

Dawson & Hind

Volume 11 Number 1



A Publication of The Association of Manitoba Museums

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Dawson and Hind — recipient of:
AASLH Certificate of Commendation '78
CMA Award of Merit '79

Simon James Dawson was appointed by the Canadian Government in 1857 to explore the country from Lake Superior westward to the Saskatchewan. His report was among the first to attract attention to the possibilities of the North West as a home for settlers. He was later to build the Dawson Route from Lake-of-the-Woods to Winnipeg, Manitoba.

William George Richardson Hind accompanied his brother, Henry Youle Hind, as official artist, when the latter was in command of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan exploration expedition of 1858. W. Hind revisited the North West in 1863-64 and painted numerous paintings of the people and general scenes.

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National Historic Site, Winnipeg

Courtesy Parks Canada

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AIMS OF THE ASSOCIATION

President

Object
The advancement of museum services in Manitoba by:

1st Vice-President

a) promoting the protection and preservation of objects, specimens, records and sites significant to the natural and human history of Manitoba

b) aiding in the improvement of museums in their role as educational institutions

2nd Vice-President

c) acting as a clearing-house for information of special interest to museums

d) promoting the exchange of exhibition material and the arrangement of exhibitions

Secretary

e) co-operating with other associations with similar aims

f) other methods as may from time to time be deemed appropriate

Treasurer

Invitation To Membership

You are invited to join the Association of Manitoba Museums so as to take part in its activities and provide support for its projects.

Activities and Projects

A number of activities and projects are planned to help the AMM achieve its objectives. These include:

Winnipeg

a) the publication of a regular newsletter and/or quarterly to discuss the activities of the museums, provide information on exhibits, and to distribute technical and curatorial information

b) a regularly updated list of museums in the Province, including their main fields of interest and a list of personnel

Manitoba East

c) conducting training seminars aimed at discussing problems of organization, financing, managing and exhibitions at an introductory level

Manitoba West

d) organizing travelling exhibits to tour Manitoba

e) the completion of a provincial inventory to assist in preserving our cultural heritage

Manitoba Central

MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATIONS

Individual Membership - open to any resident of Manitoba who wishes to promote the aims of the Association, whether or not he or she is connected with a museum. Annual fee - \$10.

Associate Membership - this includes institutions and individuals outside the Province of Manitoba who wish to promote the aims of the Association, whether or not such member is connected with a museum. Annual fee - \$10.

Institutional Membership - this is restricted to museums located within the Province of Manitoba. Annual membership fee is based on the museum's annual budget as follows:

	Annual Budget	Membership Fee
	100	15
	1,001	25
	20,001	35
	40,001	50
	80,001	75
	160,001 plus	100
Student Councillor		

Past President

Further information may be obtained by writing to the Secretary-Treasurer, Association of Manitoba Museums, 190 Rupert Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0N2

Editor's Forum

B. DIANE SKALENDA

Editor

Dawson and Hind

With the provincial grant to museums remaining the same over the past ten years, there is certainly no need to editorialize the fact that inflation is affecting the museum community. A \$2,000 grant in 1972 is worth less than \$800 today! Competition for the limited funds available to non-profit organizations from both the public and private sectors has never been keener. Appeals for funds have to be more convincing and better presented than ever before. Museums must re-access their goals and objectives to determine whether or not they are meeting the needs of the public they serve. In order to obtain most funding, it is no longer sufficient just to have a collection and be open.

Independent initiatives and creative thinking are the best tools to ensure funding for your museum. It is imperative that museums not only think of funding in terms of grants, but also through fund-raising and marketing endeavours.

This issue of Dawson and Hind features information on financial assistance available through the National Museums of Canada's Museums Assistance Programmes including Conservation, Exhibition, Registration, Training, Special Activities, and Upgrading and Equipment Assistance. We are also publishing information on the Province of Manitoba's annual museums' grant under the "Museums and Miscellaneous Grants Act"; as well as the joint federal/provincial "Destination Manitoba" programme.

The Jewish Historical Society's latest exhibit *Selkirk Avenue Revisited—The Hub of Winnipeg's North End* is the result of assistance from a number of government agencies. An article by Dorothy Hershfield and Esther Nisenholt on this exhibit clearly demonstrates how an interesting concept can be turned into an exciting exhibit and at the same time generate both financial and moral support.

In keeping with the tone of this issue, AMM President, Tim Worth, reports on the Association President's Meeting held in last spring in Ottawa. A Prime Ministerial Press Conference announcing the construction of new facilities for the National Museum of Man and the National Art Gallery, and a tour of the Canadian Conservation Institute, were highlights of this Ottawa sojourn.

The depressed economy is something we are all learning to deal with on a day-to-day basis. Hopefully it will be a temporary state of affairs. Until the economy does improve, however, museums will be challenged as never before to provide the best possible maintenance and interpretation of the collections in their care. Are you prepared to accept this challenge?

B.D.S.

UPDATE:

CCI Mobile Conservation Lab Internships 1983

The Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) is pleased to announce the availability, of its Mobile Conservation Laboratory Internships for 1983.

These Internships are twelve months in duration and are designed to give practical experience to recent graduates of conservation training programmes, conservators and conservation technicians with relevant prior experience.

Internships will encompass work and training in laboratories at the CCI headquarters in Ottawa as well as work among Canada's museums and galleries through tours of duty in the Institute's mobile laboratories.

The deadline for applying is October 15, 1982. Application forms and guidelines, as well as further information and assistance, may be obtained by contacting the Coordinator, Mobile Conservation Laboratory Service, Canadian Conservation Institute, 1030 Innes Road, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8 — (613) 998-3721.

Correction Notice

Did you notice that two photo captions were reversed in Charles Brandt's article "Care and Storage of Works of Art on Paper" in the last issue of *Dawson and Hind*? For those of you who didn't, please note the captions under the photos on pages 52 and 55 should be reversed. Our apologies to the author for this oversight on our part.

Local History Books Eligible for Support

Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources Minister Eugene Kostyra has announced that local community history committees may be eligible for up to \$2,500 in grant assistance toward the cost incurred in preparation of books on their local community history.

Non-profit organizations, ad hoc committees and individuals involved in the writing and publication of local histories of Manitoba which are currently underway, or being planned, may apply for financial assistance under the Local Histories Grants Program.

The minister pointed out that many cities, towns and municipalities in Manitoba will be celebrating their centennials during the 1980s, and these commemorative events have created an increased interest among Manitobans in the history of their local community.

Application forms, criteria and guidelines for the Local Histories Grants Program are available by writing or calling the Historic Resources Branch, 200 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg R3C 1T5, telephone 944-3844.

CMA Membership Discount Available

As a benefit of membership in the AMM, you are eligible for a special 25% reduction in membership in the Canadian Museums Association. That's \$30, instead of the regular individual membership fee of \$40 — a rate which has not changed for three years.

The CMA plays an important role as the national voice and professional association for the museum community in Canada. As a result of its Strategic Plan for the future, the CMA is moving in new directions, strengthening its services and representing the interests of members. A Government and Public Policy Committee has been established to spearhead a more active advocacy role; CMA publications are being improved; and significant research activities, such as a national salary study, are being undertaken.

The benefits of CMA membership include: the newsletter *Museogramme*, the quarterly journal *Gazette*, the Museum Documentation Centre in Ottawa, specialized bibliographies and directories at special rates, the booksales programme offering substantial discounts, the correspondence course, bursary programme, accreditation programme, awards programme and the largest Annual Conference for museum and art gallery people in Canada.

To join the CMA, write 280 Metcalfe St., Suite 202, Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1R7. Institutional memberships are also available.

An Ottawa Sojourn

TIM WORTH

President

Association of Manitoba Museums

The month of February has developed into a period of inter-relation between the various museums and related associations in Canada. Last February the Canadian Museums Association hosted a meeting in Ottawa. Such meetings allow the exchange of views and news on local and national issues. Some issues affect a few and others affect us all. In the two-day meeting held jointly at the National Museum of Man and National Art Gallery, many points of view and various levels of assistance were exchanged. Represented at the meeting were most of the provincial museums associations, art gallery associations, zoos and planetaria, historical societies, conservationists and the international museum community. Such diverse representation guaranteed an exchange of view points and the possibility that solutions might be found for common problems.

Discussed at the meeting were such issues as the Federal Cultural Policy Review, the Museums Assistance Programme of the National Museums of Canada, and the Awards and Training programmes of the Canadian Museums Association.

In some respect community museums might have difficulty relating to many of these issues. As they are a part of the museum community, however, it is essential that they be represented in order that their views be conveyed and interpreted to those from the larger organizations.

Representing the Federal Cultural Review Committee, Ann Davis (formerly of the Winnipeg Art Gallery) brought to the meeting the Status Report of that Committee and their concerns. She indicated that the Committee has come to an understanding of the vast diversity of the Canadian cultural scene—one that they did not possess when they started their study. It also became apparent as a result of their investigation that many of the federal and provincial government departments

often work in contradiction to each another's decreed goals or objectives. At the present time the Committee is in the process of writing its final report and developing its specific recommendations. These recommendations will be made public, contrary to what was originally intended by the government.

Another topic of discussion at the meeting was the review of the Museums Assistance Programme currently being carried out by the National Museums of Canada. This review is purely an internal look at the programme to assess their successes and failures without laying a value judgement on any of them. In carrying out the evaluation, several issues are being addressed:

- the quality, extent and functioning of a national network of museums and National Exhibition Centres;



Hosts of the Ottawa meeting — CMA Executive Director John McAvery (left) and President John Vollmer (right)

Tim Worth

- the role of the Museums Assistance Programme in the creation of a museum network;
- the extent to which the creation of a network has increased the physical and intellectual access to cultural heritage and the preservation of that cultural heritage; and
- the adequacy of the Museums Assistance Programme's structure, funding levels, and resource allocation in meeting the needs of the museum community.

Since its inception, the Museum's Assistance Programme has provided money under eight separate programmes. Of these, 74% of the funding has gone to the Core Funding Programme and the Capital Assistance Programme. The only programme not being funded at the present time is that of assistance to specialized museums. A report on the status of the Museums Assistance Programme will be made available in the near future. However, the delegates were cautioned not to expect to see any judgements being made about any of the programmes supervised by the National Museums of Canada.

Representatives from Statistics Canada appeared to inform the delegates of the relative usefulness of that federal service. They indicated not many requests were made to Stats Canada for information pertinent to the museum community. They hoped that by appearing at this meeting, they would encourage the museum community to make use of this "valuable resource".

The Awards Committee of the Canadian Museums Association has been reviewing its programmes as well as looking at those of related organizations. It was suggested to the delegates that it would be beneficial to the museum community at large if all organizations could establish an awards programme and that such programmes relate to each other on an equal basis. This standardization could enable someone who has been recognized in Manitoba to receive equal recognition in Newfoundland or British Columbia. Standardization aside, it is at the same time recognized that some differences in various awards programmes are necessary to reflect regional differences.

Several small topics also were discussed. It was indicated that the Canadian Museums Association's Correspondence Course was temporarily withdrawn for revision. The course is intended to provide a basic understanding of the philosophy and methodology of working in the museum field. It is also used by a number of provincial associations as the basis for their own training schemes.

International Museum Day and its celebration was also a topic of discussion at the meeting. The problem of celebrating on one fixed day has been universally controversial. The International Council of Museums, which initiated the celebration, recently decided to sanction its celebration at any time during the week in which May 18th falls. Although this provides a bit more flexibility, community museums are not bound to follow this guideline if it is not suitable.

