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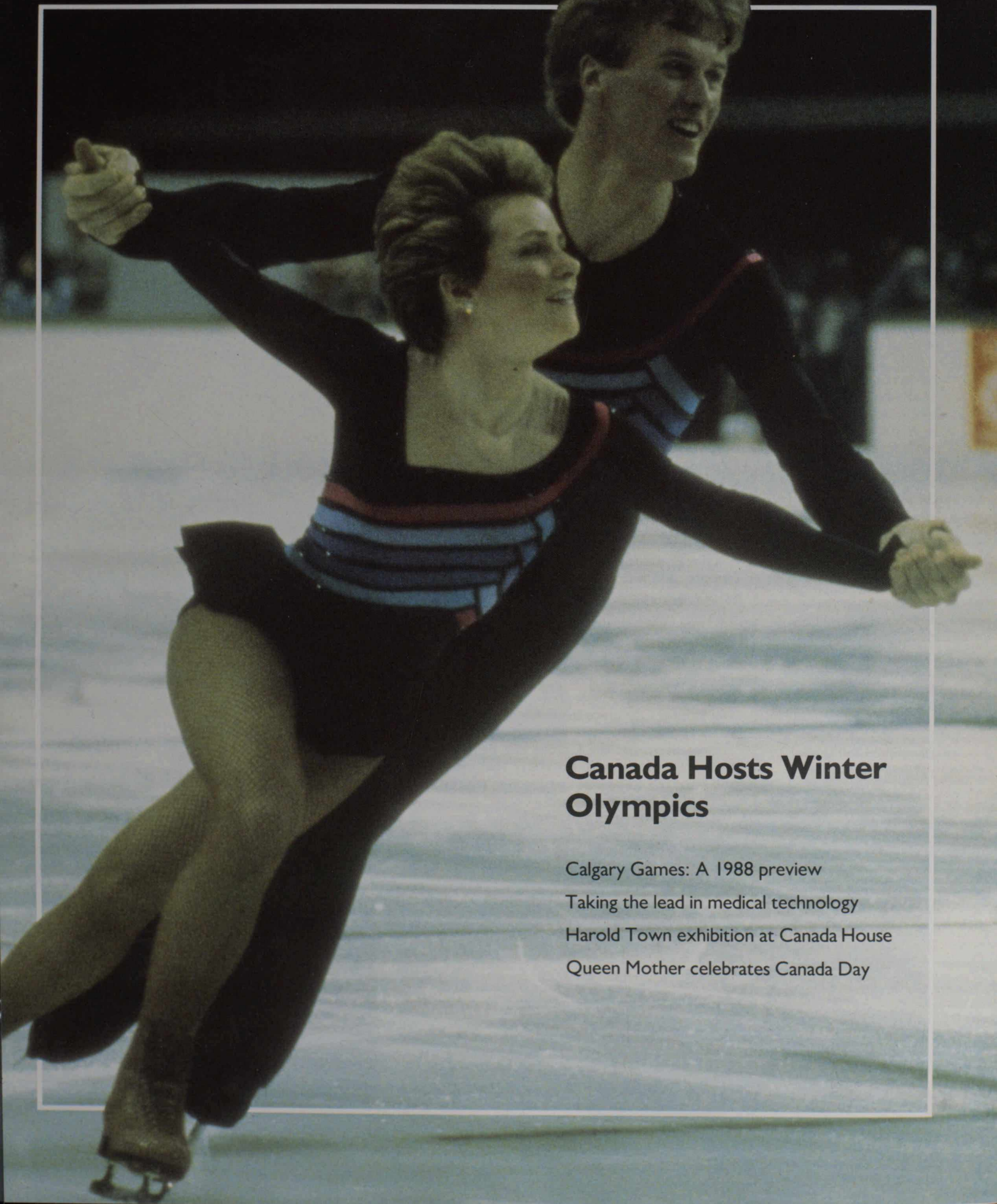
Canada



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Issue no 15

July 1987



Canada Hosts Winter Olympics

Calgary Games: A 1988 preview

Taking the lead in medical technology

Harold Town exhibition at Canada House

Queen Mother celebrates Canada Day

In this issue

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Editorial

At the first Winter Olympic Games — held in Chamonix in 1924 — Canada sent a number of competitors, but won only one gold medal. That medal was awarded to a team called the Granites of Toronto, and, fittingly enough, it was presented for victory in what is generally reckoned to be Canada's national sport, ice hockey.

Since then, Canada has sent competitors to Winter Olympic Games around the world, picking up many more gold (and other) medals in nearly all of the major events. Now, however, it is taking on an added responsibility, as it prepares to play host to the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary, beginning next February 13.

Preparation for the Games has been going on literally for years, with the result that visitors can look forward to one of the biggest winter sports events of all time.

Many of the facilities are brand new — for example, the world's first, fully enclosed speed-skating oval, built at a cost of some £20 million. Others have been substantially upgraded — for example, the small recreational ski area that now, after the expenditure of some £35 million, can boast two ski jumps and a bobsleigh and luge track.

In spite of the cost of staging the Games — it could reach £400 million — there is every chance that the organisers will more than break even. US television rights alone have been sold for some £160 million, and revenues from sponsors, suppliers and licensees should bring in another £30 million.

Some studies, in fact, have shown that the Games could bring benefits to the Canadian economy of as much as £600 million. A full report on the Games begins on page 8.

Elsewhere in this issue, we report on a different

series of events. In recent weeks, two of Canada's leading ballet companies have been performing in London. The National Ballet has just completed an engagement at the Coliseum after an eight-year absence, while Les Grands Ballets Canadiens has completed a two-week run at Sadlers Wells Theatre, as part of its European tour.

If you missed both events (see page 6), there is still plenty of time to take in another example of the current state of Canadian culture: an exhibition of works on paper by Harold Town, which is now on display (until September 8) at the Canada House Gallery in Trafalgar Square. We offer a preview of what's on show on page 14.

Finally, in another major story in this issue, we report on a much more technical topic — the contributions that Canada has made in the field of medical diagnostic and treatment hardware.

Since the Canadian discovery of insulin in 1922, Canada has been in the forefront of this highly developed high-tech field. There are now more than 400 companies in Canada engaged in the manufacture and supply of over 1200 medical products. We report on these companies — and the latest in their line of sophisticated products.



Canadian High Commissioner

Pushing back the frontiers of medical technology

Dept. of External Affairs
 Min. des Affaires extérieures
 OTTAWA

AUG 21 1987

Since the discovery of insulin 65 years ago by Frederick Banting and Charles Best, Canadians have been at the forefront of developments in medicine. Nowadays, some of the most sophisticated medical diagnostic and treatment hardware in the world is designed and manufactured in Canada.

corporation — is a major producer of radioisotopes, cancer therapy units and irradiation facilities. Over 1700 of AECL's units are in operation around the world, catering for more than half a million patients in 80 countries.

