post-war projects.

(See brief by the Royal Architectural Institute.)

(c) Adequate aid for research in industry with a view to closer collaboration of the Canadian designer and manufacturer.

(d) The extension of facilities for technological training in industrial design.

(*Re Industrial Design*, see statements by Royal Canadian Academy, Royal Architectural Institute, Canadian Society of Graphic Arts, Sculptors' Society of Canada, Canadian Painter-Etchers and Engravers, Canadian Group of Painters, Canadian Guild of Potters, and Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour.)

5. *Development and Research*

(a) Exploration and development of ceramic clay belts for commercial use and the development of other natural resources useful to the art industries.

(b) Greater facilities for technological research and experiment related to art in industry, the craft ends of art and all matters useful to the arts.