



not ignored. Next to jocks, *The Times* was most interested in the deceased. Over the 6-month period, there were no fewer than nine obituaries on prominent Canadians. Could this illustrious paper, a paranoid skeptical Canadian naturally asks, possibly be telling its readers that the only good Canadian is a dead Canadian?!

After inside foreign news, coverage of Canada in *Le Monde* tended to be in the business/economic, travel and arts/entertainment pages. In all three sections, its coverage was substantially greater than that found in *The Times*, reflecting its generally more balanced and serious treatment.

Mostly domestic

In both newspapers, the stories on Canada tended to be domestic in nature. The scandals leading to the dismissals or resignations of various cabinet ministers, the declining fortunes of the Progressive Conservative party in the polls and the Meech Lake talks were the dominant subjects. Quebec politics were also commented upon fairly frequently by both papers, but events in other provinces received scant attention. Even in *The Times*, while fifteen pieces dealt at least in part with Quebec, only three discussed developments in Ontario. This orientation carried over to the municipal level as well; Montreal appeared as a subject in nine items altogether in the two papers and Toronto in only two! While *Le Monde* devoted fuller attention to economic subjects related to Canada than *The Times*, neither gave the sort of attention to Canadian business and financial affairs that one might reasonably have expected were Canada perceived to have an international economic status even approaching that of the great powers.

Only about half as many items dealt with Canada in an international context as in a domestic one, and in each paper a large number pertained to Canada's relations with that particular mother country. In the case of *Le Monde*, 76 percent of its cover-

age of Canada internationally was in terms of the Canada-France relationship, with the fisheries/territorial dispute off St. Pierre and Miquelon and the Mitterrand visit to Canada being the dominant themes. Canada-US issues arose on eight occasions in *The Times* and three in *Le Monde*. In so far as Canada's wider international role is concerned, there was very little treatment in either paper. There were four references in *The Times* and one in *Le Monde* to Canadian human rights preoccupations, mostly with respect to South Africa, and one piece in *The Times* and three in *Le Monde* touched on Canada's role in Third World development or in the provision of credit to other states. An additional six articles in *Le Monde* discussed Canada's role in la Francophonie, mostly with respect to the impending francophone summit in Canada in the autumn of 1987.

Canada in international stories

In so far as the major international conflicts of the day were concerned, the subject of Canada arose only peripherally — never in terms of its playing a significant role, as a mediator, peacekeeper or otherwise. Each paper recorded Canada's refusal to give diplomatic accreditation to an Israeli general associated with the 1982 massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and the apparent killing of a Canadian freelance reporter while accompanying Contra forces in Nicaragua. *The Times* noted the presence of demonstrators on Parliament Hill, concerned about Central American and other issues, during a visit by President Reagan, and *Le Monde* of pro-Armenian demonstrators at the same location and outside the Turkish embassy in Ottawa. *The Times* also discussed the case of the Canadian reporter who fell to his death from the roof of a government-run guest house in Tripoli, overcome by depression, according to Libyan authorities, after seeing pictures of the injured survivors of the US bombing raid on Tripoli. Such was the view presented to the readers of the two