

3. *National Institutions.*—Central institutions and services which function throughout the whole fabric of Canadian cultural life should have greatly expanded facilities, and new institutions should be initiated for services not now available.

- (a) *National Orchestral Training Centre.*—The establishment of national orchestral training centre.

In countries where music has become essential in the daily life of the people governments have led the way by subsidies and national music centres.

The amazing growth of interest in music across the dominion calls for government recognition of music as one of the most important factors in Canada's future well-being and development.

A national orchestral training centre for the training of players, composers, and conductors, together with financial assistance to provincial orchestras on a pro rata basis to local grants, would not only provide permanent employment for many musicians but raise the standard of Canada's artistic life and appreciation.

(See brief submitted by Music Committee.)

- (b) *State Theatre.*—The establishment of a state theatre for professional musical and dramatic productions. This could be supplemented by a chain of regional theatres, financed by federal government assistance under arrangements with municipalities which would undertake to manage and maintain them.

(See statements by the Music Committee and the Dominion Drama Festival.)

- (c) *National Library.*—The establishment of a national library at Ottawa for circulation of books in Canada and for the sending of the best Canadian books to public libraries in other countries to create a better understanding of Canadian life.

(See statement by the Canadian Authors Association.)

The method of service proposed by the Canadian Library Council is endorsed.

- (d) *National Gallery.*—The extension of the National Gallery by the erection of a larger and fireproof building to house the national collections, and the increase of its grant for information services, travelling exhibitions, etc. The Miers and Markham Report (1932) on the museums of Canada says: "Taking Canada as a unit, it is a most extraordinary fact that less is spent upon the whole group of 125 museums than is spent upon one of the great museums in Great Britain, Germany, or the United States. . . . Both Great Britain and the United States spend 14 cents per head on museums and art galleries; Canada less than 5 cents per head per annum."

(For detailed proposals about housing the national collections see brief by Royal Canadian Academy.)

- (e) *National Archives.*—The enlargement of the National Archives to give greater exhibition and filing space as well as increased information services.

(See briefs by Royal Canadian Academy and Sculptors' Society of Canada.)

- (f) *King's Printer.*—The extension of the services of the King's Printer by up-to-date publicity for works published, such as reports on art, music, ethnology and crafts issued by the Department of Mines, and historical booklets issued by the National Archives.