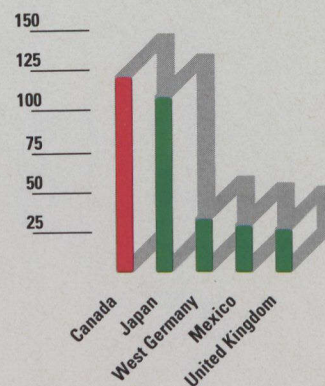


January 1, until January 1, 1993, the tariff reduction will proceed in equal steps until the tariffs are eliminated.

**O**n the remaining one-half of dutiable bilateral trade, including items such as clothing and textiles, appliances, as well as most processed foods and cosmetics, tariffs dropped by 10 per cent on the date of entry into force and will fall at the beginning of each year so that they are gradually eliminated in 10 equal steps. These items will become duty free by January 1, 1998.

#### CANADA IS THE UNITED STATES' BEST TRADING PARTNER

U.S. trade in goods 1986  
Billions of U.S. dollars



All 1986 figures are preliminary. Figures for U.S. exports to Canada in 1986 are from Statistics Canada; unless otherwise noted, all other figures are from U.S. Department of Commerce. Figures for U.S. imports are calculated on a customs basis.  
Sources: Statistics Canada and U.S. Department of Commerce.

It rolls up softly from the eastern bank of the Ottawa River — a low, sensible wave of mysterious curves, popular hills and ancient-looking, cliff-like V-shapes. Canada's newest museum seems shrouded less by history before than by centuries of fast-moving water, ice and wind. Yet the new Canadian Museum of Civilization, opening on June 23, is every inch a product of the information age — a prototype museum of the twenty-first century.

Innovation has been the watchword on the project from the very beginning. Architect Douglas Cardinal is renowned for his pioneering organic approach to building. Many consider this his masterpiece.

#### High-Tech Face Strides

Part technological tour de force, part scholarly time machine, the museum has been designed to present the history of Canada and its people with sweeping scope and dimension. In its vast halls, life-size reconstructions of historic sites are married to an intricate network of computer and audio-visual technology creating what Museum Director George MacDonald calls "the most stimulating and visually rich space anywhere in the world."

From the outset, Canadians involved in the project recognized that launching a new cultural institution meant rethinking what museums are all about. Gone is the static "display case" mentality. Instead, many artifacts in the museum's collection will be set in a living historical context. At every turn, the works of artists, authors, filmmakers, photographers and other people of all kinds have been called on to heighten the experience. The result is a hands-on appeal to the intellect and the senses in a place where learning and entertainment meet.

One of the museum's most eye-catching attractions is the glass-encased "Hall of the Grand Hall." Two stories high and larger than a football field, the hall is a soaring, rolling wall of glass facing a spectacular view of Parliament Hill and the Ottawa River. Here, scenes of historic Canadian life are created in traditional pieces set in a West Coast style, from the 19th century. The design highlights exclusively carved wooden interior panels from the museum's collection, standing firmly against a mysterious backdrop of colorful, carved stone.