In a bid to make radiation therapy safer, AECL's medical division has designed a treatment simulator whereby a therapy team can practise a treatment protocol before exposing patients to gamma rays. All data on the size and location of a tumour are fed into the machine which calculates the correct radiation dosage.

AECL's industrial and isotopes products division now makes over half the world's radioactive isotopes. These include technetium-90 for examining functioning organs, xenon-133 for lung scans, and gallium-79 for spotting hidden abscesses or soft-tissue tumours.

Furthermore, in collaboration with the Montreal Neurological Institute, AECL has developed *Therascan 3218* which enables doctors to look inside the brain to study body chemistry and organ function. This device should lead to major advances in the study and diagnosis of strokes and epilepsy.

Another activity of AECL is the manufacture of irradiators which are used for the sterilisation of medical supplies as well as for research. A third of the world's surgical supplies are currently being sterilised with gamma rays, and more than 70 large-scale Canadian machines are in use throughout the world.

The largest AECL unit is in Japan with a processing capacity of 200 000 cubic metres of supplies a year.

Biosig's instrumentation keeps stress at bay

One of the inescapable effects of modern life is stress, on which the late Dr Hans Selye was an internationally recognised authority. Stress overload is regarded as a major cause of illness, and much research has been done into the field of stress testing.

Biosig Instruments Inc of Montreal, for instance, manufactures a biofeedback device for measuring scalp and forehead muscle tension. This produces a tone proportional to the amount of tension monitored from the muscles. From this information, an individual develops an awareness of when these muscles are under tension — and how best to relax them to relieve the tension.

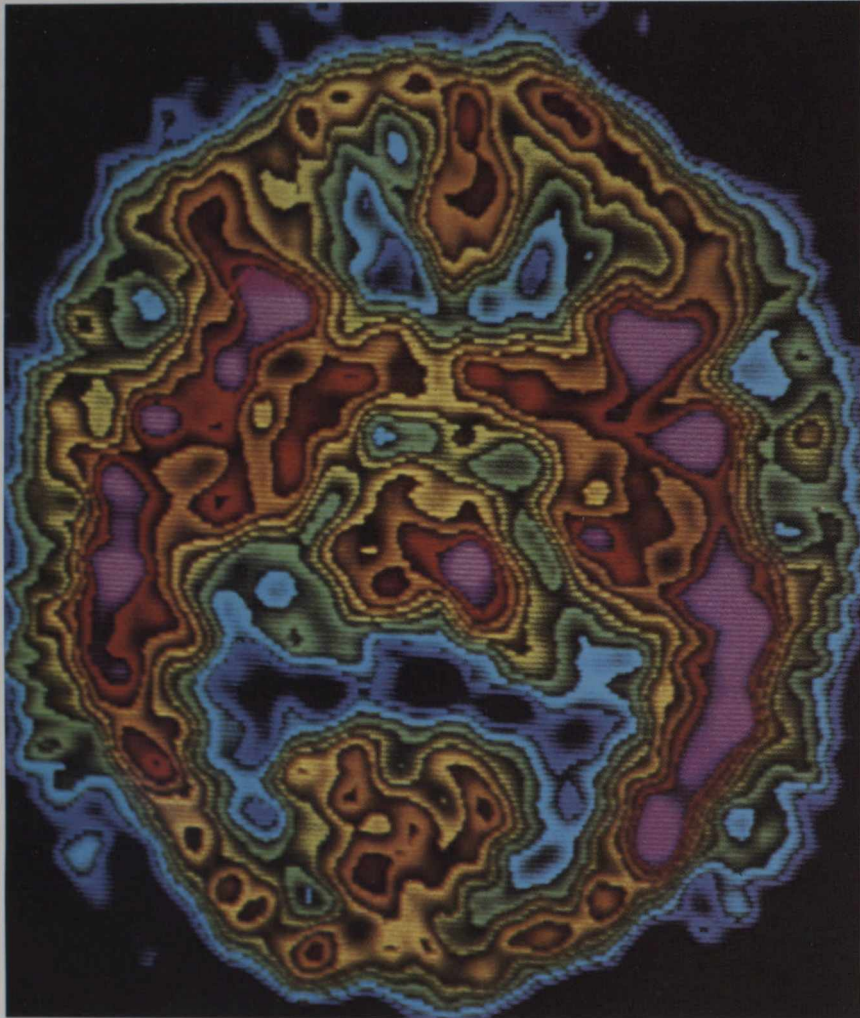


Image of blood flow in the brain, taken by a nuclear medicine camera.

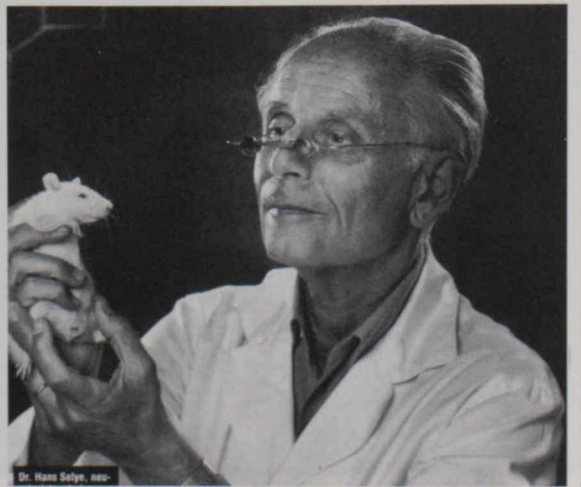
The implementation of a national health care programme in 1961 acted as a fillip to Canadian medical research and development. New fully equipped hospitals and clinics were constructed, which made use of the latest in medical technology; major emphasis was placed on medical research; and Canada's medical products manufacturing industry embarked on a rapid programme of expansion.

As a consequence, there are now more than 400 Canadian firms across the country engaged in the manufacture and supply of over 1200 medical products from adhesive bandages to sophisticated scanners. Many of these products enjoy an international reputation and are exported all over the world.