During the course of the first day a press conference was called by the Department of Communications to announce the construction of new facilities for the National Museum of Man and the National Art Gallery in the National Capital Region. When this impending announcement became known to the delegates, they decided to attend en masse.

At the press conference, the Minister of Communications, Francis Fox, announced that the federal government has set aside \$185 million for the project which is expected to take approximately five years. In justifying this decision, Mr. Fox said, *I regard the National Gallery and the Museum of Man as national monuments and invaluable public resources which can tell us in both historical and aesthetic terms where we have been, where we are now and where we will be in the future.*

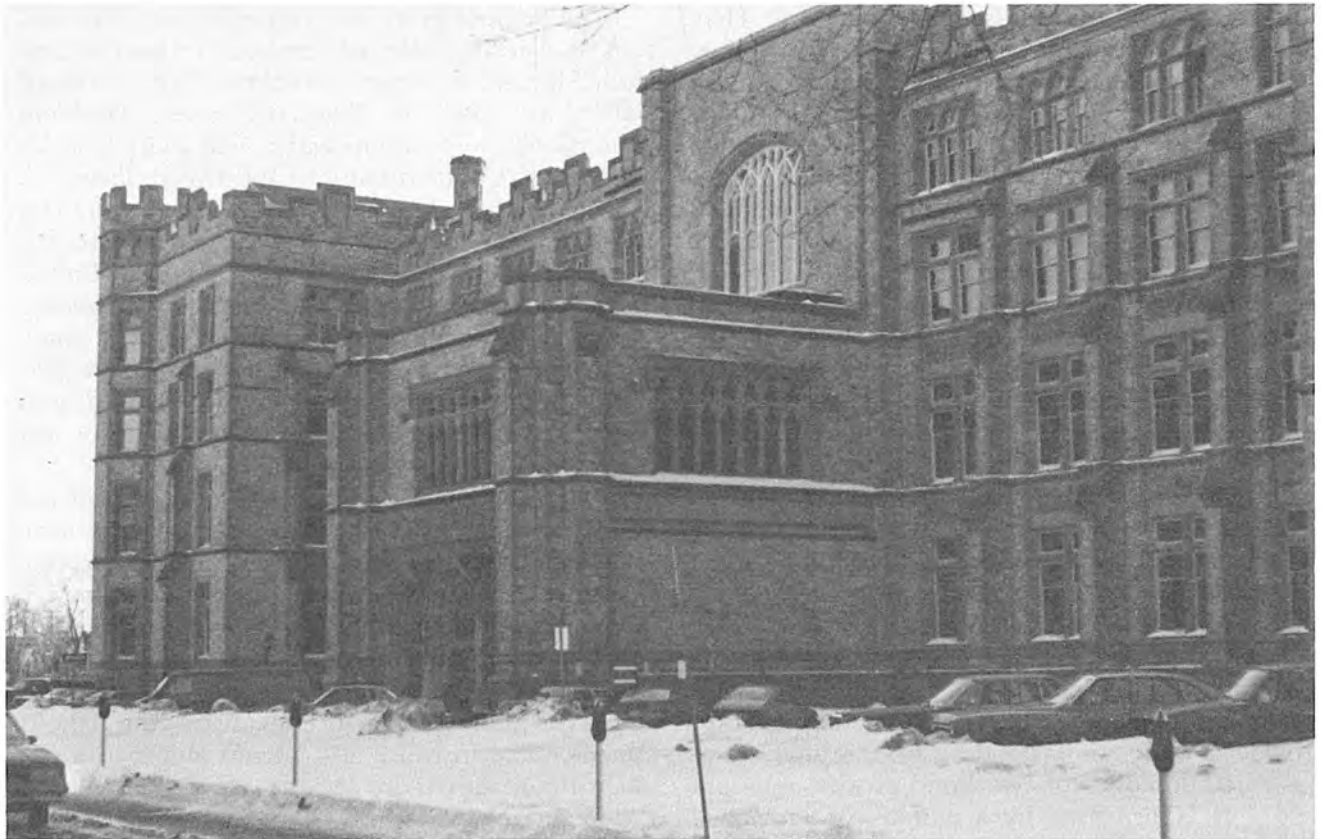
The responsibility for overseeing the construction of these facilities will rest on Dr. Jean Sutherland Boggs, a former director of the National Gallery of Canada. Dr. Boggs will serve as President of a special corporation which will exist solely to supervise the construction of the two facilities. In announcing her appointment, Mr. Fox stated *there are very few people with her broad experience of museums and galleries in Canada, in the United States and in the rest of the world. Even among the people with such experience, only a small number have her clear vision of the ultimate purpose of a gallery or museum, and the sensibility to imagine the meaning of such institutions for our country.*

While in Ottawa, I also took advantage of the opportunity to visit the Canadian Conservation Institute. Despite setbacks in recent years, the Institute (CCI) has managed to regroup its activities and to develop strong programmes around its core of conservators and conservation technicians. The CCI has a national responsibility to help conserve publicly-owned collections throughout Canada. The Institute also advises and carries out scientific research on various aspects of conservation and related topics.

The programme which has given community museums across Canada broad access to conser-



Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, along with Minister of Communications Francis Fox, announcing at an Ottawa press conference the construction of new facilities for the National Museum of Man and the National Art Gallery. *Tim Worth*



The National Museum of Man

Tim Worth

vation services, has been the Mobile Laboratories. Under this programme which was created two years ago, community museums can obtain solutions to common problems which might not ordinarily be available to them.

At the time of my visit, a group of technicians who will be staffing the Mobile Labs this coming season were being shown the intricacies of quill work and the techniques of conserving such material. During their training period, these technicians are exposed to many different situations in a laboratory environment.

The purpose of the CCI is to help conserve our heritage. In one instance, a large map, over 40 feet long, was being treated. Before treatment could commence, it had to be washed in a container especially built to accommodate its size. After it dried, long hours were spent returning it to a con-

dition where the map could be safely displayed in the future. In other locations pottery was being recreated from mere shards, waterlogged wood was being stabilized to enable its existence in a "normal healthy" environment, and furniture with pieces missing or loose was being made whole and solid. In the textile lab there exists custom-made equipment which can handle very large textiles such as tapestries.

The many activities of the Canadian Conservation Institute play an important role in ensuring the preservation of the collections in our care.

Meetings of associated museologists, whether in Ottawa or another location, are an effective way of communicating the problems and developments of related organizations. Such opportunities must be taken advantage of and met in a positive manner.



Canadian Conservation Institute — Ottawa

Tim Worth

Selkirk Avenue Revisited – The Hub of Winnipeg's North End

DOROTHY HERSHFIELD

ESTHER NISENHOLT

Jewish Historical Society of Western Canada
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Few streets in Winnipeg have the background, the tradition, the international flavour of Selkirk Avenue. It has been compared to the Lower East Side of New York, Montreal's St. Urbain Street, and Toronto's The Ward.

A study of Henderson Directories starting in 1903, reveals that Selkirk Avenue at that time was in the main residential and Anglo-Saxon in character. By 1906 the street reflected events in eastern Europe: the increasing frequency and violence of pogroms against Jews accelerated their emigration to Canada and the West, and a sprinkling of Jewish names began to appear on the street. Gradually,

verandahs were replaced by store-fronts to accommodate family enterprises. In this way, Jewish merchants and tradesmen altered the nature of the street. By 1914, Selkirk Avenue between Salter and McGregor was predominantly a business street. From the river to Salter, and from McGregor to the CPR tracks the street remained largely residential, with a great ethnic mixture.

In the summer of 1980 the Jewish Historical Society embarked on an oral history project. Two students employed by the Society through the Secretary of State's Multicultural Summer Programme, under the guidance of professional staff of the



Oretzki's Department Store on Selkirk Avenue, circa 1930.

Jewish Historical Society of Western Canada



A Selkirk Avenue landmark at 407 Selkirk Avenue — Grosney's Kosher Delicatessen, circa 1941
J.H.S.



Namak's Beauty Parlor which was located at 390 Selkirk Avenue, circa 1938
J.H.S.

Society, conducted interviews with people who had lived, worked, or conducted business on Selkirk Avenue. The Society's oral history chairman, Mrs. Roz Usiskin, together with staff, discussed the program, and arrived at a questionnaire that would cover the scope of information sought. At the same time, Mrs. Usiskin, who lectures in Sociology at the University of Winnipeg, reported that her colleagues, Professor Ross McCormack of the History Department and Assistant Dean of Arts, and Professor John Hofley of the Sociology Department, expressed great interest in this undertaking. They viewed it as a pilot project that would encourage other ethnic groups to follow, so that a broad, wide-ranging historical picture of the North End would evolve, and they volunteered to lend their expertise. Esther Nisenholt, Society archivist, researched the Henderson Directories beginning with the 1903 edition, to try to pinpoint names and locations of Jewish people on the street. Of course, not all names are readily identi-

fied as to ethnic background, so in some cases an educated guess was made. However, this effort did provide many names, and together with releases in the Anglo-Jewish press, and by word of mouth, more names were obtained. The Society eventually produced forty rich, well-documented interviews, and collected many photographs of Selkirk Avenue. The Jewish and Anglo-Jewish newspapers (some dating back to 1911!) were also researched and some fascinating material was mined from this source as well.

The aim was to gain an understanding of the role Selkirk Avenue played in the life of Winnipeg's Jewish immigrants and how it helped to shape the larger community in which they lived, worked and socialized.

After two years of intense activity, the original concept, begun as an oral history project, culminated in the exhibit, *Selkirk Avenue Revisited—The Hub of Winnipeg's North End*. When the decision was made to enlarge the scope of opera-

tion and to incorporate the materials gathered into a formal exhibit, a call went out to the community for photographs, documents and information. From the very beginning of the project, the Society received very generous assistance from Professors McCormack and Hofley. From this working arrangement the Society was able to enter into a co-sponsorship effort to mount an exhibit at the University of Winnipeg for a three week period—March 14th to April 4, 1982. Another source of invaluable assistance came from the Society president, Harry Gutkin, who designed the exhibit, and spent many hours with staff writing text and captions.

The exhibit opened officially on March 14th at the University of Winnipeg. The chairman was Mr. Bob Siddall, Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Winnipeg. Greetings were extended by Dr. Robin Farquhar, University President, Roger Collet, Regional Director of the Department of Secretary of State, Multiculturalism Directorate, the Honourable Eugene Kostyra, Manitoba Minister of Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources, Councillor Helen Promislow from the City of Winnipeg, and Nancy Dunn representing the Honourable Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration. Mr. Harry Gutkin, President of the Jewish Historical Society, declared the exhibit officially open. A reception followed in Riddell Hall and Professor Reg Skene's Drama Group presentation **IMAGES OF SELKIRK AVENUE**, based on the oral history interviews, was warmly and enthusiastically received by everyone.

In conjunction with the exhibit, the University of Winnipeg sponsored a series of special events: lectures by Barbara Roberts, University of Winnipeg History Department, Professor Harold Troper, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Roz Usiskin, University of Winnipeg, Sociology Department, and Henry Trachtenberg, University of Winnipeg, History Department; a musical program by Eli Herscovitch and his Klezmerim, presented by the University of Winnipeg Student's Association; and a symposium on Selkirk Avenue with former residents, including Dr. Sheppy Hershfield, Sue Juravsky, Professor Ed Kleiman and Harry Walsh, Q.C. Originally intended for students, these events had a great appeal for the public and academic community as well.

