

into our land certain Czech art industries, including glass-making, and now I think they are engaged in the production of optical glass. I have talked to a number of different people in this industry and they are anxious, when the war is over, to have Canadian designers, as well as others, so that they may develop the art ends of the industry. From my experience with the Czechs I find that they are easily and readily co-operative and anxious to come into our life and bring their gifts to us, and we are very anxious that we should be able to integrate them with us intelligently, and to give them something in return.

Mrs. NIELSEN: Coming back to this question of doing what you can in rural areas in the various fields of art to which reference has been made. Personally, I feel that on the prairies, out in the west where we have distances which are so great, many other countries are ahead of us. We need to have more community centers and we should be able to have larger gatherings. All that is very fine but I think in the meantime we should make a start and do something that is practical with regard to using our schools which could be used to a considerable extent as amusement centres; and I think that branch is something which your delegation might consider. Representations could be made to the various provincial governments under whose jurisdiction education comes, to see what can be done with regard to the training of teachers. Any ordinary intelligent young person can be trained to teach mathematics, reading, writing and geography, when it comes to teaching music or art, it is not the ordinary person who can do that, they lack the talent. I think in the training of our teachers we can do something immediately. I believe it is important that we should properly train our teachers who are available for rural communities and my suggestion would be that we have travelling teachers going through the different areas—they would be at one place on Monday, another on Tuesday and so on, just to teach special subjects, such as art and music.

Then there is the question of giving music to the people, and it is Sir Ernest's recommendation that symphony orchestras should be made more generally available. I suggest that if we could have radios in all our schools and have our children invite their parents to attend with them when they are listening to one of your concerts that would be something practical to begin with. We all hope we will be able to have these cultural centres built, but such things take time. I would like to see something done immediately to bring this sort of thing regularly to the rural people. I also feel that they should be equipped with motion picture apparatus which possibly could be used in travelling a circuit. In that connection I have in mind a little experiment at one of our rural schools where they showed a film of the life of Tom Thompson, the famous Canadian artist. If we could have something like that and bring that before our people, we would have a beginning of rural artistic appreciation and so on. And I feel that your delegation should press for something new in this way by asking the various provincial governments to take the matter in hand. That is my immediate thought; that we should get something started, although it may take sometime before it reaches its final shape.

Miss Wood: Everyone of our organizations would endorse that wholeheartedly, Mr. Chairman. Everyone of us feels that all existing institutions should be taken advantage of. The schools, rural halls and such places now available should be equipped with radio facilities and phonographic facilities and moving picture projectors wherever these can be installed. That is a very good idea. In Mrs. Nielsen's opening remarks she referred to travelling teachers. That, too, would seem practical in the west. It is not necessary perhaps to train teachers especially for this purpose. You will notice in our supplement, on page 16, we have a statement that the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has listed, in 1930, in six of the provinces alone, 33,000 who were studying art as a special course; and hundreds of thousands of music students studying instruments and theory; and that estimated on a very careful survey, there