Leading role in cancer treatment

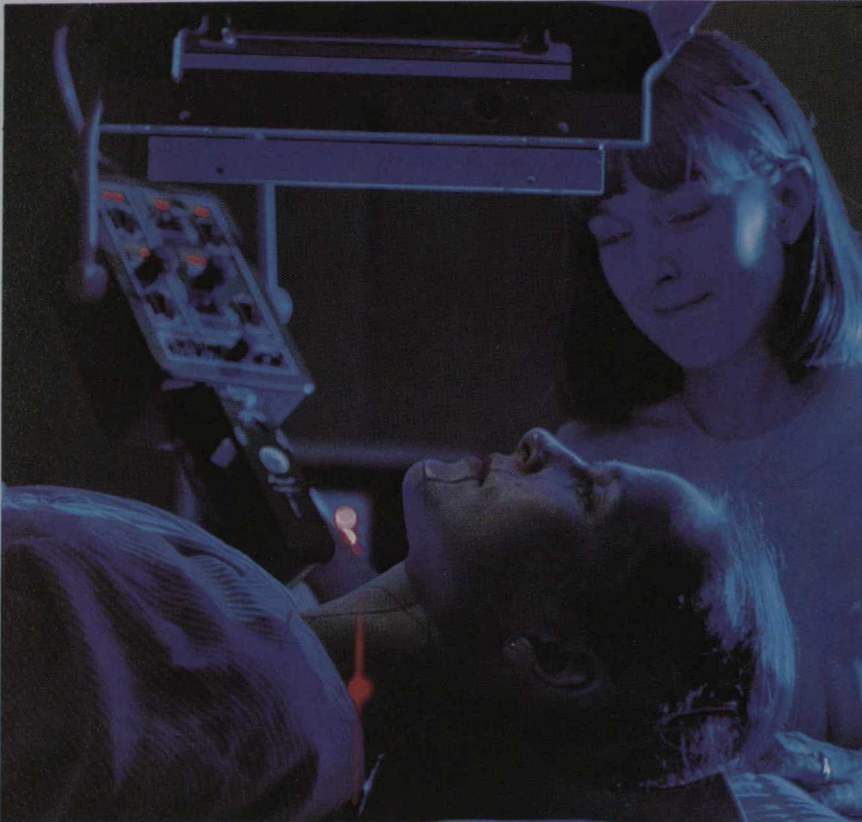
One area in which Canada has set the pace is cancer therapy. Canada opened the world's first commercial cobalt-60 therapy unit in Ontario in 1951, and today Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd — a Crown

Dr Hans Selye: recognised neurologist and pioneer in stress research.



Dr. Hans Selye, nee-

Photo: Karsh, Ottawa



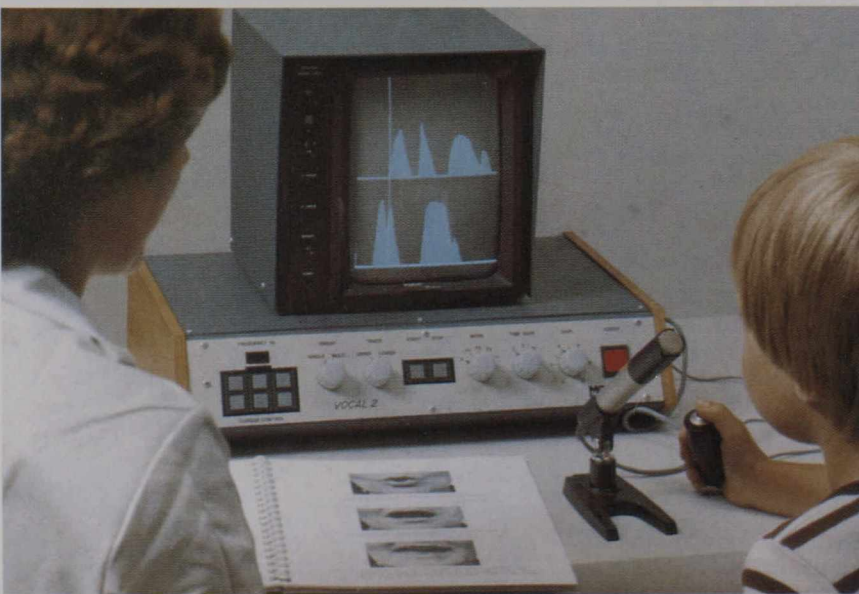
Scanners can eliminate the need for risky surgery.

The firm also produces biomedical devices which monitor heart beat and an 'electronic gym' which measures the electrical activity of various muscle groups during isometric exercise.

Scanners and analyzers play vital role in diagnosis
Nowadays, it is possible to study virtually every organ of the body without anaesthetic or potentially risky surgery — either through X-rays or through diagnostic imaging. Again, Canada is at the forefront of scanning technology.

Picker International Canada Inc is a major international designer of standard X-ray machines and computerised axial tomograph (CAT) scanners.

Below: Visible-speech training system helps both hearing and voice problems.
Below right: Cataract surgery can now be performed in minutes without anaesthetic.



Their *Angicon* system, for instance, enables doctors to pinpoint the precise point where blood flow is interrupted or where blockages occur by the use of instant filming.

Blood analysis used to be a lengthy business, but thanks to automated blood chemistry analyzers, the process has been speeded up considerably. Équie-ment Moniteur Inc of St Eustache, Quebec, produces the latest in automated blood chemistry analyzers which work round the clock seven days a week, thus avoiding the need for separate analyzers. The instrument operates at a fixed rate of 80 patients an hour regardless of the number of chemistry tests required.

Modern technology leads to innovations in eye surgery

Lasers were once a futuristic dream, but nowadays they have a variety of applications, not least of which is in eye surgery. Cataracts, for instance, can now be removed by lasers, and Lumonics Inc, based near Ottawa, has developed state-of-the-art system.

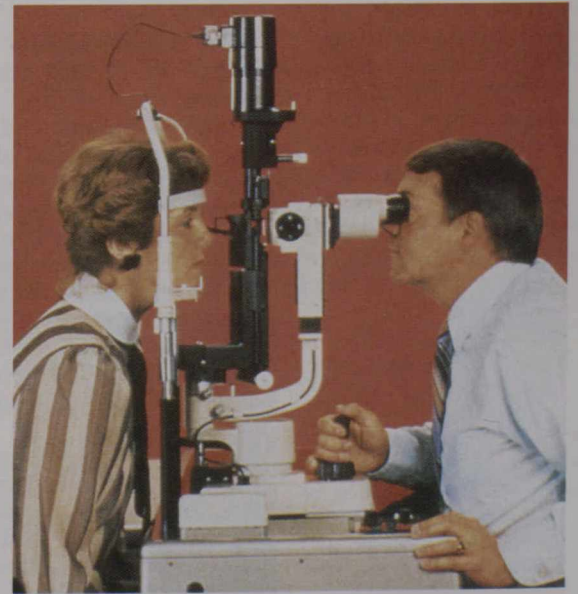
This can produce cuts of one tenth of a millimetre by passing a laser through the artificial lens of the eye without damaging it. As a consequence of this development patients for secondary cataract removal can go home straight away after the operation and do not even need an anaesthetic. Lumonics, incidentally, is the third largest manufacturer of commercial lasers in the world.