SELKIRK AVENUE REVISITED reflects the Jewish experience, bringing to life individuals and families, institutions and businesses, workers and professionals who made the street a vibrant life force. Every field of endeavour was represented on Selkirk Avenue: butchers, bakers, plumbers,



Mrs. Sophie Shinewald (nee Aaron) standing in front of her house at 943 Selkirk Avenue wearing the St. John's High School uniform, circa 1926. *J.H.S.*

grocers, delicatessens, tinsmiths, glaziers and enterprises of every description. Most immigrants came with a trade in hand and many seamstresses and tailors found employment there. The more enterprising became self-employed, factory in the rear, store in front. From Main to McGregor, Selkirk Avenue was dotted with drug stores and offices of doctors and dentists. They were close to their immigrant clientele, and many Jewish practitioners spent their entire medical careers on the street ministering to their multi-ethnic patients. Selkirk Avenue was the centre for many Jewish institutions and organizations. The Hebrew Sick Benefit Association at 239 Selkirk was home to many

other societies and clubs; many social and political events took place there. The Mount Carmel Clinic, the Israelite Press, the Jewish Post were all part of the street. The home of Jewish drama in Winnipeg was the Queen's Theatre, sharing 239 Selkirk with the Hebrew Sick Benefit Association. Here Yiddish theatre flourished for a time, and reflected the diverse and changing tastes of its folk audience. The Times, Palace and Leland provided movie entertainment. In addition to English fare, they often featured Yiddish films, concerts, rallies and lectures. From modest homes came a generation of young people that entered every stream of Canadian life, some attaining distinction as poets, writers, economists, lawyers, doctors and athletes. (Leible Hershfield's book, **THE JEWISH ATHLETE: A NOSTALGIC VIEW** documents the athletic scene.)

Response to the exhibit has been very gratifying. The overwhelming feeling has been one of excitement and nostalgia, a feeling that the exhibit linked the past to the present, as well as to the future, and in many instances that a gap between the generations has been bridged. The exhibit has intensified the common bond not only within the Jewish community—an important aspect, of course,

but above all, the non-Jewish community has become aware of, and empathetic to, the Jewish experience in Winnipeg's North End.

The Jewish Historical Society of Western Canada gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Multiculturalism Directorate, Department of the Secretary of State, Government of Canada, The Jewish Foundation of Manitoba, the Department of Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources for the Province of Manitoba, and the assistance and cooperation of the University of Winnipeg.

After its stay at the University of Winnipeg, the exhibit was shown at the Shaarey Zedek Synagogue, Rosh Pina Synagogue, Herzlia Synagogue, Kelvin High School, Garden City Plaza, and Luxton School.

It will be shown for three weeks in July at the Pool of the Black Star, rotunda of the Legislature; in August at the Trizec Concourse; in September at the Y.M.H.A. and in October at the University of Manitoba as part of its "Focus Manitoba" conference.

The exhibit is available for display by organizations. For information re bookings please contact the Jewish Historical Society.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

TWELVE WAYS TO JEOPARDIZE YOUR GRANT

The following was borrowed from the Iowa Arts Council and contains excellent advice on what not to do when preparing a grant application.

Sloppiness and omissions — crude pencil or ink work, misspellings, scratched out words, no signatures.

The undercurrent that the province owes applicants a living — that any honest and intelligent self-expression should be funded.

Unrealistic spending projections — for example, applications projecting a 200% increase in request over the previous year, hoping granting agency will “cut” to a mere 100% increase.

Omission of track record. Failing to substantiate credibility of sponsoring agent and presuming that the granting agency can rely on reputation.

A large budget, but a mere \$50 request which suggests that public funds are not necessary, or a small budget which requests total support.

Inclusion of hospitality expenses in request (coffee, cake, etc.).

Underexplaining. Failure to provide enough descriptive and supportive material to explain the proposal.

Clear evidence of not having read the whole application including the instructions and definitions.

Use of political pressure — “friend of so and so”.

Hassling: Endless phone calls, endless supplements, endless pressure — all under the guise of enthusiasm.

Projects in which grant funds replace local funds which may be available.

Reasons, reasons, reasons for a late application! Deadlines for applications are stated and must be met.

A National Museums Policy for the 80's

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Review

At its meeting in September 1979, the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada (NMC) decided to undertake a full review of the Corporation's policies and programmes. The purpose of this review was to provide the Board with the information required to chart a course for the Corporation's activities in the next decade, a course which would ensure the continued development of excellence in museum programming for the Canadian people both in the Nation's capital and nation-wide.

Phase I

The first stage of the review process has involved close scrutiny of the Corporation's history, its legislative mandate, its Corporate status and its role as an agency of Federal policy. This led to an analysis of its organization and structure, its relationships with client institutions, provincial agencies and other federal departments. The process has also involved an examination of the Corporation's achievements and shortcomings to date and its needs for the future in light of the job to be done and the environment in which it will exist. Most notable among many factors were those which pointed to a growing public demand for museological services while resources to provide for that demand steadily diminish.

Consultation and Deliberations

Consultation thus far has been extensive, particularly through the solicitation of individual opinions. National Museums' staff, for example, were asked to give their opinions on a variety of issues on two separate occasions followed by a similar survey of the membership of the Canadian Museums Association and yet another survey of the Associate Museum Directors. Further, officials in charge of the Policy Review within the National

Museums have had informal discussions with Museum directors and provincial officials. The Board also has heard presentations from senior management of the National Museums and received a delegation from the Canadian Art Museum Directors Organization.

Purpose of This Draft Statement of Intent

While the deliberations to date have been extensive, they have not been exhaustive. This draft Statement of Intent summarizes the Board's deliberations and its preliminary findings. Thus, the conclusions and recommendations contained in the Statement of Intent should not be taken as final. Rather they are intended to serve as a basis for further discussion and reaction by federal, provincial and local officials, professional organizations and governing bodies of museums. To this end, the board welcomes any responses which such organizations and individuals might like to present. The Board hopes to be able to complete this stage of its review by the Spring of 1981.

Phase II

Stage two of the review process will involve a complete review of the programmes and activities of the NMC and its components. The information gained from this step, coupled with a revised and final draft of the Statement of Intent, will result in the development of operational policies for each of the major museological functions, the development of a strategic long-term plan for the Corporation and the development, within the components, of plans to meet the Corporate objectives.

Federal Cultural Policy Review (Applebaum/Hebert Committee)

This National Museums' review has paralleled the preliminary work of the Federal Cultural

Policy Review Committee and has proceeded with the full knowledge of that body. It is hoped that the Corporation's review will help focus the thoughts of those who will be presenting briefs to this Committee on behalf of museums, as well as help the Committee understand the impact previous federal policy has had on the museum community, what the relationships are between and among Canadian museums and their governing bodies as well as some of the National Museums Corporation's aspirations for the future.

Futhermore, the members of the Board and staff of the NMC will continue to cooperate with the Committee and intend to participate fully in its public hearings.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

".....to demonstrate the products of nature and works of man, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, so as to promote interest therein throughout Canada and to disseminate knowledge thereof."

Those now historic words inscribed in the National Museums Act, 1967-68, represent the first political appreciation for the value which National Museums have to a nation, especially a nation made of many cultures in search of a common identity and heritage, self-knowledge, intergroup tolerance and interregional understanding. Nor did the importance of the Nation's Museums go unnoticed by federal politicians. In articulating the National Museum Policy in 1972, the Secretary of State, the Honourable Gerard Pelletier, envisaged Canada's museums as one day becoming "modern and dynamic instrument(s) of initiation to culture."

The mandate which was entrusted to the National Museums of Canada leaves no doubt that this Corporation is an instrument of federal policy and initiative and that is testimony to the Federal Government's commitment to heritage preservation and accessibility. It was a move which has not gone unheralded by many other nations and which has inspired greater support for museum activities from provincial and municipal governments as well as from the private sector. Indeed museum development in Canada since 1967 has been part of a cultural explosion which has touched the lives of millions of Canadians.

This attention to accelerated cultural development went far beyond museological endeavours but in that area the achievements were considerable. The emphasis was, and still is, on the dual objectives of better preservation but increased accessibility. In pursuit of the first, hundreds of artifacts, specimens and works of art have been catalogued, conserved and recorded in the National Inventory. Anthropologists worked to salvage

prehistoric remains and to record the disappearing life styles and languages of Canada's native peoples. Other curators have been instrumental in repatriating vast numbers of the Nation's treasures from foreign ownership, while the Federal Government brought down legislation to protect against future loss. From Newfoundland to British Columbia and the Territories, 135 museums and art galleries have received federal grants for new or renovated facilities, better equipment and more sophisticated environmental controls.

To increase accessibility, museums have mounted hundreds of permanent, circulating and mobile exhibitions, produced popular publications and scientific monographs, films and television programmes and provided Canadian schools with educational aides in Canadian Studies unavailable from any other source. International art exhibitions, once reserved for only the most privileged of the world's museums, have found their way to Canada primarily because of the improved image of this Nation's art galleries. People around the world have witnessed the depth and sophistication of the Canadian heritage through exhibitions mounted by some of Canada's major museums and galleries.

All of this activity has not gone unappreciated by the Canadian public whose numbers and participation in museum and gallery programmes now exceed forty million annually.

The present Board of Trustees acknowledges these achievements and recognizes its responsibility to the Government and the people of Canada to ensure that progress will continue and that which has been gained will not be lost. Sadly, however, that task will not be easily accomplished. While the initiatives of the 70's did much to foster preservation and improve accessibility to the Nation's heritage, they could hardly be expected to overcome a century or more of neglect. For the National Museums and their sister institutions across Canada to truly become "modern and dynamic instrument(s) of initiation to culture", as envisaged by the Federal Government, they must be assured of the facilities and resources which will permit them to carry out that mandate. Expectations have been raised and the public, by its participation, has made known its demands.

In this document, the Board of Trustees reaffirms that the Federal Government should continue to have a strong role in the initiation of policy and support for the arts, heritage and cultural endeavours as manifest in museums and that the National Museums of Canada should remain the principal instrument for the implementation of that policy. To that end, the Board has set new objectives for the coming decade and established priorities which it believes are required to meet the objectives.

The recommendations contained herein, and others which will follow, demonstrate this Board's

determination to ensure that the programmes of the Corporation and its components fulfill a renewed national mandate. Many of the recommendations can and will be acted on by the Board under the authority granted it by the Government; others will require the support of the Government to realize. Foremost among the latter, and critical for the attainment of the objectives, is the requirement for the proper housing of the national collections located in the National Capital Region, without which standards of excellence expected of the National Museums cannot be maintained nor can the symbols of Canadian identity and heritage be preserved and made accessible to the Canadian public at large.

The second and almost equal requirement is for resources to improve the quality of programming, to provide more conservation facilities and training and to help the Canadian museum community meet some of its most basic needs.

The board will also require the Government's support as attempts are made to reach agreements with the Provinces concerning the priorities upon which funding for museums and museums programmes can be based while at the same time satisfying national concerns.

Finally, the board will be seeking Government support for ways to improve its accountability to Parliament and the management of its many operations.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the principal recommendations contained in the report. A discussion on the issues and choice of options precedes each in the main body of the Statement of Intent. The reader will also find there are other recommendations of importance to the internal operations of the NMC and its relationship with its professional associates throughout the country.

1. Objectives for the National Museums of Canada

A common set of objectives for the Corporation is essential. The following are proposed:

- 1) To maintain the National Museums of Canada at a level of leadership and excellence which will be a symbol of pride for all Canadians and which can be emulated by other museums both nationally and internationally;
- 2) To ensure the continued discriminative collection and preservation of the national material, artistic and natural heritage by the National Museums;
- 3) To make the collections of the National Museums and the knowledge contained therein more accessible to the Canadian

people and to encourage greater use of those collections and knowledge by the general public, scholars and educators;

- 4) To aid other Canadian museums to implement objectives 2 and 3 with respect to their own collections in their own contexts by encouraging more museum support among the federal, provincial, municipal and private sectors; and
- 5) To concentrate the activities of the NMC in matters of national concern, with due regard for provincial and regional concerns.

