

appeared to be a very well appointed school indeed. Now, I do not know whether you want to answer this question or not, but the government of Ontario has put a top limit of \$24,000 a room for school construction. That being the case, what is going to happen to the auditoriums and to two-story schools?—A. My guess is that a lot of the auditoriums will go. I would guess that rather elaborate social science and manual training rooms might be trimmed a bit. I do not know—I am not really expert enough to give you an answer to that, but I would be surprised, though, Mr. Adamson, if they went to two stories. I think there is a hard core of resistance to that by public school boards, and I think the local school board reflects public opinion on it, too.

Q. It is like the psychological objection to multiple houses—they do not want two stories in schools.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mansur, when you say the auditorium will go, that will mean really more than the auditorium; it will mean the gymnasium must go, and the community centre must go. At Camp Borden, for instance, does not the community centre go when the auditorium goes?

The WITNESS: It seems to me there is a very great difference between an auditorium at Camp Borden and an auditorium in the centre of one of our larger cities. It is perfectly true that in Ottawa the technical school auditorium is used for the benefit of the community, but there are other alternatives to it, but when you get into places like Camp Borden, Shilo, or Rivers, there is just no place in that community to get a group of people together. I think that in looking at the cost of these schools, if that was a questionable item it would be quite fair to take a large proportion of that \$90,000 figure I suggested and apportion it to a requirement for 400 to 500 families who are living there. There are children's Christmas parties—do you realize that in a place like Rivers or Shilo it would be impossible to have a children's Christmas party were it not for this auditorium, and I believe in the outlay that you could well put 50 per cent to 75 per cent of the auditorium into the amenity value necessary for that community.

By Mr. Fulton:

Q. This question of mine might get us into the field, perhaps, of speculation, but I was wondering whether a community centre entirely separate from the school could be provided at a lesser cost than if it was provided with the school. Certainly a community centre separated from the school would not be as convenient, but it would give them the facilities necessary for this social work. I think perhaps we are getting too far into the field of speculation, but it might be a possibility that these community facilities could be provided separately from the school building for the reasons you pointed out and provide them with the less expensive type of construction by separating them.—A. Except for one thing, Mr. Fulton. I think they could be provided possibly at less cost, but the construction of a school auditorium at a campsite has a dual purpose—the adults do not need it during the day and the children do not need it at night. So I think that the benefit of the auditorium as the community centre, say, of Shilo, is the fact that it is thus doubly used and conveniently located for the children and just as convenient for the parents at night.

Q. Well, that double feature could be preserved in a separate community centre which could be built close to the school—the children could use it during the day and the parents at night.—A. Well, there is a question of getting the school children out of doors in all kinds of weather, Mr. Fulton. I think if I were the commanding officer in one of these stations and was given the choice, I think I would like my community centre to be actually part and parcel of the school. There is one other thing. You must remember that in a community centre you run right into the whole question of toilet facilities for a large group