Another Canadian firm which is very much involved in eye care is Radionics Medical Inc of Scarborough, Ontario. Its speciality is ultrasonic testing devices which transmit low power pulsed ultrasound into the eye through direct contact on the cornea.

The echoes produced are received by a transducer and then interpreted on a microprocessor. The firm also manufactures a non-invasive ultrasonic device for the diagnosis and treatment of paranasal sinusitis.

Canadian devices facilitate brain surgery

Non-invasive ultrasound devices are also being developed by Bach-Simpson Ltd of London, Ontario, which manufactures a micro doppler probe.





Insulin 'injection' no longer involves painful needle.

Originally designed for assessing the status of artery by-passes of the superficial temporal and middle cerebral arteries of the brain, the probe can also detect technical defects following surgery on blocked carotid arteries in the neck. The same firm also produces a bi-directional doppler blood velocity meter and a foetal heart detector.

Progress is also being made in the treatment of deafness. According to estimates, 10% of children starting school have some form of speech, language or hearing defect. To overcome this problem, sophisticated tools for diagnosis and treatment of such handicaps are now available.

One of these is the digital screening audiometer manufactured by Madsen Electronics (Canada) Ltd of Oakville, Ontario. The firm also produces a speech training device which can be used to develop good voice pitch and efficient articulation.

Canadian firms advance on all fronts

Clean, germ-free air is becoming vital not only in operating theatres but also research laboratories. Canadian Cabinets Company Ltd near Ottawa is just one of several Canadian firms engaged in the manufacture of high-quality airflow filtration systems — including biological containment hoods, animal isolation units and laminar flow systems.

But advances in medical technology are not confined to sophisticated machines. The manufacture of capsules containing medication has progressed substantially in recent years.

Nowadays gelatine capsules are very much in favour with the medical profession, and this is where Capsule Technology International of Windsor, Ontario excels. One of the leading manufacturers of hard gelatine capsules, Capsule Technology not only manufactures the pills but also makes the sophisticated machinery needed to produce them.

Finally, for those who dread injections, Canadian researchers have come up with something which does away with painful jabs. Advanced Medical Technologies Inc in Prince Edward Island has produced a power injector device which injects insulin under the skin without the use of a needle. This is already proving a boon to diabetics who have to inject themselves daily.

Pioneering work has gained Canada a worldwide reputation

This brief survey has been able to touch on only a few of the recent developments in medical technology in Canada. Meanwhile, medical researchers throughout the nation are beavering away on research projects which could culminate in a new breakthrough as important as the discovery of insulin was in its day.

Major clinical trials are currently being carried out into the anti-rejection drug cyclosporine, for instance. And at University Hospital in London, Ontario specialists are collaborating with Biomedical Instrumentation Inc on a sophisticated cardiac mapping device which is expected to advance the surgical treatment of potentially fatal heart rhythm disorders.

So the pioneering spirit of Banting and Best lives on in Canadian medical research. And while researchers develop new medical diagnostic and treatment modalities, designers from the private sector are producing innovative diagnostic and therapeutic devices which enjoy a world wide reputation. ♣

Notable Canadian breakthroughs

The following list features just some of the many breakthroughs pioneered by Canadians engaged in medical research.

- The first 'cobalt bomb' for the treatment of cancer
- The first heart bypass surgical procedure
- The first electron microscope
- The first cardiac surgery using hypothermia
- The discovery of insulin
- The development of the first spinal pacemaker for children
- The discovery of how iodine is taken up by the thyroid gland
- The discovery of the sex chromosome
- The discovery of the anti-cancer drug vinblastine
- The isolation of the parathyroid hormone
- The isolation of estrogens
- The isolation of human prolactin
- Research into a radioimmunoassay method of early detection of cancer
- Cell culture research which led to the development of a polio vaccine
- A simple method of preventing Rh disease in infants through improved nutrition
- Pioneer work on lasers in surgery
- The development of uses for non-invasive diagnostic equipment



Canadian ballets

National Ballet returns after 8 year absence

The National Ballet of Canada has just completed an engagement at the Coliseum after an eight-year absence from the London stage. Their programme included George Balanchine's *Serenade* and an exciting new ballet by Glen Tetley, entitled *Alice*.

Tetley's ballet, which has already received critical acclaim in Canada and New York, was inspired by David Del Tredici's Pulitzer prize-winning composition *In Memory of a Summer Day* for soprano and orchestra. This in turn is based on the prefatory poem to *Alice through the Looking Glass* in which Lewis Carroll recalls a picnic excursion on the River Isis with ten-year-old Alice Liddell and her two sisters. Tetley uses many of the characters from *Alice in Wonderland* interwoven with the real characters of Carroll and Alice.

Nothing is more quintessentially English than a river picnic, but then the 36-year-old National Ballet of Canada boasts a strong UK connection. The company, for instance, had an English founder, the dancer Celia Franca, who intended that it should concentrate on the great classical ballets. Nowadays, however, its repertoire has been extended to embrace contemporary works and original ballets such as *Alice*.

Another British link was Alexander Grant from the Royal Ballet who was the company's artistic director from 1976 to 1983. Apart from introducing many of Sir Frederick Ashton's works to the company's repertoire, Grant encouraged talented choreographers from inside the National Ballet to produce works of their own.

One of the greatest male dancers of our age, Eric Bruhn from Denmark, took over the helm in 1983 after an association with the National Ballet and National Ballet School, which reached back some 20 years. A highlight of his period in office was a five-nation tour of Europe by the company in the spring of 1985.

National Ballet performing *Serenade*.



Photo: National Ballet of Canada

The past 12 months have been an adventurous time for the Toronto-based dancers. Apart from *Alice*, they have premiered Jiri Kylian's *Transfigured Night*, Danny Grossman's *Hot House*, *Thriving on a Riff* and (in celebration of their 35th anniversary) Ronald Hynd's *The Merry Widow*.

Since Bruhn's death in April, 1986, the artistic direction of the company has been in the hands of Valerie Wilder and Lynn Wallis whose stated objective is to increase the company's profile internationally. 'The company's return to London is an exciting opportunity to showcase the wealth of talent and repertoire within the National Ballet,' says Miss Wallis.

The National Ballet of Canada has already performed in virtually every major dance centre of the world. The critical acclaim that they received for their performances at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York last year and at the Coliseum this July suggests that the two associate directors are well on the way to achieving their aim of international pre-eminence.

Les Grands Ballets Canadiens tours Europe

One of the world's greatest modern ballet companies, Canada's Les Grands Ballets Canadiens from Montreal, recently completed a two-week engagement at London's Sadlers Wells Theatre.