2. Role of the Federal Government

Recommendation:

The present level of federal responsibility, resources and commitment to museums should remain constant in absolute terms, with greater emphasis on support for programmes which are demonstrably of national concern or significance. The National Museums of Canada should remain the principal vehicle for Federal museum policy, but the specific means employed should be reassessed to ensure greater division of responsibility and harmony with the Provinces so that the more serious needs of the museum community and the Canadian public are met.

3. The Mandate of the National Museums Corporation Reexamined

Recommendation:

That the Federal Government should revise section 5 of the National Museum Act to reflect the fundamental importance of the functions of preservation, research and scholarship while still listing them after the statement of purposes of the NMC.

4. National Museum Corporation Priorities

a. Accommodation

Recommendation:

That the Federal Government take action immediately to ensure the proper accommodation first for the National Gallery and the National Aeronautical Collection and then for the National Museums of Man and Natural Sciences.

b. Structural Change

The Board has already taken some steps to improve the operations of the National Museums. It can and will initiate other changes. Some necessary actions, however, require the support of the

Minister and still others may necessitate legislative action. Proposals for the structural reorganization of the Corporation will accompany proposals for an arm's length relationship between Government and the Corporation and will be presented separately to the Minister.

Recommendation:

That the organizational structure of the NMC be redesigned to guarantee that the authority-responsibility-accountability triad is clearly defined and exercised at each level of management.

c. Museums Assistance Programmes

Recommendation:

That the National Museums of Canada, in close consultation with museum professionals, trustees and provincial and territorial officials, assess and identify which funding assistance programmes, in addition to the shared responsibility for core-funding, are most appropriately within the federal capabilities and of national concern. Particular attention should be given to the Capital Assistance and Specialized Museums Programmes and, if they are considered to be federal activities, to their most appropriate placement in the federal system. This reassessment should be completed by the fall, 1981.

d. Federal/Provincial Responsibilities

Recommendation:

That top priority be given to negotiating with trustees of other museums and provincial and territorial governments the role, responsibilities and future status of Associate Museums and the National Exhibition Centres and the equitable support to be contributed by each level of government. Such negotiations should require no more than 18 months to conclude.

That pending successful conclusion of negotiations relative to the Associates and the National Exhibition Centres, core-funding to these organizations should be granted for up to a maximum of three years for which the institutions must account annually and which may be revoked for inefficiency or misuse of funds.

e. Collections Management

Recommendation:

That priority be given and resources be allotted immediately to bring the control and documentation of collections within the NMC to an acceptable standard, or failing such allotment by the Federal Government, that resources from the National Museums be reallocated through cancellation of lower priority activities.

f. Conservation

Recommendation:

That federal and provincial governments join forces under a co-operative conservation policy to establish and sustain conservation facilities in major museums, regions or provinces, wherever the demand warrants and that the National Museums through the Canadian Conservation Institute be an active facilitator.

g. Research

Recommendation:

That the National Museums give first priority to collections-oriented research.

That the National Museums, in consultation with museums, universities and related organizations and public agencies within its disciplines, examine and define the role and levels of more fundamental scientific, historical, technical and art research within the National Museums and devise a comprehensive research policy.

Museum Assistance Programmes

NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA

The National Museums of Canada encompass the four National Museums, the Corporate Secretariat and Services and the National Programmes Branch. The four National Museums are the National Gallery, the National Museum of Man, National Museum of Natural Sciences, and the National Museum of Science and Technology. The National Programmes Branch was created as one of the means of implementing the 1972 National Museums Policy of access to and preservation of the collections representing the national heritage. The Programmes are the Canadian Conservation Institute, the National Inventory, Mobile Exhibits, International Programme, and the Museum Assistance Programmes. General information on the programmes and services of the National Museums is available upon request from the Information Services Division.

MUSEUM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES

The Museum Assistance Programmes are part of the National Programmes. They provide financial and technical assistance to qualifying museums, art galleries, exhibition centres and related associations and other non-profit institutions and organizations, to help further the objectives of the National Museum Policy. These objectives are to increase physical and intellectual access to our natural, cultural and technological heritage as represented in collections across Canada, and to ensure that these collections are preserved for the benefit of present and future generations.

The Museum Assistance Programmes also offer other technical and information services on a variety of subjects relevant to the museum community.

WHAT ARE THE PROGRAMMES

Assistance is available to qualifying Canadian institutions under nine programmes, as follows:

Associate Museum Programme

Public Programming Assistance is provided on an annual basis to twenty-one designated Canadian museums and art galleries which work in cooperation with the National Museums of Canada to realize the objectives of the National Museums Policy.

National Exhibition Centre Programme

Public Programming Assistance is provided on an annual basis to twenty-five designated exhibition centres across Canada which present a diverse programme of exhibitions to their community.

Specialized Museum Programme

Assistance is provided to a limited number of designated specialized museums with unique collections of national significance. The Programme has been declared inoperative from June 1981 to June 1984 when it will be further reviewed.

Lists of designated Associate Museums, National Exhibition Centres and Specialized Museums are available upon request.

Conservation Assistance Programme

The purpose of the Programme is to encourage the development of in-house conservation facilities in museums and art galleries across Canada. Assistance is available for a percentage of the salaries of conservation staff and for specialized conservation training and/or professional development. Funding of other conservation-related projects is available from other Museum Assistance Programmes, namely, Training Assistance, Upgrading and Equipment Assistance, and Special Activities Assistance.

Exhibitions Assistance Programme

The purpose of the Programme is to provide opportunities for the production of exhibitions which extend access to the collections which reflect our natural, cultural, and technological heritage. Assistance is available for travelling exhibitions, temporary exhibitions which cannot travel, and in some instances, for permanent exhibitions. The exhibitions may be of collections relating to science, technology, human history or art. Temporary exhibitions of contemporary or historical art are not eligible as these may be supported by the Canada Council.

Registration Assistance Programme

The purpose of the Programme is to help institutions document their collections and to ensure that the resulting information is compatible with the National Inventory. Registration Assistance is currently restricted to the disciplines for which the National Inventory has developed mandatory standards: archaeology, ethnology, fine and decorative arts, history and ornithology. The National Inventory Programme is a computer-based inventory of scientific and cultural collections held in public institutions in Canada.

Special Activities Assistance Programme

The purpose of the Programme is to provide opportunities for the development of a diversity of museum activities designed to expand and heighten awareness of the collections which reflect our natural, cultural, and technological heritage. A further aim is to support projects designed to increase the museum community's service to the public. Assistance is available for special experimental projects with an imaginative approach to public programmes; management projects which provide guidelines for new or refined approaches to various aspects of management; projects which provide temporary consultation services relating to an institution's programmes and functions; conferences and seminars which explore museological topics of significance to the museum community; and publications of a museological nature designed to improve an institution's service to the public.

Training Assistance Programme

The purpose of the Programme is to promote a greater degree of professionalism in all areas of museum and art gallery work, and to encourage the development of more effective methods of museum training. Assistance is available for programmes of training in museum studies, such as internship programmes, seminar programmes, and the practical experience component of an academic programme.

Assistance is also available for special projects in training designed to determine training needs, as well as research projects for the study of training methods in museum studies. Fellowships are available to individuals for research in museum studies. However, all other funding is provided only to institutions and associations.

Upgrading and Equipment Assistance Programme

The purpose of the Programme is to upgrade facilities for the preservation of collections of national significance and to have such collections more accessible to the public. Assistance is available for capital project planning studies, and for the upgrading of existing museum space, specifically, improvement to environmental controls, security systems and lighting, as well as the purchase of major equipment. Assistance is also available for minor structural additions or alterations to existing museum facilities where the total value of the project is under \$200,000. Capital Assistance is available for projects of over \$200,000 from the Department of Communications, Arts and Culture Branch, under its Special Program of Cultural Initiatives.

More detailed Programme Descriptions for all of the Programmes are available upon request.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums, art galleries, exhibition centres and related associations, and other non profit institutions and organizations. A specific requirement is that the applicant be a non-profit organization or institution open year round.

Specific guidelines are provided within the Programme descriptions for each of the Museum Assistance Programmes, as criteria for eligibility vary within each Programme.

Individuals are not eligible, except for Fellowships as described under Training Assistance Programme.

HOW TO APPLY

The formal request is the only direct contact an applicant has with the project's assessors, and therefore a well planned application is critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants should contact the appropriate Regional Coordinator within the Museum Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Coordinator can provide advice and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria.

CONSULTATION AND DECISION

Applications are first assessed by Regional and Programme Coordinators to ensure that all applications are complete, and meet the basic conditions of eligibility.

Requests are then reviewed by professionals in the areas concerned who evaluate the proposed projects in terms of quality, feasibility and current priorities.

All applications are also sent for comment to the relevant provincial agencies which advise on how the proposal relates to provincial priorities and funding. They are also reviewed by the directors of the appropriate National Museum and Associate Museum who assess the project in relation to the needs of the particular region.

The comments of all consultants form the basis of a cumulative general assessment of each request which is presented first to a Grants Committee and then to a Visiting Committee, which is a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada. This Committee assesses the recommendations which are presented to the Board of Trustees where a final decision is made on all grants, with the exception of all upgrading and equipment assistance and specialized museums projects exceeding \$100,000; and all other projects exceeding \$250,000. These exceptions must be approved by the Minister of Communications.

TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Museum Assistance Programmes staff are available to advise any institution or organization on project development, on completing applications, on project evaluation, and can also counsel on other federal programmes and resources. The staff work closely with provincial government and cultural agencies to ensure cooperation and coordination at all stages of project development and funding.

The Regional Coordinators travel extensively in the field and visits may be arranged by contacting them directly. Liaison with provincial museum advisors is on-going.

Technical advice is offered by Museum Assistance Programmes staff in consultation with other components of the National Museums of Canada. This service deals with advice on building construction and layout, security, environmental conditions, climate control, lighting, exhibit case design, storage, and other technical aspects of institutional design. These assessments are based on the review of design plans and specifications. If warranted, field assistance may be offered, such as consultation with directors of institutions and their architects, as well as conducting environmental surveys of existing facilities. Technical brochures and reference material can be provided to help with the initial planning of services and facilities. Enquiries

should be addressed to the Regional Coordinator for the region.

Information can also be provided on a variety of subjects relevant to museums and art galleries, and on various projects supported by Museums Assistance Programmes. This includes documentation of special projects, reports of research projects and evaluations, and lists of publications including manuals, studies, guides and directories designed to improve service to the public.

DEADLINE DATES

Associate Museum
Exhibitions Assistance
Special Activities Assistance

Deadline Date: September 1

Conservation Assistance
National Exhibition Centre
Training Assistance and
Fellowships
Upgrading and Equipment
Assistance

Deadline Date: December 1

Exhibitions Assistance
Registration Assistance
Special Activities Assistance

Deadline Date: March 1

Conservation Assistance
Special Activities Assistance
Training Assistance
Upgrading & Equipment Assistance
Specialized Museums

Deadline Date: June 1

PUBLICATIONS

Three publications have been initiated by Museum Assistance Programmes as a service to the museum community. These are as follows:

Guide to Federal Services for Museums and Art Galleries, which draws attention to research facilities, exhibition sources, funding, publications and general and technical advisory services, including those offered by the National Museums of Canada.

Directory to Temporary Exhibition Facilities in Canadian Museums, which contains technical data and floor plans for Canadian museums which can receive and display traveling exhibitions.

