

of concerts. Several further pages are concerned with the English Folk-Song and Dance Society's activities through C.E.M.A. and then the dramatic activities. A large number of musical and dramatic troupes are sent out to various parts of the country. Finally there is a list of the art exhibitions sent out by C.E.M.A. through various parts of England.

May I say in response to something which Mr. Baxter said that I am sure it was not the intention of this delegation to suggest that activities of a community centre, other than the cultural, were in any way unimportant. The point is simply, that this delegation represents specifically certain cultural bodies. Our business here is to deal with cultural matters, and we do not wish to trespass on matters outside our own sphere. We entirely agree that this is only one side of the community centre but it is an essential one.

Mr. CASTLEDEN: Where you say, "millions have opportunities neither for realizing their own talents nor for achievements in post educational fields", I was wondering whether the committee to-day has in mind anything in the way of opportunities for the people in those communities to develop talents which would give expression to themselves in these various fields, or do you refer only to exhibition work?

Mr. VOADEN: I may say in this respect that the services provided by a governmental body would have a dual character. In the first place, it would send plays, music and art exhibits to those centres (or to other halls until such time as the centres are built.) In the second place it would send out dramatic coaches, lecturers and other specialists who would help to stimulate local activity in drama, music, and art. So it would accomplish the twofold result of getting people interested in local achievement in the arts and showing them what can be done by professionals.

Mr. ADENEY: The four concerts that were given professionally at the Beaches library this last winter were given with the idea that at the end local talent would have its chance. All through the series a fifth show was being planned, and the local committee decided who should perform. The performers considered were expected to stand up against the professionals. And this they did excellently well.

Mr. MACNICOL: Were these concerts which were held at the Beaches held outside or in a building?

Mr. ADENEY: We were fortunate in having an excellent small hall in the Beaches library. It was a copy of an old English grammar school, a charming place, and we made it as comfortable as we could. We hoped to provide a music party, not a concert. Then, afterwards the people met the musicians, talked with them and examined the instruments. Everyone had a good time.

Miss WOOD: On page 6 of our brief we indicate—and it is indicated in covering briefs more completely—that we recommend, besides an art gallery, a library, auditorium, and the services mentioned on page 7, that craft workshops and equipment for various activities be provided. These have entirely to do with local activities and provide for certain crafts which people like to practice. For example, kilns for pottery and looms for weaving are needed. In some cases people have such things in their homes. In other cases they need co-operative facilities. It is not always practicable for one person to own a kiln, but a community kiln would be a great convenience. Quite apart from the services which we propose, such things as local plays could be put on from time to time. There could also be study groups of various kinds. Perhaps circuits could also come to them to supplement local activities. With very limited facilities in the way of halls and theatres the Dominion Drama Festival had in 1938, 110 groups participating, representative of some 1,650 persons who did not have outside assistance. They came from various localities, competing with others on their own initiative. Community centres would