This London stop on Les Grands Ballets Canadiens' major European tour gave London audiences a rare chance to see the company perform famous works by George Balanchine, Paul Taylor, and Antony Tudor together with spirited Canadian choreography by James Kudelka, Ginette Laurin, and Linda Rabin, including five British premieres.

In 29 years, Les Grands Ballets Canadiens has grown into a world-class company that has given Ludmilla Chiriaeff, its founder, many an occasion to be proud. 'Madame', as she is fondly referred to, came to Montreal more than 30 years ago as a young dancer and choreographer and decided that the city should have a ballet company.

Her credentials were impressive; her determination even more so. Inspired especially by Michel Fokine, who encouraged her to expand beyond performing and explore the creation and teaching of dance, Madame founded Les Ballets Chiriaeff in Montreal in 1952. In 1958 she changed the company's name and Les Grands Ballets Canadiens was born.

Over the years, the company gained renown for a repertoire that stretches from the bastions of classical ballet into the realm of the avant garde of dance as a 20th-century art form. Les Grands Ballets Canadiens can switch from Petipa to Balanchine to works by Paul Taylor and Elisa Monte in one evening. Some say variety is too great a challenge for dancers. Les Grands Ballets Canadiens say it is their strength, and it was this very versatility and adaptability to all styles of dance that attracted such major names as Fernand Nault, Brian Macdonald

enchant Britain



Les Grands Ballets Canadiens production of Findings.

and John Butler to create works for the company. Nault and Macdonald remain resident choreographers, as does James Kudelka, who came from The National Ballet of Canada. In Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Kudelka saw wide scope to develop his creative energy as a choreographer and dancer. Today, the 30-year-old Kudelka is becoming one of the brightest lights of choreographic genius in the dance world. His ballet *In Paradisum* has hypnotised audiences on three continents. Last year, Kudelka took Athens by storm when Les Grands

performed his ballet *Dracula* as part of the International Festival at the Herod Atticus Theatre.

Along with Kudelka's works, Les Grands Ballets Canadiens has welcomed contributions from other members of the new generation of Canadian choreographers such as Linda Rabin, Judith Marcuse and Christopher House. The distinctly Canadian identity of the company is also reflected in the use of works by composers such as R Murray Schafer, Roger Matton, Harry Freedman and Michael J Baker.

In 1985, Les Grands came under the guidance of Linda Stearns and Jeanne Renaud as co-artistic directors. A native of Toronto, Linda Stearns has been with Les Grands Ballets Canadiens since 1961, when she joined the company as a dancer. Ms Stearns is well-known for her expert knowledge of the works of many classical and contemporary choreographers, especially Balanchine. His ballet, *Agon*, was danced for the first time by Les Grands Ballets Canadiens in a brilliant performance at Montreal's Place des Arts.

Madame Renaud has been a major figure on the Canadian and Quebec dance scenes for many years. Founder and director of the Groupe de la Place Royale, she has also furthered the cause of dance in Canada through her work for The Canada Council and le Ministere des Affaires culturelles.

Together, these dynamic women are committed to the pursuit of excellence, the development of creativity and the exploration of innovation — the very essence of Les Grands Ballets Canadiens. ♦

UK investment in Canada approaching £5 billion

It is almost exactly two years since the federal government set up Investment Canada with the specific purpose of increasing investment in Canada and attracting higher levels of foreign involvement in the Canadian economy.

Undoubtedly, Investment Canada has been a success — certainly as far as investment from the UK is concerned. From the time it opened for business on June 30, 1985, to the end of its fiscal year on March 31, 1987, there have been 44 new investments in Canada by UK companies and 129 acquisitions.

It is difficult to place a precise figure on the current total of UK investment in Canada (the most recent figures tend to be about two years old). However, best estimates from Investment Canada place the current total at close to £5 billion.

Latest figures from Statistics Canada show that the book value of UK investments in Canada was £3.9 billion at the end of 1985. Since then, there have been a number of major new investments announced. Among them: Allied Lyons 51% purchase of Hiram Walker; Lloyds takeover of the Continental Bank; British Telecom's acquisition of Mitel; and so on.

Monitoring of these (and other) investments shows that, in 1986, the net flow of direct investment from the UK into Canada was some £750 million. This is money that actually came from the UK (as opposed to being raised in Canada) for the purpose of acquisitions, expansions and new investments.

Adding this sum to the Statistics Canada estimate of book value, and then allowing for retained earnings and some other investments that have not been tracked by Investment Canada, produces that estimated total of about £5 billion.

As an Investment Canada spokesman says in Ottawa, 'If we have not yet reached the £5 billion figure, we are certainly closing in on it fast.' ♦

Canada tops poll as most trusted country

Canada, it seems, is the one country in the world that is most trusted by a majority of Britons to play fair in any trade or business deal.

This fact came to light in a Gallup poll conducted earlier this year. The poll was primarily designed to test British attitudes towards Japan as a trading partner, but other countries were included in the survey.

Canada came an easy top of the poll, with 42% of Britons trusting it most in terms of trade — almost double the US figure of 24%.

Other scores were: Australia 39%, West Germany 23%, France 8%, and Italy 5%.

Bottom of the poll was South Africa with 3%. As for Japan, the real object of the poll, it did not fare much better; it scored just 4%.



Calgary to host games with 'Stampede' excitement



Saddledome in Calgary will be site of major Olympic events.

Mention Calgary and immediately the city's famous Stampede springs to mind. For ten days every July, ranchers, cowboys, farmers, workers from the nearby oil and gas fields and tourists from all over the world converge on the city. For the million or so visitors, Calgary erupts into a fiesta of rodeos, chuck wagon races, parades, dances, bands and theatre.

Next February, the city will take on quite a different character when it plays host to the 1988 winter Olympics. But the same air of excitement will doubtless prevail, as Calgarians again welcome the world and use the occasion as an excuse to celebrate.

Calgary takes on a cosmopolitan atmosphere

Calgary is a comparatively young city, having been founded in 1875 as a post for the North West Mounted Police. Yet the province of Alberta has been inhabited by Indian tribes for at least 10 000 years. There are still Indians in the area; 800 live on the Sarcee Indian Reserve to the south west of the city. But over the past century or so Alberta has attracted settlers from around the world, who have made it into one of Canada's most varied provinces.

Calgary (population, around 625 000) is situated at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers where the great Canadian plains end and the Rockies begin. The scenery of the region is quite spectacular with its many lakes, mountain peaks, canyons, waterfalls and forests. A 1½-hour drive brings you to the Banff National Park or Lake Louise, and there are other picturesque resorts such as Jasper in the vicinity.

From the top of the 629-foot-high Calgary Tower,

you can enjoy a panoramic view of this dynamic city with its excellent hotels, shops and restaurants. Calgary's zoo is the largest in Canada, and a curiosity of the city is the Dinosaur Park which features life size models of these prehistoric beasts.