Operations Manual for National Exhibition Centres designed to provide technical information on an on-going basis.

MUSEUMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES STAFF

The Museum Assistance Programmes are administered by the Director, aided by two Assistant Directors who are responsible for Programme Coordination and Regional Operations, as follows:

Programme Coordination

The nine programmes are managed by Programme Coordinators responsible for implementing the policy and development of the following Programmes: Associate Museums, National Exhi-

bition Centres, Specialized Museums, Conservation Assistance, Exhibition Assistance, Registration Assistance, Special Equipment Assistance.

Regional Operations

The museum community is served directly by Regional Coordinators who travel extensively in the field and are responsible for project development and liaison with the institutions in their region. The regions are: British Columbia and the Yukon: Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories: Ontario: Quebec: and, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland.

For information about the various Programmes, application dates and general assistance, please write or call the Regional Coordinator for your area:

**Museum Assistance Programmes
National Museums of Canada
300 Laurier Avenue West
Suite 2000
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0M8
Telephone: (613) 996-8504**

Upgrading & Equipment Assistance

The Upgrading and Equipment Assistance Programme provides technical and financial assistance for the upgrading of existing museum space and the purchase of major equipment. The purpose of the Programme is:

- to enable institutions to upgrade facilities for the preservation of collections of national significance, and
- to make such collections more accessible to the public.

Assistance is available for new construction and renovation projects where the total cost is under \$200,000 for capital project planning studies; and for the upgrading of existing museum space (improving environmental controls, security systems and lighting) as well as the purchase of equipment of museological intent.

Due to budget limitations and demand, priority will be given to funding projects related to the following:

- (a) environmental upgrading
- (b) security equipment
- (c) conservation laboratory equipment
- (d) planning for the above as well as for major capital projects for renovation or construction.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums, art galleries, exhibition centres and related associations, other non-profit institutions and organizations, and provincial government organizations. A specific requirement is that the applicant be a non-profit, incorporated organization or institution. To be eligible under the Programme, institutions would have to meet the following criteria:

- maintain collections with a significance beyond their immediate locale and/or operate programmes beyond their immediate communities;
- operate on year-round basis (except for planning);
- have full-time staff with museum training and/or experience (except for planning).

Applications from university museums or galleries will be considered if the applicant can demonstrate that it has a significant collection to be protected, that it serves the general public, and that it does not duplicate services available from other museums or institutions in the community.

“Parallel galleries” or “alternate spaces” do not usually qualify for construction or major renovation projects because of the temporary and flexible nature of most of these organizations.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Renovations of historic buildings must be for museological purposes, as restorations of historic structures as such do not qualify. Buildings must be used to exhibit objects other than those directly associated with the buildings themselves. Wooden structures will be considered only if they meet museological standards for the protection of the artifacts within them.

Applications which do not indicate funding support from other sources will not be accepted nor will retroactive funding of projects completed or already begun.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

Two types of grants are available under the Upgrading and Equipment Assistance Programme as follows:

1. **PLANNING GRANTS** which are to be used towards feasibility studies, long-range institution capital development plans, or specific project planning exercises leading to capital developments.

Guidelines

Upgrading, construction or renovation of museum facilities demand careful planning of all aspects to ensure efficient use of financial, material and human resources. Therefore, Planning Grants are available to assist institutions in the preparation of projects. Approval of a Planning Grant does not necessarily imply approval of a subsequent Project Grant application.

In addition to direct cost factors, planning should provide for increased operating costs resulting from the proposed undertaking. The planning process may well involve several steps, from a long-range institutional development study to a specific professional analysis of the project or aspects of it.

2. **PROJECT GRANTS** which are to be used directly in upgrading construction, renovation, or equipment purchase projects.

Guidelines

Construction or renovation requests will only be considered for projects where a nationally significant collection is involved, and where the total project cost does not exceed \$200,000. There is no total project cost limit for upgrading or equipment purchase projects. Applicants should provide reasonable evidence that operating funds will be available to maintain and operate the complete facilities. The programme does not provide grants for operational purposes.

Evidence is required to show that the staff involved in operating the facilities have the necessary professional skills.

General community support for the project should be demonstrated in funds, goods, and/or services.

ASSISTANCE WITH DEVELOPING A REQUEST

The formal request is the only direct contact an applicant has with the project's assessors, so a clearly planned application is critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants are advised to contact the appropriate Regional Co-ordinator within the Museum Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Co-ordinator can provide advise and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria. In the cases where further development is required, Museum Assistance Programmes staff may recommend that the applicant consider a Planning Grant before proceeding with an application for a Project Grant.

The Programme Plan for the Upgrading and Equipment Assistance Programme is available upon request. This Plan provides a detailed description of the criteria and guidelines for upgrading facilities and equipment purchase as well as a description of the administrative and adjudication process relating to grants.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Applications will be accepted twice a year no later than June 1 for projects commencing after October 1, and no later than December 1 for projects commencing after April 1. Only those applications received prior to these deadlines will be included in the respective grant run. Applicants are encouraged to submit their proposals before the deadline to allow time for additional information to be obtained by the programme staff where necessary. Final decisions on each request will be communicated to all applicants in September and March.

CONSULTATION AND DECISION

Applications are assessed by Regional and Programme Coordinators to ensure they are complete and meet the basic conditions of eligibility.

The requests are then reviewed by professional consultants in the areas concerned who evaluate the proposals in terms of quality, feasibility and current priorities.

All applications are sent for comment to the relevant provincial agencies which advise on how the proposal relates to provincial priorities and funding. They are also reviewed by the directors of the appropriate National Museum and Associate Museum who assess the project in relation to the needs of the particular region.

The comments of all consultants form the basis of a cumulative general assessment of each request which is presented first to a Grants Committee and then to a Visiting Committee which is a sub-committee of the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada. This Committee assesses the recommendations which are presented to the Board of Trustees where a final decision is made on requests for Upgrading and Equipment Assistance, with the exception of those exceeding \$100,000 which must be approved by the Minister of Communications.



Training Assistance Programme

The Training Assistance Programme provides financial and technical assistance for training in museum studies, defined as the study of all aspects of the theory and practice of museum and art gallery work. The purpose of the Programme is:

- to promote a greater degree of professionalism in all areas of museum and art gallery work through assistance to programmes of training in museum studies, and
- to encourage the development of more effective methods of museum training, through assistance to specialized research and study projects.

Assistance is available for training programmes; for special projects in training; and for fellowships.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums, art galleries, exhibition centres and related associations, and other non-profit institutions and organizations. However, professional organizations at the regional, provincial or national level, provincial government organizations, and educational institutions may also be eligible. A specific requirement is that the applicant be a non-profit organization or institution open year round.

Assistance is not available to individuals except for fellowships for research in museum studies.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Applications should include a description of the programme structure, evidence of appropriate supervision where relevant, a breakdown of costs and a description of methods to be used in evaluating the training activity.

Applicants from museum professionals who wish to upgrade their skills or knowledge in a curatorial discipline are ineligible within this programme. However, the Training Assistance Programme is prepared to fund an institution for

part of the salary for the replacement of an individual on study leave in a curatorial discipline (possibly with a grant or Fellowship from another agency), providing that the replacement position is a structured and supervised internship for a museum worker.

Assistance is not available for attendance at annual meetings.

Applications which do not indicate funding support from other sources will not be accepted, nor will applications for retroactive funding.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

Three kinds of grants are available as follows:

1. TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Guidelines for all Training Programmes

Applicants for training programmes should take into account the curriculum for museum studies outlined by the Canadian Museums Association.

Due to limited funds, the Training Assistance Programme must give priority to programmes designed for the professional development of full-time museum or art gallery workers and for the training of students preparing for a career in these institutions. However, it is hoped that some training programmes will also benefit volunteer workers.

Three types of Training Programmes are eligible, defined as follows:

Academic Programmes

Academic Programmes are designed by a university or college for graduate or undergraduate students, providing them with an academic programme of museum studies combined with practical experience.

Assistance is available to educational institutions only for the practical experience component of the academic curriculum, where the inclusion

of this component complements the course of study by direct involvement with the museum community. These activities may include student internships within museums/art galleries and related institutions, as well as special lectures.

Internship Programmes

Internship Programmes are designed by a museum or art gallery to provide workers from outside the institution with a structured learning experience, combining regular work assignments with formal training and written assignments.

Assistance is available to institutions to enable them to offer an internship which may be from six to twelve months in length and may be supplemented by lectures, seminars, study visits, and directed readings as well as a variety of practical experiences with specific projects.

Seminar Programmes

Seminar Programmes are designed by a provincial/regional/national association or a museum or art gallery as a teaching forum to provide museum or art gallery workers with the opportunity to acquire new skills at the basic, intermediate or advanced level of training.

Assistance is available for programmes which may be planned as a single seminar or as a series of seminars, and may include formal lectures, discussions and demonstrations on a specialized subject or subjects relating to museum studies; workshops; study visits; and, complementary services such as the distribution of resource material.

The development necessary to improve museum practices may be provided through methods other than academic, internship, or seminar programmes as described. Alternative methods of training for museum or art gallery work may be submitted for consideration, provided that the objectives are clearly defined, that the curriculum relates to museum studies, and that the resource personnel are established professionals.

2. SPECIAL PROJECTS IN TRAINING

Assistance is available to institutions for project assistance designed to develop more effective methods of museum studies training as follows:

- Planning projects designed to determine the exact training needs of a group or the most effective method to meet those needs
- Research projects designed for the study of some aspect of training methods in museum studies.

Funding of planning and/or research projects will not necessarily imply that funding is available for other stages of the project.

Guidelines

The results of planning and research projects must be made available for publication and distribution, to be of benefit to the museum community.

3. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

The Museum Assistance Programmes also administers a fellowship programme which provides assistance to individuals for research in museum studies. Details are available upon request.

CMA Bursary Programme

The National Museums of Canada provides funds to the Canadian Museums Association to administer a Bursary Programme which offers assistance for the professional development of individuals. Grants are available for various kinds of individual training projects of up to six months duration. Applications may be submitted throughout the year. Requests for information on assistance of this nature should be directed to the Bursary Programme, Canadian Museums Association, 331 Cooper Street, Suite 400, Ottawa, Ontario K2P 0G5 – Telephone: (613) 233-5653.

ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP A REQUEST

The formal request is the only direct contact an applicant has with the project's assessors, so a well-planned application is therefore critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants are advised to contact the appropriate Regional Coordinator within the Museums Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Coordinator can provide advice and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria.

The Programme Plan for the Training Assistance Programme is available upon request. This Plan provides a detailed description of the criteria and guidelines for all Training Programmes and projects, as well as a description of the administrative and adjudication process relating to grants.

TIMING OF AN APPLICATION

Applications from institutions and associations will be accepted twice a year, no later than December 1 for programmes or projects commencing after April 1, and no later than June 1 for projects commencing after October 1. Final decisions on each request will be communicated to all applicants in March and September. The deadline for receipt of applications for a fellowship is December 1.

Special Activities Assistance Programme

The Special Activities Assistance Programme provides financial and technical assistance for a diversity of special activities relating to museum programmes and functions. The purpose of the Programme is to promote and support:

- special projects designed to expand knowledge and heighten awareness of the collections which reflect our natural, cultural and technological heritage and the preservation of that heritage; and
- projects which explore ways of enhancing or increasing the museum community's service to the public.

Assistance is available for special experimental projects with imaginative approaches to programmes designed for the public; projects which provide temporary consultation services on museological activities; management projects; conferences and seminars; and publications of a museological nature.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums, art galleries, exhibition centres and related associations, and other non-profit institutions and organizations. However, professional organizations at the regional, provincial or national level, provincial government organizations, and educational institutions may also be eligible. A specific requirement is that the applicant be a non-profit, organization or institution open year round.

