

Mythic messengers greet mankind

Bill Reid's powerful bronze, *Mythic Messengers*, which dominates the entrance of Teleglobe Canada's international centre in Burnaby, British Columbia was commissioned to reflect the company's contribution in the field of communications. The idea for the work came from the concept of communication between man and the mythical creatures that brought him into being and from whom he derives his power.

The sculpture is the largest Haida art piece ever cast in bronze. The main mythical creatures in the sculpture are from left: the bear mother who marries a bear prince and gives birth to twin cubs who found the bear clan; the saga at Nanatsimget who rescues his wife after being kidnapped by killer whales; the sea wolf which kills and devours three whales a day; the dogfish woman whose power comes from a mythic dogfish; and the eagle prince.

Teleglobe Canada provides Canadians with international telephone, telex and other telecommunications services through a worldwide network of submarine cables and communication satellite circuits. The corporation operates several stations and switching centres and the Burnaby facility is a switching centre that provides the interface between Canada's domestic networks and the international system. Bill Reid, born in Victoria in 1920 of an American father and a Haida Indian mother, has achieved success in many areas including broadcasting, writing, graphic art, sculpture and carving. He is considered as the person most responsible for the renaissance of northwest coast Indian art.



Evangeline way of life reflected in exhibition

On March 14 the National Photography Collection of the Public Archives of Canada opened an exhibition entitled *Souvenirs of Evangeline Land: Photographs by A.L. Hardy*, as part of the collection's on-going *Aperçu* series of photographic displays. It will remain on display at the Public Archives until July 1.

In 1847, almost 100 years after the expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem, *Evangeline*, was first published in Boston, Massachusetts. The very popular poem created a way of thinking about life on the shores of the Bay of Fundy that became the basis of the travel industry of late nineteenth century Nova Scotia.

The 24 photographs in the exhibition were selected from a series of prints produced about 1896 and highlight the work of landscape photographer Amos Lawson Hardy. They were taken by Amos Hardy to promote government and steamship and railway interests when when Nova Scotia's tourist industry was gaining momentum.

Born on October 4, 1860 at Allendale, Nova Scotia, A.L. Hardy was the fourth son in a farming and fishing family of Loyalist descent. He first worked as a cooper, then as a merchant and in 1892 opened a photographic business in Kentville. Most of Hardy's landscape work preceded the outbreak of the First World War.



The lighthouse at Horton Bluff, where the Avon River meets the Minas Basin in Nova Scotia, is one of the photographs by Amos Hardy taken in the late nineteenth century.

Choreography prize

Constantin Patsalas, resident choreographer of the National Ballet of Canada, has received the 1985 Clifford E. Lee Choreography Award of \$5 000. Mr. Patsalas has also been commissioned to mount a new work to premiere during this summer's Banff Festival of the Arts dance presentation in July.

The award, which was established in 1978, is jointly sponsored by the Edmonton-based Clifford E. Lee Foundation and The Banff Centre School of Fine Arts.

Constantin Patsalas, who joined the National Ballet of Canada in 1972, was appointed resident choreographer in 1982. An outstanding character dancer, he is well known for his inventive interpretations. Since he began choreographing in 1973 he has created 22 works, eight of which are in the repertoire of the National Ballet. His works have also been performed at the 1981 International Ballet Competition in Moscow, Balletto Classico in Italy, San Antonio Ballet, Ballet Contemporaneo de Camara in Venezuela and on CBC television.

Arts brief

The 1985 winners at the annual Montreal International Music Competition, which was founded in 1965, will perform in New York's Carnegie Hall early in 1986. Seymour Rosen, representing Carnegie Hall, said it was the first time the New York concert hall, inaugurated by Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky in 1891, has concluded such an agreement with a foreign competition.