City plans Arts Festival for the winter Olympics

The arts are also well catered for, thanks to the Glenbow Alberta Institute which has built an art gallery, historical library and a museum. There is a planetarium too, and a new Centre for the Performing Arts which opened in 1985. The Calgary Philharmonic Society and Theatre Calgary offer a varied programme throughout the year.

During the Olympics, the city will be organising an international Arts Festival which will incorporate exciting aspects of the performing, visual and literary arts. The Calgary Philharmonic, for example, will be joined by major national and international orchestras and guest performers.

One of the exhibitions created especially for the Festival is entitled *Forget Not My World; Exploring the Canadian Native Heritage*. This will feature artefacts from 22 countries returned to Canada for the occasion. There will also be a competitive philatelic exhibition featuring winter sports.

Next February Calgary promises to have all the razzmatazz that characterises its famous Stampede ... as well as a good deal more. So whether you're a sports fanatic, an arts enthusiast or just someone out for enjoyment, southern Alberta might well prove the best place to be.

New facilities promise biggest sporting event

When the Olympic flame arrives in the McMahon Stadium on Saturday, 13th February, 1988, the curtain will go up on what promises to be the biggest winter sports event of all time. The fact that the Calgary Olympics are costing five times as much as the 1984 Winter Games in Sarajevo is some measure of what visitors to Calgary can expect.

Many of the facilities are brand new. Speed skating events will be held in the Olympic Oval — also on the university campus — which has just been completed at a cost of around £20 million. It is the world's first,

fully enclosed 400 metre speed-skating oval, and seats 4000 spectators.

Ski jumping, nordic combined, bobsleigh and luge events will be held in the Canada Olympic Park 15 minutes from the city centre. This used to be a small recreational ski area, but £35 million have transformed the spot. Now the Park boasts 70-metre and 90-metre ski jumps, as well as Canada's first bobsleigh and luge track. With more than 60 miles of refrigeration pipe, this is the most technically advanced track of its type in the world.



Luge racing was introduced as a Winter Olympic sport at Innsbruck in 1964.

First rate facilities for skating and ice hockey

Figure skating and ice hockey will be housed in the Olympic Saddledome, a unique structure with seating for 17 000 spectators. It features the world's largest concrete suspended roof. This means that every spectator has a perfect view, and no seat is more than 200 feet from the centre of the 30 x 60 metre rink. The Saddledome was completed in 1983 and is the home of the Calgary Flames Ice Hockey team.

Close to the Saddledome is the second venue for ice hockey and figure skating — the Stampede Corral, which seats 6500 and has fully up-to-date facilities. The Father David Bauer Arena, named after the coach of Canada's first national hockey team for the 1964 Winter Olympics, will also host some of the figure skating events.

Nakiska and Canmore host new Olympic skiing events

For the spectacular skiing competitions, you will need to head for the Rockies. Nakiska at Mount Allan is the venue for all the Alpine skiing competitions. The base area elevation of this 255-acre site is 5000 feet above sea level, and the vertical rise of the men's downhill run is nearly 3000 feet.

The Olympic Programme at Nakiska will include two new events: the Alpine combination and the super giant slalom. The Super G requires skiers to be very precise at high speeds, and the long sweeping high-speed turns should make this one of the most spectacular competitions in the Games.

The cross country skiing, nordic combined and the biathlon will be held at the Canmore Nordic Centre 55 minutes west of Calgary near the resort of Banff. The centre has 35 miles of competition, recreational and training trails, stadium facilities and a 32-target biathlon shooting range.

The Nordic team competition consists of a 70-metre ski jump and a 3 x 10km relay. The biathlon, on the other hand — introduced to the Olympic Games in 1960 — combines cross country skiing over distances of 10km and 20km and .22-calibre target shooting skills. There is also a relay event.

In addition to the sports competitions, there will be demonstration events in curling, short track speed skating and free-style skiing. A disabled skiing exhibition is also scheduled.

Organisers are confident of success

What happens if the unthinkable should occur and there is a shortage of snow? Calgary may have cold winters, but local meteorologists claim the city enjoys 20% more sunshine annually than does tropical Hawaii.

If there was to be an exceptionally mild winter, the

New ski jumps at the Canada Olympic Park (August 1986).



show would still go on: Every ski course has been equipped with state-of-the-art snow-making equipment. Nothing has been left to chance.

'In 100 years time when people look back at Calgary 1988, I don't doubt they will regard it as the

turning point in the history of the Winter Olympics,' says Chairman of the Organising Committee Frank King. For anyone who likes to be present at epoch-making events, these Winter Games look too good to miss.

Olympic Games will more than break even

The cost of staging the Calgary Winter Olympics is put at £400 million, of which only 5% is likely to be recouped by ticket sales. Does this mean that the event is heading for the biggest loss in sporting history? Not according to the Games organisers who are confident that they can more than break even.

The Los Angeles Olympics were perhaps the watershed in the financing of the event, in that for the first time the host city did not have to pick up the tab. The lessons of 1984 have been noted and acted on in Calgary, and now much of the expenditure will be met from sponsorship, licensing and TV rights deals.

Downhill ski runs at Mount Allan in the Rockies drop nearly 3000 feet.



Sponsorship and rights help finance the games

One of the organisers' biggest coups was the sale of US television rights to ABC for £160 million. More income will be derived from deals with other broadcasting organisations throughout the world, with whom negotiations are now underway.

One idea taken from the Los Angeles Olympics is to vest marketing rights in a single body which then sells a limited number of high-quality promotion vehicles. This strategy has already led to the signing up of Coca Cola and Canadian Kodak Ltd, and more deals are in the pipeline. Licensing manager for the Games David Shanks reckons that total revenue from sponsors, suppliers and licensees will be around £30 million.

Altogether, the grand total expected from sponsorship, television and ticket sales is in excess of £250 million.

Public sector invests in facilities

Another £100 million will come from the federal government — financed in part by proceeds from national lotteries and the sale of Olympic coins and stamps. Apart from investment in facilities and providing a full range of federal services, the federal government has established a £15 million Olympic Endowment Fund and set aside up to £22 million in operational funding.



The provincial government of Alberta has invested £60 million in the facilities for the games. It is financing the alpine skiing site at Nakiska, the Canmore Nordic Centre and a third of the cost of the £50 million Olympic Saddledome.

The Municipality of Calgary's contribution will be the provision of public services (particularly transport and security), emergency medical services, as well as snow and ice control. Besides this, the city is providing part of the funding for the Saddledome, the Calgary Centre for the Performing Arts, the Olympic Plaza and the Father David Bauer Arena.