Individuals are not eligible, unless they are sponsored by an institution willing to develop a proposal.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

The activities for which assistance is available have been identified as those which currently reflect the museum community's expressed needs.

However, other types of activities will be considered as they are presented to the Special Activities Assistance Programme, provided they are appropriate to the objects of the Programme.

Every endeavour will be made to keep the Programme's requirements flexible to allow for imaginative approaches. Potential applicants should bring their ideas to the attention of Museum Assistance Programmes staff who can advise on project development within general criteria and guidelines.

Projects should have a well defined objective, be of limited duration, and relate to collections or museum functions.

A request may be made in two phases, first, for the planning of a project and later for its development and realization, or for both phases. Support for the planning phase of a project will not necessarily imply that assistance is available for development and realization.

Applications which do not indicate support from other sources will not be accepted nor will applications for retroactive funding of projects completed or already begun.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

Grants are available for a diversity of special activities relating to museum programmes and functions. These are defined as follows:

1. SPECIAL PROJECT

A Special Project can be any activity which expands knowledge and heightens awareness of Canada's heritage in experimental ways.

Guidelines:

Projects should be designed to foster public participation or introduce ideas not recently or previously explored.

Special ancillary events enhancing a permanent exhibition are eligible, as well as cooperative ventures where a number of institutions collaborate on a project by sharing resources.

Documentation of experimental projects may be required in one, or both official languages.

2. CONFERENCE/SEMINAR

A conference or seminar should be designed to give members of the museum community an opportunity to meet and discuss topics of a museological nature, with the aim of increasing or enhancing their service to the public.

Guidelines

A conference or seminar should explore a topic of significance to the museum community and examine subject matter not previously or recently explored.

Documentations and distribution of the proceedings may be required in both official languages.

Topics relating specifically to academic disciplines are not normally eligible. Training seminars relating to museums studies are not eligible as these may be considered under the Training Assistance Programme. Annual meetings are not eligible.

3. MANAGEMENT PROJECT

A Management Project should be designed to help museums or professional museological associations improve various aspects of management, and thereby their service to the public.

Guidelines

Management studies should provide guidelines for improvement of management. For example, they may examine organizational structures; general staff development; budgeting systems; evaluation techniques; communication; programme planning; methods of increasing operating revenue such as a membership drive, and other aspects of general management.

Support of a study will not necessarily imply that assistance is available to implement its recommendations.

4. VISITING SPECIALIST

A visiting specialist should provide temporary consultation services to museums or professional museological associations for specific projects relating to museum functions and/or activities.

Guidelines

The specialist should be a person of considerable recognized expertise, not employed by or directly associated with the applicant institution.

Applicants will be required to describe the specific need for the consultation, as well as the objectives of the Project and how it will benefit the institution or organization and its services to the public.

Cooperative ventures will be encouraged where a number of institutions collaborate by obtaining

the services of a consultant to address a common problem.

Support of this consultation service does not necessarily imply that assistance is available to implement its recommendations.

5. PUBLICATION

A publication should be designed to improve the programmes, functions, or management of museums or professional museological associations, and thereby their service to the public.

Guidelines:

Publications should be of significance to the museum community and contribute to the body of knowledge basic to the functions and/or activities of museums, such as, collections interpretation; conservation; museum education; exhibition design; or various aspects of management.

The publication must be made available in the two official languages. In some special circumstances a precis of the publication (in the other official language) could be considered appropriate.

The request should describe the research and preparation required to complete the manuscript and the plans for publication and distribution. Grants are available for each of the two stages. However, printing and distribution costs will be considered only if there is a matching grant. Support of the research and preparation phase will not necessarily imply that assistance is available for publication and distribution.

Exhibition catalogues, periodicals, and catalogue listings of permanent collections are not eligible.

ASSISTANCE WITH DEVELOPING A REQUEST

The formal request is the only direct contact the applicant has with the project's assessors, so a well planned application is critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants should contact the appropriate Regional Coordinator within the Museum Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Coordinator can provide advice and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria.

In order to ensure eligibility an applicant institution or organization interested in developing a project are advised to first write a Letter of Intent to the Special Activities Assistance Programme giving a brief outline of the project's objective and content. The aim of this exercise is to spare a potential applicant the task of completing a formal application without any indication that the project concept is eligible.

If the proposal reflects the objects of the Special Activities Assistance Programme, the applicant will be requested to develop a more complete formal application for subsequent presentation through the granting process to the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada.

The Programme Plan for the Special Activities Assistance Programme is available upon request. This Plan provides a detailed description of the criteria, the guidelines and the administrative and adjudication process relating to grants.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Letters of Intent will be considered at any time of the year. Applications will be accepted

three times a year, no later than March 1 for projects commencing after July 1, no later than June 1 for projects commencing after October 1; and no later than September 1 for projects commencing after January 1.

Final decisions on each request will be communicated to all applicants three months after the deadline dates.



Mennonite Village Museum, Steinbach

Conservation Assistance Programme

The Conservation Assistance Programme provides financial and technical assistance for the development of in-house conservation facilities in qualifying museums and galleries across Canada. The purpose of the programme is;

- to provide a percentage of salary support to institutions wishing to hire conservation staff; and,
- to provide funding for advanced level professional development training for conservation staff in qualifying institutions.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums and galleries which have collections of a size sufficient to warrant the employment of a full-time conservator to conduct an active programme of preventive conservation and treatment, or museums and galleries prepared to provide conservation services to a group of neighbouring museums. A non-profit conservation facility whose services are available to museums and/or galleries may also be eligible. Provincial mobile conservation laboratory services may also be eligible for salary assistance.

A specific requirement is that the applicant be a non-profit organization or institution. Each applicant institution must demonstrate that it has consulted with the relevant provincial ministry and can indicate how its conservation initiatives fit into the provincial plan for conservation.

Assistance is not available to individuals.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

An applicant institution must maintain its collections in accordance with accepted museological standards in respect of environmental conditions; protection from fire, theft and vandalism, and physical support in storage and display. Those institutions which do not currently meet these standards must demonstrate that they are upgrading their facilities in accordance with accepted standards.

The applicant institution must have an existing conservation laboratory, or be able to provide adequate space for one, within one year of receipt of initial salary funding.

All applicant institutions must be able to provide an up-to-date collections policy which includes conservation or care of collections.

Conservation staff seeking professional development funding must apply through their institution.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

Two kinds of grants are available as follows:

1. SALARY FUNDING

Grants are available to qualifying institutions wishing to hire conservation staff by providing a percentage of salary support for conservator and conservation technician positions. "Conservation staff" refers to conservators, assistant conservators, and conservation technicians, who have graduated from a recognized training programme or who are deemed to have recognized equivalent experience.

Salary support will be available based on a four-year funding formula. One hundred per cent will be provided in the first year, 75% in the second year, 50% in the third year and 25% in the fourth and final year. The institution must provide a written commitment in principle, guaranteeing that portion of the salary not covered by the Conservation Assistance Programme throughout the term of the agreement. The institution must agree to provide ongoing salary support for the conservator or conservation technician position upon the termination of its agreement with Museum Assistance Programmes.

Conservation technicians are eligible for salary funding only if the institution already employs a qualified full-time conservator or has made provision for regular and on-going supervision by a qualified conservator.

Institutions are required to pay their conservation staff at levels which are at least equivalent to those of other professional staff.

2. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

Grants are available to conservation staff for professional development activities. The period of professional development must be of a minimum six months to a maximum twelve months duration in a recognized conservation laboratory or academic institution other than the one in which the conservator or conservation technician currently works.

Requests may include but are not restricted to: internships in other institutions, exchanges of conservation staff between institutions or short periods of formal study in a recognized conservation training program.

Priority will be given to conservation staff who have a minimum of three years work experience in conservation.

Only conservation staff who either work within a qualifying institution or are guaranteed employment in same immediately following this training are eligible. Application must be made by the institution in which the individual works, or by the institution which guarantees employment after training, and not by the individual.

Reasonable travel and living expenses will be paid to successful applicants.

ASSISTANCE WITH DEVELOPING A REQUEST

The formal request is the only direct contact an applicant has with the project's assessors, and therefore a well planned application is critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants are advised to contact the relevant Regional Coordinator within the Museum Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Coordinator can provide advice and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria. The contact should be made at least three months prior to the established deadline dates.

The Programme Plan for the Conservation Assistance Programme is available on request. This Plan provides a detailed description of the criteria

and guidelines for salary and professional development funding, as well as a description of the administrative and adjudication process relating to grants.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Applications will be accepted twice a year, no later than June 1 and December 1. Final decisions on each request will be communicated to all applicants in September and March respectively.

CONSULTATION AND DECISION

Applications are first assessed by Regional and Programme Coordinators to ensure that they are complete, and meet the basic conditions of eligibility.

A peer evaluation system is then used. This system involves expert consultants or individuals who are recognized as experts in the subject area, and provide a written assessment; and, Advisory Panels, composed of five museum and conservation professionals who review all projects competitively and make a group recommendation based on quality, feasibility and current priorities.

All applications are then sent for comment to the relevant provincial agencies which advise on how the proposal relates to provincial priorities and funding. They are also reviewed by the Canadian Conservation Institute and the Associate Museum(s) in the province who assess the projects in relation to the needs of the particular region.

The comments of all consultants form the basis of a cumulative general assessment of each request which is presented to a Grants Committee. The recommendation of the Grants Committee is reviewed by the Visiting Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Board of Trustees of the National Museums of Canada. This Committee assesses the recommendations which are presented to the Board of Trustees, where a final decision is normally made on requests for Conservation Assistance.

Registration Assistance Programme

The Registration Assistance Programme provides financial and technical assistance to record minimum information pertaining to individual items within a collection. The purpose of the Programme is:

To enable institutions to document their collections and to ensure that the resulting information is compatible with the National Inventory Programme of the National Museums of Canada which maintains a computer-based inventory of scientific and cultural collections held in public institutions in Canada.

Assistance is available for registration of collections in any one of the five disciplines for which the National Inventory has developed mandatory standards, namely, Archaeology, (Sites and Specimens), Ethnology, Fine and Decorative Arts, History and Ornithology.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums, art galleries, exhibition centres and related associations, and other non-profit institutions and organizations. However, professional organizations at the regional, provincial or national level, provincial government organizations, and educational institutions may also be eligible. Specific requirements are that the applicant be a non-profit organization or institution open year round, and own the group of objects or collections to be registered.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Assistance is provided to compile basic data on objects having significant value to the national heritage on any one of the five disciplines for which the National Inventory has developed mandatory standards. Within these five disciplines, ethnology, fine and decorative arts, and history collections will be given

priority over archaeology and ornithology. Standards are available for the designated disciplines. Separate applications are required for each subject area to be documented.

Consideration will be given only to projects involving a nationally significant collection, but in light of limited funds, institutional priorities currently have been established as:

- large institutions, with art galleries taking precedence over human and natural history museums, and
- organizations responsible for provincial inventories.

An applicant must demonstrate that it has and will maintain an effective registration programme with an on-going commitment, and has the resources necessary to register its collections, once support under the Registration Assistance Programme is no longer available.

Financial assistance will not be provided to:

- register collections outside Canada; or
- conduct provincial inventories until the applicant has registered its own collections in the designated disciplines.

Staff supervising the registration project should possess the necessary professional skills.

Applicants must be willing to participate in the National Inventory by providing all registration information to the National Inventory Programme of the National Museums of Canada. This information is to be recorded according to the mandatory standards established for each discipline.

