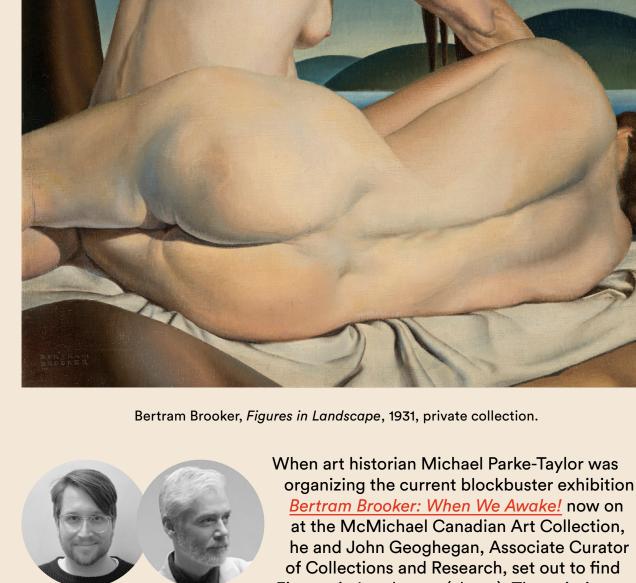
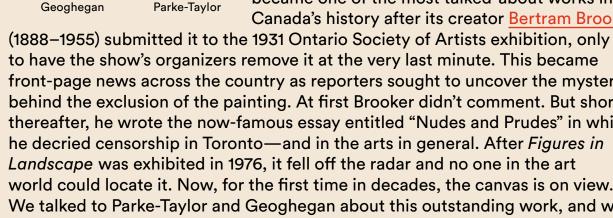
MAY 17, 2024

THE REMARKABLE STORY OF THE NEWLY FOUND MASTERPIECE: **BROOKER'S FIGURES IN LANDSCAPE** For forty-eight years, no one knew the whereabouts of

Figures in Landscape, one of the most controversial paintings in Canadian art. Now it is on view at the McMichael.



Figures in Landscape (above). The painting Michael became one of the most talked-about works in Parke-Taylor Canada's history after its creator Bertram Brooker



to have the show's organizers remove it at the very last minute. This became front-page news across the country as reporters sought to uncover the mystery behind the exclusion of the painting. At first Brooker didn't comment. But shortly thereafter, he wrote the now-famous essay entitled "Nudes and Prudes" in which he decried censorship in Toronto—and in the arts in general. After Figures in Landscape was exhibited in 1976, it fell off the radar and no one in the art world could locate it. Now, for the first time in decades, the canvas is on view. We talked to Parke-Taylor and Geoghegan about this outstanding work, and why for so long no one could find it.

Sara Angel Founder and Executive Director, Art Canada Institute AN IN-DEMAND PAINTING PAINTING WANTED

BERTRAM BROOKER, FIGURES IN LANDSCAPE, 1931, OIL ON CANVAS, 60,9 X 76,2 C

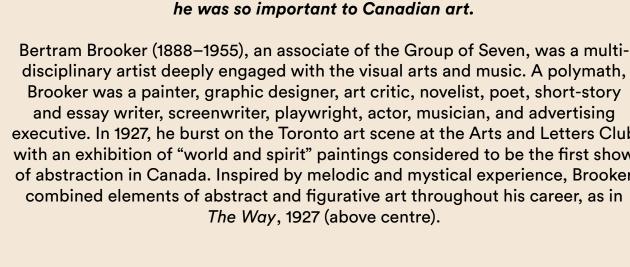






A TRAILBLAZING ARTIST

novel initiative to find the picture elicited no response.

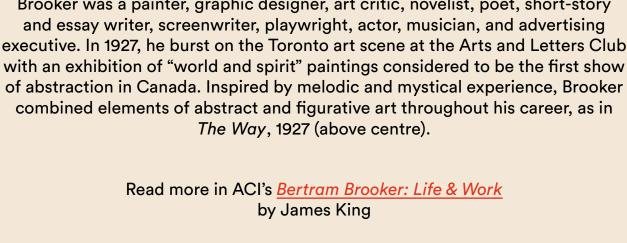


Portrait of Bertram

Brooker, c.1927,

photographer unknown.

A NATIONAL SCANDAL

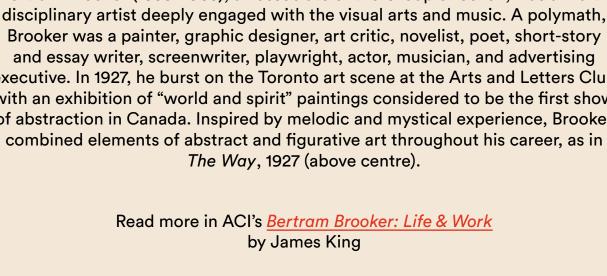


Bertram Brooker, The Way, 1927,

Vancouver Art Gallery.

Q: Tell us more about Bertram Brooker and why he was so important to Canadian art.





Bertram Brooker painting War and Peace in his studio, 1943,

photographer unknown.