Organisers expect substantial economic benefit

The economic return generated by the games promises to be substantial. More than quarter of a million people are expected to attend the event and £30 million is likely to be spent on accommodation, food, and recreation by spectators, participants, the media and operational personnel.

A study conducted by the Federal Bureau of Management Consulting predicts that the long-term impact of the games on the economy would be in the order of £600 million to the end of the decade. Alberta will be the chief beneficiary with 70% of the

stimulus. Also, some 28 000 person years of employment will have been created over the period of the games.

Once the Olympics are over, Canada will have £210 million worth of world-class sporting venues in place. And thanks to the establishment of the endowment fund, no financial burdens will be placed on tax-payers.

Chairman of the Organising Committee Frank King believes Calgary's Olympics will be the best Winter Games that the world has seen. Not only does the event hold the promise of plenty of spectacular thrills and spills, it also seems to be on course for financial success. 

Where to buy tickets






Tickets to the Winter Olympics in Calgary — as well as packaged tours to Canada — may be purchased from

Sportsworld Travel
320 Old Brompton Road
London SW5 9JH
telephone 01-370-4515

Sportsworld is the only company in Britain authorised to sell tickets here to the Calgary Games.

Calgary 1988 Olympic Winter Games Schedule*

*February 1987 Subject to change

February	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	
Opening/Closing Ceremonies <i>McMahon Stadium</i>	 1.15pm															 7.30pm	
Ice Hockey	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 3 games	 Round Robin 2 games		 Semi-finals 3 games	 Semi-finals 1 game	 Semi-finals 3 games	 Semi-finals 1 game	 Finals 2 games	
Figure Skating		 Pairs Short		 Pairs Free Skat	 Mens Compulsory	 Mens Short		 Mens Free Skate	 Dance Compulsory	 Dance OSP	 Dance Free Skate	 Ladies Compulsory	 Ladies Short		 Ladies Free Skate	 Exhibition	
Speed Skating		 Mens 500m			 Mens 5000m	 Mens 1000m		 Mens 1500m	 Mens 10,000m	 Ladies 500m	 Ladies 3000m			 Ladies 1000m	 Ladies 1500m	 Ladies 5000m	
Alpine Skiing		 Mens Downhill	 Mens Comb. Downhill	 Mens Comb. Slalom		 Ladies Downhill	 Ladies Comb. Downhill	 Ladies Comb. Slalom	 Mens Super G	 Ladies Super G		 Ladies Giant Slalom	 Mens Giant Slalom	 Ladies Slalom	 Mens Slalom		
Ski Jumping		 70m			 90m Team			 90m								 70m	 15km
Bobsleigh								 2 man	 2 man							 4 man	 4 man
Luge		 Mens 1&2 Run	 Mens 3&4 Run	 Ladies 1&2 Run	 Ladies 3&4 Run		 Doubles 1&2 Run										
Nordic Combined											 70m Team	 3 x 10km Team				 70m	 15km
Cross Country		 Ladies 10km	 Mens 30km		 Ladies 5km		 Mens 15km		 Ladies 4 x 5km	 Mens 4 x 10km			 Ladies 20km		 Mens 50km		
Biathlon								 Mens 20km			 Mens 10km			 4 x 7.5km Relay			
Demonstration Events																	
Freestyle									 Aerials	 Moguls			 Ballet				
Disabled Skiing			 Giant Slalom	 Cross Country 5km													
Short Track										 Mens 1500m	 Mens 500m	 Mens 1000m	 Mens 3000m				
Curling			 Round Robin	 Round Robin	 Round Robin	 Round Robin		 Semi-Finals	 Finals								
Venue																	

Business

Hudson's Bay Company severs its link with the past

Most people associate the Hudson's Bay Company with fur traders and trading posts in the frozen north of Canada. But that is an image that is long out of date. Nowadays, real estate and oil production have become important to the company, and its reputation rests more on luxury department stores than on the provision of essential supplies.

Now the company has reached the end of an era. It is planning to dispose of its London and Toronto-based fur businesses, as well as its 170 trading posts in remote areas of Canada, some of which go back three centuries.

However, this does not mean the closure of these scattered outlets. The stores have been grouped into a new company, Hudson's Bay Northern Stores, and are to be sold to the management of the northern stores division and Mutual Trust of Toronto in a £90 million deal.

Hudson's Bay's 170 trading posts had sales of £200 million last year, showing that frontier retailing is still very much alive and buoyant.

Black and Murdoch set up joint venture in Manchester

Two international newspaper moguls, Canada's Conrad Black and Australia's Rupert Murdoch, are to launch a joint venture printing company based in Manchester. Under the deal Murdoch's News International will acquire 50% of Trafford Park Printing, a subsidiary of the *Daily Telegraph* in which Black acquired a controlling interest last year.

The idea behind the move is to achieve optimal utilisation of the plant, which is essential in the competitive newspaper publishing business of today. The northern editions of the *Telegraph* will continue to be printed at Trafford Park, and they will be joined by News International's *Sun* and the *News of the World*.

Apart from selling off a 50% stake in Trafford, Black has also sold the *Daily Telegraph's* premises in Fleet Street, which means he has netted a profit of £18 million since his entry onto

the British newspapers scene. Black also owns a number of newspapers in the United States and Canada, including the Vancouver-based Sterling chain of dailies.

Canadian government sells Teleglobe to Memotec Data

Memotec Data Inc, a Montreal-based firm specialising in data communications and data processing, has agreed to acquire Teleglobe Canada, the Canadian-government-owned international telecommunications carrier.

The sale is in accordance with federal government policy to privatise some of its commercial assets. Already, aerospace companies De Havilland and Canadair have been disposed of, and so has the Canada Development Corporation, an industrial and resources group. The Newfoundland-based Fishery Products International is the next company to be offered to the public later this year.

Memotec, whose assets are only one sixth those of Teleglobe, beat off five other bidders with its £300 million offer.

Consumers will start to feel the benefit of the new ownership early next year when international Telephone rates are slashed by 13.5% and telex rates by 10%.

Teleglobe — which is also part owner in several submarine cables — was the first international carrier to set up private satellite business services in 1984, in partnership with British Telecom.

People

British marathon for cancer research

Eight hundred miles after setting out on a marathon run through Britain in aid of cancer research, Canadian Steve Fonyo, who lost a leg from the disease at the age of 12, received a hero's welcome when he finished the course at Canada House, in Trafalgar Square, on May 5.