An applicant must agree to make its registration information available to the general public, to other institutions, and to scholars for the purpose of research.

Applications which do not indicate funding support from other sources will not be accepted nor will applications for retroactive funding for registration.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

Two kinds of grants are available as follows:

1. REGISTRATION PLANNING GRANTS

The registration of collections within Canadian museums and the eventual inclusion of this information in the National Inventory requires careful planning of all aspects of the project to ensure efficient use of financial, material and human resources.

Assistance is available for systems development or development of long-range institutional registration plans, or specific project planning exercises, such as taking inventories to determine the extent of the collection to be registered and the condition of its existing documentation.

Guidelines

Approval of a Registration Planning Grant does not necessarily imply subsequent approval of a Registration Project Grant based on the study produced.

2. REGISTRATION PROJECT GRANTS

Museum Assistance Programmes are prepared to commit funds for up to three years (subject to availability of annual appropriation) to institutions that provide a comprehensive long-range plan to register their collections.

Assistance is available for salaries for those working on the registration projects under

direct supervision of a registrar or curator(s), and for necessary materials. The maximum period of funding is five years per discipline.

Guidelines

When funds have been committed over a period of two or more years, the progress of each successful applicant will be reviewed annually and financing will continue if goals are met according to schedule. Failure to fulfill the terms of the long-range plan could result in the loss of the Museum Assistance Programmes commitment.

ASSISTANCE WITH DEVELOPING A REQUEST

The formal request is the only direct contact an applicant has with the projects assessors, so a clearly planned application is critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants are advised to contact the relevant Regional Coordinator within the Museum Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Coordinator can provide advice and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria.

The Programme Plan for the Registration Assistance Programme is available upon request. This plan provides a detailed description of the criteria and guidelines for Registration Assistance.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

Applications will be accepted once a year, no later than March 1 for a registration project commencing after July 1. Final decisions on each request will be communicated to all applicants in June.

An institution interested in applying for assistance under the Registration Assistance Programme should contact the Museum Assistance Programmes as early in the planning of the project as possible.

Exhibitions Assistance Programme

The Exhibitions Assistance Programme provides financial and technical assistance for the planning, production and circulation of exhibitions. The purpose of the Programme is:

to provide opportunities for the production of exhibitions which extend access to the collections which reflect our natural, cultural and technological heritage.

Assistance is available for travelling exhibitions, temporary exhibitions which cannot travel and in some special cases, permanent exhibitions. The exhibition may be of collections relating to science, technology, human history or art. Temporary exhibitions of contemporary or historical art are not eligible as these may be supported by the Canada Council.

WHO CAN APPLY

Applicants will ordinarily be museums, art galleries, exhibition centres, and related associations, and other non-profit institutions and organizations. However, professional organizations at the regional, provincial or national level, provincial government organizations, and educational institutions may also be eligible. A specific requirement is that the applicant be a non-profit organization or institution open year round. Individuals are not eligible unless they are sponsored by an institution willing to develop a proposal.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

The content of an exhibition should be listed and consist of specimens, artifacts or works of art of Canadian origin or drawn from Canadian collections, although enhancement of these works with non original material is acceptable. Curators are encouraged to assemble the best examples available to illustrate an exhibition theme rather than restrict themselves to the

content of one collection. Exhibitions of material from private collections should be drawn from a variety of sources.

Exhibitions of objects or works of art from collections outside Canada will be considered a low priority. Applications will be considered only when the key personnel undertaking the planning and production are curators working in Canada, and when the exhibition is relevant to Canada's cultural heritage.

Applicants may request assistance for all phases of the exhibition, or individually for the planning, (which includes research), the production and/or the circulation.

Applicants must anticipate that staff with formal training or suitable work experience will remain in place for the duration of the project.

An applicant requesting assistance for planning (research) only, should provide a description of the exhibition, its intent and content to enable the assessors to determine the significance of the research at the core of the proposal. Also, if possible, an estimate of the cost of the production and circulation should be provided.

Applications which do not indicate funding support from other sources will not be accepted, nor will applications for retroactive funding of exhibitions completed or already in production.

If individuals or groups not regularly employed by the applicant institution are involved in the planning and production of an exhibition, the institution will be responsible for all aspects of the project and the provision of the required reports at its completion.

All printed materials relevant to a travelling exhibition supported by the Exhibitions Assistance Programme must be produced in both official languages. This refers to labels, posters, brochures and catalogues. However, if it is deemed more economical and appropriate to the community, two separate publications may be produced, as well as separate labels and posters.

In certain exceptional circumstances a précis of a catalogue (in the other official language) could be considered appropriate by the Board of Trustees or the National Museums of Canada

Printed material relating to temporary and permanent exhibitions is required to be in the two official languages only when appropriate to the policies of the institution and the region.

The Exhibitions Assistance Programme may support the costs of translating printed material into one of Canada's two official languages.

Applicants producing projects which relate to native or minority groups might wish to consider producing all printed material in the appropriate language, in addition to English and French.

GRANTS AVAILABLE

Three kinds of grants are available, as follows:

1. TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS

Grants are available for travelling exhibitions which are organized to tour to a minimum of three Canadian institutions. Associate Museums are expected to circulate the exhibition to a minimum of three of the five major regions in Canada, namely, British Columbia and the Yukon; Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; Ontario; Quebec; and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Guidelines

Preference will be given to proposals which provide creative interpretation by means of catalogues, film, video, oral history, or innovative audience participation techniques; and, to those which show evidence of maintaining the required conditions for the preservation of the artifacts.

Recipients of grants for the planning and production of an exhibition may not charge rental fees to borrowing institutions but may apply to the Exhibitions Assistance Programme

for support of costs related to circulation, i.e. insurance, crating and shipping.

The applicant institution must pay fees to living Canadian artists who loan their works for inclusion in exhibitions supported by the Exhibitions Assistance Programme.

2. TEMPORARY EXHIBITION

Grants are available for temporary exhibitions which are planned for continuous exposure for a minimum period of two months.

Guidelines

The collections to be displayed should be of national significance and must not be limited only to the applicant institution's collection.

The applicant institution should describe the reason why the collection cannot be made available for travel, and how the exhibition will be documented, and the information made available to the museum community. Funding is not available to temporary art exhibitions, either contemporary or historical, as this assistance is available from the Canada Council. For further information, contact Visual Arts Section, the Canada Council, PO Box 1047, Ottawa, Ontario. K1P 5V8.

3. PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS

Grants are available for permanent exhibitions which display nationally significant collections that are unique in dealing with a specific subject area. These exhibitions should be planned for continuous exposure to the public for a minimum period of five years.

Guidelines

Before funding of the production phase of a permanent exhibition can be considered, applicants must undertake a planning phase, submitting the resultant report as part of their application, and must provide evidence that on-going maintenance of such an exhibition is assured.

The applicant institution must provide an adequate environmentally controlled area in which to construct the exhibition. Subsequent maintenance, repair or simple upgrading of exhibits will be the responsibility of the institution. Construction of building annexes is not eligible under the Exhibitions Assistance Programme.

Assistance will be provided for permanent exhibitions only once to any eligible institutions.

The material to be displayed should normally be 100% owned by the applicant and currently inadequately displayed.

ASSISTANCE WITH DEVELOPING A REQUEST

The formal request is the only direct contact an applicant has with the project's assessors, and therefore a well planned application is critical to the success of a proposal. Potential applicants are advised to contact the relevant Regional Coordinator within the Museum Assistance Programmes before completing an application. The Regional Coordinator can provide advice and up-to-date information on priorities and criteria. The contact should be made at least three months prior to the

established deadline dates.

The Programme Plan for the Exhibition Assistance Programme is available on request. The Plan provides a detailed description of the criteria, the guidelines for the various types of exhibitions, as well as description of the administrative and adjudication process relating to grants.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Applications will be accepted twice a year, no later than **September 1** for projects commencing after January 1, and no later than **March 1** for projects commencing after July 1. Final decisions on each request will be communicated to all applicants in December and June.

Annual Provincial Museums Grant

MUSEUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS ACT

This Act provides for grants to museums in Manitoba owned and operated by municipality, Indian Band, or any incorporated, non-profit organization which is not otherwise supported by the government.

Applicant museums must provide an annual report of activities, including an audited financial statement, and a projection of annual budgets for a five year period.

A grant may be given equal to the amount raised by the museum up to a maximum of \$2,000. In years when insufficient funds are available to meet the number of requests, funds will be distributed on a pro rata basis.

The deadline for applications is January 15th. For further information or application forms, contact:

Mr. J.D. McFarland
Director
Historic Resources Branch
Department of Cultural Affairs and
Historical Resources
200 Vaughan Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1T5

Telephone — 944-3844

REVISED REGULATION M270-R1

A Regulation Respecting Grants Under the Museums and Miscellaneous Grants Act

1 In this regulation, *museum* means a non-profit permanent establishment that

- a) does not exist primarily for the purpose of conducting temporary exhibitions;
- b) is open to the public during regular hours; and
- c) is administered in the public interest for the purpose of conserving, preserving, studying, interpreting, assembling and exhibiting to the public for the instruction and enjoyment of the public, objects and specimens of educational and cultural value including artistic, scientific, historical and technological material;

and, without restricting the generality of clauses (a), (b), and (c), includes botanical gardens, zoological parks, aquaria, planetaria, historical societies and historic houses and sites to which clauses (a), (b), and (c) apply.

2(1) Notwithstanding that an agency is a museum as defined in section 1, it is eligible for a grant only if

- a) it is administered by a responsible elected or appointed board or council;
- b) the agency agrees with the minister to permit and co-operate in an annual evaluation of the agency; and
- c) it agrees to submit an annual report to the minister not later than the first day of March of each year, with respect to its operations for the immediately preceding year.

2(2) The annual report mentioned in subsection (1) shall include

- a) a summary of the year's activities to which it relates;

- b) an audited financial statement;
- c) plans and budget for the next ensuing year; and
- d) a projection of budgetary requirements for the next ensuing five year period.

3 For the purpose of making grants, the following criteria shall be used for classifying agencies;

Educational value of exhibits

- a) Agencies shall be rated on the basis of how well the collections of the agency have been, and are being, used to illustrate the story the agency is attempting to tell.

Artistic quality of exhibits

- b) The visual quality and attractiveness of exhibits, and the lack of overcrowding and neat arrangement of exhibits shall be taken into account in rating an agency.

Quality of collections

- c) Collections and exhibits of educational, historical, scientific or artistic value, as differentiated from mere curiosity value, and lack of unnecessary duplication shall also be factors that shall be taken into consideration in the classification of agencies.

Condition of collections

- d) Cleanliness, restoration, conservation, methods of storage, keeping of records and labelling shall also be taken into account.

Condition and maintenance of buildings

- e) In classifying agencies, the general state of repair of its buildings, together with parking and toilet facilities, fire hazards and fire protection are also matters that shall be taken into account.

Knowledge and efficiency of staff.

- f) Agencies shall also be classified on the basis of the training, knowledge and efficiency of their staff with respect to their collections, and their aims and objects, and the manner in which their staff deals with the public.

Advertising and extension

- g) The dissemination of information through proper and intelligent advertising, information of tourist bureaus, use of guide leaflets, historic sites and other related matters by agencies are also factors that shall be used in the classification of agencies.

Educational activities

- h) The proper and prudent use of agencies of lectures, films, school visits, publications, historic sites and other educational media are also factors that shall be taken into consideration of the classification of agencies.

4(1) Applications for grants may be made on the form set out in Schedule A.

