

tapestries, etc. One student who demonstrates looms at a local department store made her trousseau at one of the Y.M.C.A. looms. They make their national costumes for folk dances displayed at universities, exhibitions, feasts and weddings. Sometimes they make small private sales and it helps their slim pocket books. Others do leatherwork, knitting and metalwork design; they listen to cultural talks on music and dance; they form choirs, play the mandolin or guitar in small string orchestras; play badminton - and use the building as a meeting place with friends.

Most of the girls who go to the "Y" in Montreal find their first year here a lonely one. Many are sad and homesick, but in the atmosphere of a gathering someone sits down to an organ or piano - something they know - and gradually they start to sing as they work. This indeed is most excellent work and the same thing should be repeated not only for displaced persons but for all immigrants - first in large cities and also in any centre where there is a community hall. Films can be shown, discussions organized on various points of interest to the newcomers, under the guidance of well trained Canadians. This is the sort of work which we hope is being done from Charlottetown to Victoria - not necessarily by the Y.M.C.A. but by any other well-established Canadian voluntary organization.

The crucial moment comes during the process of taking the first hurdle, that is, learning the language, at least enough of it to make oneself understood and to understand others and in accomplishing the initial adjustment in Canada. It is at this time that Voluntary Organizations, such as the Catholic Women's League, the Y.M.C.A., the Canadian Welfare Council, the Y.W.C.A., the Canadian Federation of University Women, the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society, the I.O.D.E. and many others are expected to contribute advice and assistance working in close co-operation with the National Employment Service.

The Canadian Citizenship Branch of the Secretary of State Department and the Canadian Citizenship Council, whose functions are to co-ordinate the work of the voluntary organizations, do, I presume, provide information through these voluntary organizations or direct about the process of naturalization and especially about the eligibility of newcomers to make a declaration of intention with all this implies. Excellent books and pamphlets have been printed on this subject and I understand are being distributed to all newcomers. Ethnic groups can also be a great asset in helping to make the new Canadians feel that they are members of the community.

But, above all, the cultural integration of the immigrant is one which requires the kind, generous, continued and closely co-ordinated assistance of all organizations - federal, provincial or local from the day of arrival until the immigrant feels that he does belong. This does not end after the first year. It would be easier for any newcomer to become an integral part of the community if he can know Canadian individuals and take part in some group discussions or activities. Professional and University groups can help by inviting the intellectual individuals to lectures and open discussions. These people are hungry for spiritual food and will make some effort to find it. But it is equally important that the less educated person who is also a potential Canadian citizen should be assisted to find his way into groups with common interests. These may be church groups, ethnic groups or discussion groups in the community and this applies equally well to urban and country people. Films and discussions in community centres would seem to be the most happy medium to