



# Fabulous fun for you and your young people!

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17 TO SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

## LAMPOON PUPPET THEATRE

The bright, precocious and enthu-siastic children found in theatres these

of hard work, Young People's Theatre

sional children's theatre. Its visually

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26 TO SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31. ALL TICKETS \$1



## MICHAEL HENNESSY MIME AND MUSIC THEATRE

United States and he has a style all his own – juggling, masks, audience participation, music and of course, the classic mime in the great European tradition. MARCH SCHOOL HOLIDAYS: MARCH 24 TO MARCH 26.

## BLACK BOX THEATRE

ALL TICKETS \$2. MUST PHONE BOX OFFICE FOR RESERVATIONS. If you're a teacher and would like to bring your students as a group to this or any other

SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, JANUARY 22 TO MARCH 19







# CHILDREN'S THEATRE GROWS UP



Centre Stage Magazine, April 1979, Jacob Two-Two Meets the Hooded Fang review.





has become a valuable member of the Canadian theatrical milieu. From being the neglected child of the Canadian cultural scene a few short years ago, children's theatre has come of age.

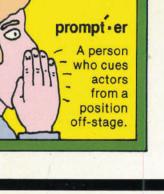
Children's Theatre

classic children's play, Jacob tre aimed at the bubblegum set?

Two-Two Meets The Hooded The bright, precocious and er Centre, has just ended. The sold-out days are the crest of a wave of increwd, aged between four and twelve creased interest in entertainment for berant. Once the applause dies down, the children begin mingling and chattering. Three youngsters sip their apple cider and critically analyze the first Rubes, the outspoken advocate of The next day at Theatre Glendon in

North York, not even a severe snow-storm can dampen the spirits of hoards by other children performing in Treare Island. Eagerly, they respond to an invitation to take part in an improthroughout theatres in the Toronto area this year. Why all of a sudden is cenes from Jacob Two-Two Meets

Similar scenes are being enacted and is the only one of its kind in exis-In addition to a full season of entic tario, has a busing programme that brings school children to the centre





YOUNG PEOPLE'S THEATRE CENTRE Toronto, Ontario

## his used to be a home for sleepy streetcars

Back in 1861, public transit was a streetcar 18 feet long and a team of very strong horses that travelled at 6 miles per hour. however, electricity was able to pull They carried people between the St. streetcars much faster than horses. And Lawrence Hall (on King and Jarvis) up to Yorkville, a suburb at Yonge and Bloor.

When the transit company's one thousand horses weren't working, they rested at home in stables all over downtown Toronto. One of these stables was where you are right now.

A play is a story that's acted out on stage.

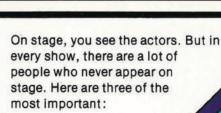
This stable at Front and Frederick Street was built in 1881. A decade later, besides, you didn't have to feed electricity and keep it warm at night. So the horses were put out to pasture and their stables were turned into electrical generating

Then in 1906 someone started bringing in electricity from Niagara Falls at very low prices. This made the generating station as outmoded as the horses were 20 years earlier. So the building closed once again. There it sat from 1929 to 1975 waiting patiently and quietly for some nice people to come along and open

its doors, clean up its dust, shore up its walls and give it a new lease

formed electricity began taking shape as the Young People's Theatre Centre — the only such centre in all of Canada, and one of the very few in the whole world.

The most important thing to do when you write



### THE DIRECTOR DIRECTS The Director is in charge of every-

thing you see happening on stage. He (or she) helps the actors interpret the lines. But the lines aren't everything. The director is responsible for choosing the actors,

rehearsing the play and making it better every day until it's ready to be performed on stage. Every director, like every writer, has a different style. This means that the Hamlet you see at one theatre can be much different from the same play with the same words at another theatre.

## THE PRODUCER PRODUCES This is the boss -



choosing which play to put on. Maybe asking a playwright to write a new play. Finding the right theatre to stage the play. Finding the money to pay everyone. And generally making sure that the thousand and one things that go into any play actually go into it.

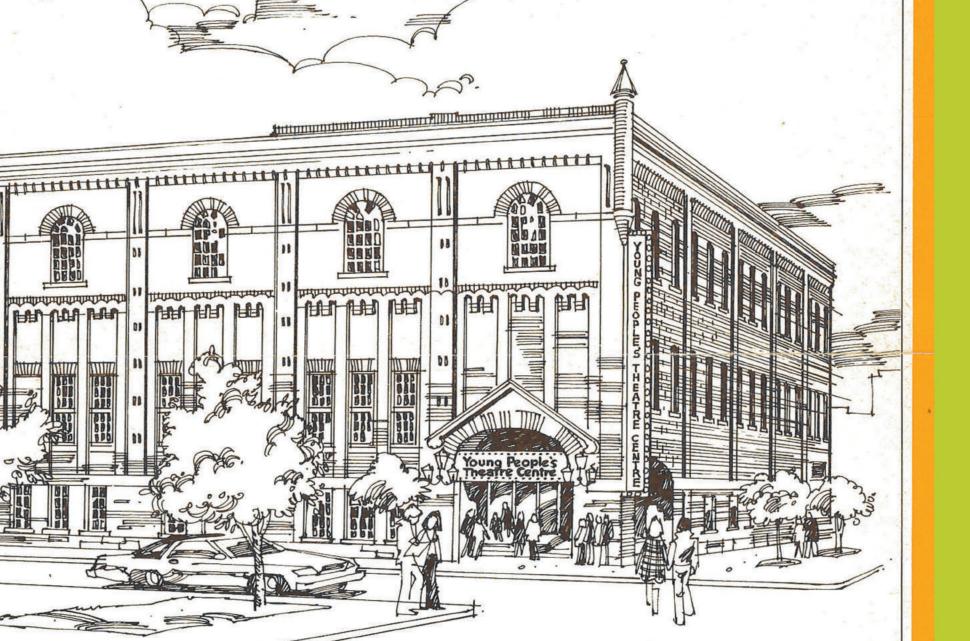
THE DESIGNER DESIGNS He fills an empty stage. He (or she) can turn it into a living room, a medieval palace, even a football field. Some stage designs are called realistic because they look a lot like real life. Other designs are abstract or symbolic, which means they stand for important things that the playwright and director are trying to

tell the audience. For example, the only scenery for one play might be a tiny tree plunked in the middle of the stage. But that tree stands for something, just like a flag and a uniform

without opening his mouth - or yours.

stand for some-

thing. A really good designer can multiply the meanings of a play by letting the props, the scenery and the actors' clothing perform as a code that you can figure out without a word being spoken. That's why a designer is so important to a play. He says it all



MOTHERS, FATHERS, YOUNG PEOPLE.