4(2) Each application shall be accompanied by the latest available annual financial statement of the applicant, together with a detailed explanation of the various sources of expected revenue and expenses for the current fiscal year of the applicant.

4(3) A grant is valid for the period of one year only; and all applications therefor shall be submitted not later than the fifteenth day of January of the year in which the grant is required.

5(1) The decision of the minister not to recommend an applicant for a grant is final; but an applicant may request the minister to review the case if it has additional information that may qualify it for a grant.

5(2) Where, after review of an application under subsection (1), the minister is satisfied that a proper case is made out for recommending the applicant for a grant, he may recommend to the Minister of Finance that a grant be paid to the applicant.

MUSEUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS ACT

SCHEDULE A
Province of Manitoba

APPLICATION FOR GRANT UNDER THE MUSEUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS ACT

- 1 **NAME OF APPLICANT**
Municipality
Indian Band
Incorporated Non-Profit Organization
- 2 **ADDRESS**
- 3 **SENIOR OFFICER(S)**
(Please attach total list of council or board to this application)
- 4 **AMOUNT REQUESTED \$**
- 5 **MONEYS TO BE APPLIED TO:**
a) Operating Budget
b) Capital Budget
- 6 **FOR WHAT SPECIFIC PURPOSE(S) WILL THE GRANT BE USED?**

CHAPTER M270

THE MUSEUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS ACT.

(Assented to July 21st, 1970)

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, enacts as follows:

Definitions.

1 In this Act

(a) "agency" means any regional or local museum that is owned and operated by

(i) a municipality; or

(ii) an Indian Band; or

(iii) any incorporated non-profit organization,

and that is not financially or otherwise being supported by the government of Manitoba;

(b) "Indian Band" has the same meaning given to that expression under the Indian Act (Canada);

(c) "minister" means a member of the Executive Council charged by the Lieutenant Governor in Council with the administration of this Act;

(d) "regulations" means regulations made under this Act.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 1.

Making of grants authorized.

2 The Minister of Finance, on the requisition of the minister may, from and out of the Consolidated Fund with moneys authorized by an Act of the Legislature to be so paid and applied, make grants to an agency for the purpose of assisting the agency in carrying out its objects and purposes.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 2.

Amount of grant.

3 The amount of any grant under section 2 shall be equal to the amount raised or provided by the agency but in no case shall an agency be given a grant or grants aggregating more than two thousand dollars in any one year.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 3.

Application for grant.

4 An application for a grant shall be made on such form and shall set out such information as may be required by the minister or as may be prescribed by the regulations or both.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 4.

Terms and conditions of grants.

5 Any grant made under this Act is subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed in the regulations.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 5.

Effect of centennial grant.

6 Where an agency has received a special centennial grant, the agency is not eligible to receive a grant under this Act for the year in which it received the centennial grant.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 6.

Grants to other organizations.

7 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Minister of Finance, on the requisition of the minister, may from and out of the Consolidated Fund with moneys authorized by an Act of the Legislature to be so paid and applied, make grants to such other persons, organizations or associations for cultural, historical or archaeological purposes.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 7.

Agreements.

8 The minister on behalf of the government may enter into agreements with

- (a) any person; or
- (b) any municipality or corporation; or
- (c) any other province or territory of Canada; or
- (d) the Government of Canada;

or with any one or more of them for the purpose of sharing the costs of any cultural, historical or archaeological project or undertaking in the province.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 8.

Regulations.

9 For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act according to their intent, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make such regulations as are ancillary thereto and are not inconsistent therewith; and every regulation made under, and in accordance with the authority granted by, this section has the force of law; and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make such regulations, not inconsistent therewith or any other provision of this Act,

- (a) prescribing forms for use under this Act;
- (b) prescribing terms and conditions of grants;
- (c) Repealed, S.M. 1971, c. 82, s. 40.
- (d) requiring the submission of reports by agencies or other associations seeking grants;
- (e) classifying agencies for the purpose of making grants.

S.M. 1970, c. 82, s. 9; Am. S.M. 1971, c. 82, s. 40.

Reference in continuing consolidation.

10 This Act may be referred to as chapter M270 in the continuing consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba.

S.M., 1970, c. 82, s. 10.

Destination Manitoba

PURPOSE

The Canada/Manitoba Tourism Development Subsidiary Agreement was signed on December 15, 1978. The overall objective of this federal/provincial accord is to improve the productivity of the tourism industry as well as strengthen and enhance selected destination areas and tourism facilities within the province.

The Agreement operates under the name of *Destination Manitoba*—A Canada/Manitoba Agreement for Tourism Development.

FUNDING

Twenty million dollars in joint and coordinated programmes are being undertaken by Canada and Manitoba during the five-year term of *Destination Manitoba*.

The federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE) will contribute \$12 million and the Manitoba Department of Economic Development and Tourism will contribute \$8 million.

BACKGROUND

Following the report of the Sector Task Force on the Canadian Tourism Industry as established by the federal Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce responsible for Tourism and the Manitoba government's identification of tourism as a priority area for development, Canada and Manitoba agreed to enter into a Subsidiary Agreement for Tourism Development.

Programmes developed for *Destination Manitoba* are intended to encourage tourism and stimulate economic growth in Manitoba in line with the objectives set forth in the Canada/Manitoba General Development Agreement.

The success of *Destination Manitoba* depends on the effective coordination of existing and new initiatives involving both government and the tourism industry.

PROGRAMME COORDINATION

The programmes are coordinated by a joint federal/provincial management committee consisting of representatives from the federal departments of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE); Industry, Trade and Commerce (Canadian Government Office of Tourism (CGOT)); the Federal Business Development Bank; and the Manitoba Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

The Manitoba Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs is responsible for implementing *Destination Manitoba* programmes.

DESTINATION MANITOBA

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Programme One:

Tourism Industry Studies and Planning

One million dollars has been allocated for the investigation and analysis of many aspects of Manitoba's tourism industry. It is anticipated that the data resulting from this programme will provide a focus for the implementation of all other programmes contained in the Agreement. Projects submitted by both governments and the tourism industry may be supported.

Programme Two:

Winnipeg Destination Area

Three and one half million dollars has been provided for the realization of selected public projects in Winnipeg. Prior to providing support, the feasibility and economic impact of the proposed projects will have to be demonstrated. The type of initiatives that may be accommodated under this programme includes Tourism Attractions projects such as restoration of historic sites, expansion of cultural facilities and expansion of key recreational attractions.

Assistance for the improvement, expansion, or development of major projects will be provided in the form of capital cost assistance grants.

The results obtained from the Tourism Industry Studies and Planning programme will provide guidance relative to the specific initiatives supported under this segment of the Agreement.

Programme Three:

Rural Destination Areas

Six million dollars has been provided for the development of public facilities to complement private investment in destination areas other than Winnipeg. The destination potential will include those identified by the Tourism Industry Studies and Planning programme. The type of projects that may be assisted under this programme include restoration of historic sites, establishment and enhancement of cultural attractions, theme development of selected rural museums, and selective provincial parks development.

Programme Four:

Tourism Attractions

One and a half million dollars has been provided for the promotion of regional and provincial attractions and events as well as encouragement and support for the marketing of tourism attractions. Specific projects will be oriented toward the acceleration of economic development in Manitoba. This programme is to be coordinated with input and assistance from provincial tourism associations, and individual organizations. In addition, coordination with ongoing programmes conducted by the Canadian Government Office of Tourism and the Manitoba Department of Economic Development and Tourism will be enhanced.

Activities to be undertaken include the development and coordination of an advertising and marketing strategy cost-shared with tourism organizations and associations, the development and marketing of package tour travel to Manitoba, and the development of a unified road-signage system to direct travellers along tourism destination corridors in the province.

Programme Five:

Tourism Industry Organization

One million dollars has been provided to facilitate the establishment and the strengthening of organizational and institutional structures in the tourism industry. This will provide a mechanism for the industry to communicate its needs, and coordinate and unify its efforts.

The programme is intended to assist the industry in the implementation of measures to en-

sure that high operational standards are maintained.

Direct and indirect inputs from the industry in the establishment of guidelines and the setting of standards will be essential. To accomplish this, a liaison function between the Management Committee and the tourism industry will be established.

Programme Six:

Rural Tourism Industry Incentive Programme

Seven millions dollars has been earmarked to assist in the establishment, modernization and/or expansion of accommodation facilities outside of Winnipeg. The maximum contribution to any one project is limited to \$250,000. However, in cases where new tourist facilities are to be developed within rural destination areas, the Agreement Management Committee will decide, based on the destination area development plan, the key tourist facilities to be assisted and may increase the maximum contribution to \$500,000, for any one project. The implementation of this programme will follow the recommendations of the major planning study.

Detailed information on available programmes can be obtained by contacting:

Destination Manitoba
7th Floor
155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0V8

MANITOBA
one hundred museums
one heritage

Manitoba's unique cultural and ethnic heritage, as well as its human and natural history, are reflected in over 100 museums. Pick up your *Museums in Manitoba* pamphlet, free of charge, from any museum or tourist information centre.



Thanks to a grant from *Destination Manitoba*, the Association of Manitoba Museums was able to place this advertisement in newspapers throughout Manitoba this summer.

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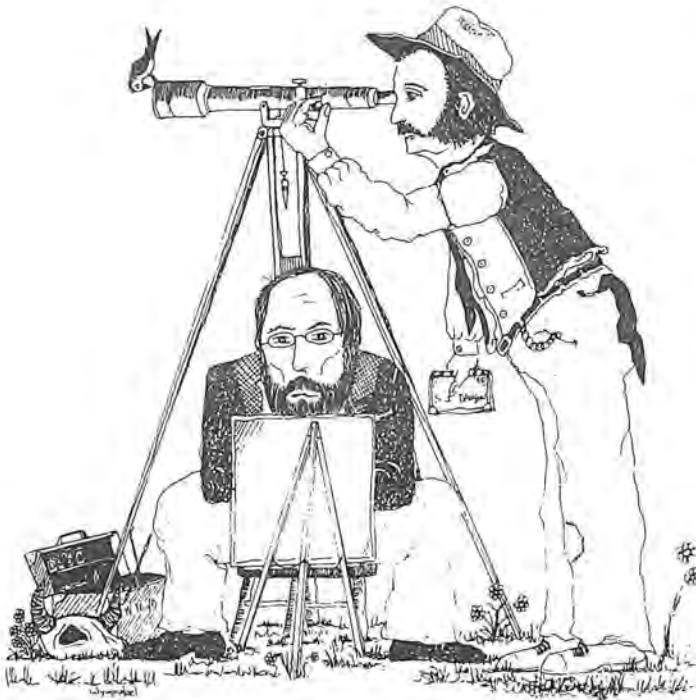
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Notes to Contributors

We invite you to submit articles for publication in the **Dawson and Hind**. We would appreciate if you would bear in mind the following guidelines:

1. We would prefer all articles to be **typewritten** and **double-spaced**. We realize this is not always possible; and under such circumstances we will accept handwritten articles only if they are legible and double-spaced.
2. As a rule of thumb, articles should be a **minimum** of four double-spaced pages; or a **maximum** of 20 double-spaced pages.
3. If possible and appropriate, we welcome photographs to complement articles. Black and white photographs are the most suitable for reproducing although colour photos can be used.
4. Please **do not cut or crop** photographs.
5. All photographs must be identified.
6. Photographs will not be returned unless requested, in writing, by the contributor.
7. Should an article include a bibliography, please list author, title, publisher, location and date of publication (as well as name of journal, if applicable).



S.J. Dawson and W.G.R. Hind

Please address all articles and correspondence to:

The Editor
Dawson and Hind
190 Rupert Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0N2

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