Edwin Holgate, Nude in a Landscape, c.1930, Bertram Brooker, Figures in Landscape, 1931, National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa. private collection. Q: What made Figures in Landscape so controversial? Most newspaper reports of the events surrounding the work's censorship suggested that Art Gallery of Toronto officials removed the painting from the gallery to avoid the Board of Education charging them with the corruption of

explicit than the work of his peer? Art historian Pandora Syperek suggests that the cropping of legs and heads centralized the figures' naked flesh, and it was an "alarming image of two women together," in sensual, close proximity.

children's morals. However, there are interesting precedents in picturing the nude in Canadian art history, including the work of Edwin Holgate (1892–1977). He was among the first Canadians to place the painted nude in a landscape, and his canvas (above left) was the inspiration behind Brooker's tour-de-force. So why was Brooker's innovation considered objectionable even though it is less

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A BREAKTHROUGH DISCOVERY

Geoghegan then searched an old phonebook available online and identified a possible owner; a subsequent obituary led him to a descendent. He reached out and was met with a response the following day: "That painting belonged to my parents, and it now belongs to my brother [...]." And that's how this mythical masterpiece was found—hiding in North Toronto for so many decades.

NEW DIRECTIONS



and then younger people who are doing almost exclusive online research. Marrying those two approaches has suited me well in tracking things down."

Bertram Brooker, Abstraction, Music, 1927,

Museum London.



Bertram Brooker, Figures in Landscape,

1931, private collection.

Q: From an art historical point of view, why is the find of Figures in Landscape so notable?

MASTERPIECES ON VIE

In terms of art history, Figures in Landscape (above right) marked a new beginning for Brooker as he was moving towards more representational painting after meeting Lionel LeMoine FitzGerald (1890–1956) in Winnipeg during the summer of 1929. Before that, his artistic career was distinguished by a solo exhibition of abstract paintings at Toronto's Arts and Letters Club in 1927. By 1931, Figures in Landscape marked a sea change because of its "realistic" qualities. However, it still demonstrates elements of abstraction inherited from his earlier works like Abstraction, Music, 1927 (above left). For instance, this quality is present in the top figure, whose ribbons of falling hair resemble tree-like forms.

Bertram Brooker, Installation view of the exhibition Bertram Brooker: When We Sounds Assembling, 1928, Awake!, 2024, McMichael Canadian Art Collection, Kleinburg. Winnipeg Art Gallery. Q: Alongside the exhibition of other Brooker masterpieces, how did finding Figures in Landscape change the exhibition?

X (formerly Twitter) @artcaninstitute national des beaux-arts du Québec. [4] Portrait of Bertram Brooker, c.1927. Photographer unknown. Bertram

@artcaninstitute collection, Toronto. [2] Newspaper ad published in The Globe and Mail, May 15, 2008. Courtesy of the Globe and Mail. [3] Cover of The Nude in Modern Canadian Art, 1920-1950, by Anna Hudson, Michèle Grandbois, and Esther Trépanier, published by Musée national des beaux-arts du Québec, 2009. Courtesy of Musée

Brooker fonds, University of Manitoba Archives and Special Collections, Winnipeg (PC 16:1:13). Photo credit: University of Manitoba Archives and Special Collections. [5] Bertram Brooker, The Way, 1927, oil on canvas, 60.8 x 76.5 cm. Collection of the Vancouver Art Gallery, donated by the Estate of Anna K. Jetter (VAG 2004.12.12). Photo credit: Maegan Hill-Carroll, Vancouver Art Gallery. [6] Bertram Brooker painting War and Peace in his studio, 1943. Photographer unknown. Ontario Society of Artists fonds, Archives of Ontario, North York (F 1140-7-0-1). Photo credit: Archives of Ontario. [7] Edwin Holgate, Nude in a Landscape, c.1930, oil on canvas, 73.1 x 92.3 cm. Collection of the National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa. [8,9] Bertram Brooker, Figures in Landscape, 1931, installation views from the exhibition Bertram Brooker: When We Awake!, 2024, McMichael Canadian Art Collection, Kleinburg. Courtesy of the McMichael Canadian Art Collection. [10] Bertram Brooker, Abstraction, Music, 1927, oil on canvas, 43 x 61 cm. Collection of Museum London, F.B. Housser Memorial Collection, 1945 (45.A.47). Photo credit: Museum London. [11] Bertram Brooker, Sounds Assembling, 1928, oil on canvas, 112.3 x 91.7 cm. Collection of the Winnipeg Art Gallery (L-80). Photo credit: Ernest Mayer, courtesy of the Winnipeg Art Gallery. [12] Installation view of the exhibition Bertram Brooker: When We Awake!, 2024,

McMichael Canadian Art Collection, Kleinburg. Courtesy of the McMichael Canadian Art Collection.

Next to Sounds Assembling, 1928 (above left), Figures in Landscape is the most significant painting of Brooker's career. This work is notable because it marked a new chapter in the history of Canadian art. With the rise of the Canadian Group of Painters in the early 1930s, Brooker recognized that the former emphasis on landscape painting had shifted to other concerns. He wrote in his April 19, 1930 "The 7 Arts" column published in the Ottawa Evening Citizen, "The human figure, so long neglected, except by a few orthodox portrait painters, will again become a subject [...] this will [...] produce an approach to every kind of subject, landscape included, that will be different from either the academic or the Group approach." THANK YOU TO OUR BENEFACTORS The ACI is a not-for-profit educational charity that receives no government financing or public support. Our work is made possible by an important circle of <u>friends</u>, <u>patrons</u>, <u>and benefactors</u>. If you would like to support our important work, please see this page. Follow us on social media Facebook artcaninstitute/ Instagram Image Credits: [1] Bertram Brooker, Figures in Landscape, 1931, oil on canvas, 60.9 x 76.2 cm. Private