

New air agreement with U.S.

Three air agreements heralding the biggest international bilateral package ever developed between two countries were signed in Ottawa on May 8 by External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp, Transport Minister Jean Marchand and the U.S. Ambassador to Canada, William Porter.

Mr. Sharp signed an exchange of notes amending the 1966 Air Transport Agreement and providing for the establishment of 46 new routes for the U.S. and Canada, worked out in four years of negotiations. Mr. Marchand signed a new Air Charter Agreement and a Pre-clearance Agreement. Mr. Porter signed all three agreements, on behalf of the Government of the United States.

Mr. Sharp stated that these new agreements constituted an important step in the further development of air transport between Canada and the U.S. He said that the complexity of the package reflected the increasing movement of people and goods between various areas of both countries.

"Our willingness to reach agreement is proof of the importance both countries place in maintaining the close and friendly contacts which have long characterized relations between Canadians and Americans," said Mr. Sharp.

The Minister of Transport stated that the objectives sought were threefold and in accord with Canadian air policy.

The first was to ensure safe, efficient and convenient air services to meet the travelling needs of Canadians; the second was to contribute to the economic and social well-being of the country. The third was to ensure that air services were reasonably balanced to create an adequate atmosphere in which the Canadian airline industry could continue to develop in an efficient and profitable manner without imposing undue burdens on the taxpayer.

British team studies Candu reactor

Nine British Parliamentarians recently spent two days examining Canada's Candu reactors in operation at Gentilly, Bruce and Pickering. They also visited the plant of Canadian Vickers Ltd in Montreal.

The group were in Canada at the invitation of Alastair Gillespie, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, who had extended the invitation in England on April 10, for discussions on the possible sale of Candu reactors.

Mr. Gillespie said that the British Government would decide soon on the type of nuclear reactor it intended to purchase. The visit of the Parliamentary group, he added, was an indication of the interest the British had in the Canadian system.

The Candu is similar to the pressure-tube nuclear system that has been developed in Britain and adopting the Candu would represent a large saving in development costs and time.

Co-operation with Britain on the Candu, said Mr. Gillespie, could also present opportunities for the British to co-operate in sales to other countries.

Canadian Indian princess at National Arts Centre

Students visiting the Ottawa area may lunch with Alanis Obomsawin, Indian princess, film director and singer, in the National Arts Centre Studio, weekdays from May 13 to 31. The occasion is the Youth Division's presentation "Arts of the North American Indians", an exhibition of Indian arts and handicrafts, a one-hour presentation of films, Indian legends and native folksongs — with Alanis Obomsawin, host — and an Indian lunch of soup and bannick bread,



Princess Alanis Obomsawin

prepared according to old Abenaki recipes provided by Miss Obomsawin, herself a native of the Abenaki tribe.

Indian songs and legends are synonymous with the name Alanis Obomsawin, and the films, shot in the reserves of British Columbia, are among her most recent. They deal with the making of Indian "ice cream", the preparation and cooking of fresh salmon, the weaving of baskets from cedar roots, and the tanning of hides.

Both the National Museum of Man and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs have contributed representative samples of Indian arts and handicrafts for related displays on view in the upper Theatre Balcony.

This undertaking marks the third year of interrelated arts projects for students organized by the Youth Division. Previous programs have included the highly successful "Medieval Arts Project", with the Huggett Family, in collaboration with the National Gallery of Canada in 1972, and the exploration of the French Canadian "chansonnier phenomenon", with Claude Léveillé in the Studio last year.

Canada/France film co-operation

A new agreement on films and film-productions between Canada and France signed in Ottawa on May 8 by Ambassador Jacques Viot of France and Secretary of State for External Affairs replaces one signed in Montreal October 1963.

The new agreement aims at the increase of co-operation with France, in cinematography, with the object of fostering co-production by the two countries. It enables a Canadian producer who wishes to go into a joint venture with a French producer to seek the assistance of the Canadian Film Development Corporation. A film produced under the provisions of the agreement fully benefits from all the advantages granted in each country to the cinematographic industry, for example, assistance to production. Each of the two governments grants the producers important advantages regarding the temporary entry on its territory of the personnel and equipment used for the filming of a co-production.

The new pact recognizes the principle of sharing of receipts in proportion to the investments. The share of one