On the last stage of the run, Fonyo was accompanied by (among others) Canadian High Commissioner H E Roy McMurtry and marathon-running British MP Alistair Burt. His British 'Journey for Lives' began in



Steve Fonyo ends marathon in Trafalgar Square

Edinburgh last October and included its share of tragedy when Fonyo was forced to adjourn the run after only three weeks to be with his dying father in Vernon, British Columbia. Steve Fonyo Sr, to whom Steve had dedicated his British run, died in December of lung cancer.

Fonyo resumed his run at the Scottish border. His route through the rest of Britain took him to a number of selected research centres where he met with researchers and victims of the disease.

Fonyo, who is 21 years of age, is already known as the '\$13 million man' after his 5000-mile marathon for charity across Canada, when he wore out 17 artificial limbs in the process.

To round off his exploit, Fonyo poured a bottle of water from the Pacific Ocean into the Trafalgar Square fountains thereby symbolizing the ties between his British run and the end of his Canadian run in 1984-85.

The thousands of pounds raised by the marathon will be donated to the Cancer Research Campaign to further work on this disease in Britain.

British Columbia appoints new Agent General

British Columbia's new Agent General in London is Garde Gardom QC, who took over from his predecessor, Alex Hart, at the beginning of June.

Garde Gardom has a political career which stretches back 20 years and has been Government House Leader, Attorney General and British Columbia's first Minister of Intergovernmental Relations.



Garde Gardom; new Agent General for British Columbia

One of his first tasks in London will be to review the operations of British Columbia House with the aim of putting more emphasis on trade and economic matters. In addition to his duties in London, he will oversee BC's trade development office in Düsseldorf.

Robertson Davies receives US literary honour

Canadian author Robertson Davies has been honoured by the National Arts Club of the United States with the organisation's 1987 Medal of Honour for Literature.

Former recipients of this medal include Norman Mailer, John

Updike and Tennessee Williams. Davies is the first Canadian ever to achieve this recognition, which follows seven years after his election to the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters.

Davies was born 73 years ago in Thamesville, Ontario, and worked as editor and later publisher of the *Peterborough Examiner* from 1940 to 1965. Among his best known works are *A Mixture of Frailties*, *Leaven of Malice* and *Fifth Business*.

His latest novel *What's Bred in the Bone*, the hero of which is an eccentric art collector, is currently enjoying a major success. According to Penguin Books, it has sold 165 000 copies in the United States, and the hard cover edition was on the *New York Times* Best Seller List for ten weeks.

At the Award ceremony, Davies noted that 'Canada has come into the larger world of literature rather suddenly.' He felt that he stood as a representative of a generation of Canadian writers who are now earning a reputation for themselves throughout the world.

Dare-devil skier decides to call it a day

After shattering his left knee on the great downhill course at Kitzbühel, Canada's Todd Brooker has decided to retire from the sport in which he made his name.

The 27-year-old Brooker was one of a group of Canadians known as the 'Crazy Canucks' because they took tremendous chances and thrilled the skiing world with their fearless style.

Brooker's skills and nerve won him first place at Kitzbühel and Aspen in 1983, and Furano, Japan, in 1985. During his skiing career, he came second in three events and was placed in the top ten in eight others.

But the gung-ho approach resulted in three knee injuries and then the spectacular crash in January which knocked him unconscious.

'There really is no choice,' says Brooker. 'I can't compete 100% on the World Cup circuit, and if you can't compete 100%, you shouldn't be there.'

Toronto Star rewards Scottish islander for a fishy find

Crofter Peter McSween found treasure recently while walking his dog along the shores of the Isle of Skye. The item in question was a metal tag from a Canadian newspaper offering the finder a reward of five dollars. No great catch you might feel – except that the tag was dated September, 1937.

When the *Toronto Star* heard of the discovery, it tracked down 84-year-old Ralph Cowan who had been their circulation manager half a century ago. Cowan recalled a promotion gimmick from that year whereby a number of trout in Toronto's Grenadier Pond were tagged. Anglers who landed a tagged fish also reaped a five dollar reward from the *Star*.

But how did the tag get out of the pond and find its way to Skye? Grenadier Pond is linked to Lake Ontario by a mile-long pipe, and Cowan can only assume that one of the trout swam into the lake and was swallowed by a saltwater fish in the St Lawrence River. The bigger fish would then have crossed the Atlantic.

As for the tag, the *Toronto Star* has no intention of renegeing on its commitment. So it has sent Peter McSween a cheque, not for \$5, but for \$43 to allow for inflation over the past 50 years.

Technology

Canadian satellite TV corporation beams in on Europe

Canadian-based Norsat International Inc has signed an agreement with Vista (Satellite) Ltd whereby the British company has exclusive distribution rights and will provide technical support for its satellite receiving equipment throughout Europe.

Norsat, whose home is in Vancouver, is a leading manufacturer of systems for accessing entertainment and information from communications satellites. Its range of products commands a market share of 10% in the US and 25% in Canada. Norsat's commercial systems are currently enjoying considerable success in entertainment, information and business data communication.

Canada has long been a pioneer in satellite systems. The first ever domestic communications satellite, ANIK, was Canadian, and so was the world's first private earth station.

With over 100 million television households, Europe offers ample opportunity for Norsat. According to the company's Executive Vice-President, Gordon Skene: 'Norsat is bringing a full featured range specially designed to meet the diverse need of the European market. The range is fully compatible with all the new services being offered in Europe.'

One of these new services is DBS (direct broadcasting by satellite) from the UK's own highpowered satellite due to be launched in 1989 or 1990.

Vista's managing director, Bob Denton, formerly an executive with Granada, believes that the Canadian company has brought satellite within the reach of most pockets. 'Their smart modular design allows them to offer a wide range of systems for both consumer and commercial applications and still retain the economies of scale,' he says.

Canadian scientists participate in superconductor breakthrough
Yvon LePage and Ross McKinnon of the National Research Council in Ottawa have helped to isolate and identify a new compound which will lead to cheaper imaging

equipment that is used to detect cancer and other diseases.

'At present this equipment requires superconducting magnets,' says LePage. 'Now with the magnets that will become available from our new material, the price will go from millions of dollars to a fraction of a million.'

The compound, which comprises yttrium, barium, copper and nitrogen, is a shiny black substance with absolutely no electrical resistance. It differs from other superconductive materials in that it superconducts at the temperature of liquid nitrogen, or -182C.

The superconductors currently in use are only effective at the temperature of liquid helium, which is -250C. This means that hospitals, such as the Montreal Neurological Institute, need to spend £13 000 a year on liquid helium for their imaging machine. Using liquid nitrogen, the annual cost would probably drop to £2500, according to Dr Terry Peters, a medical physicist.

The compound was mixed at Bell Communications Research laboratories in New Jersey where McKinnon is on sabbatical. Its molecular makeup was pinpointed precisely by crystallographer LePage at the National Research Council in Ottawa. As a result of their efforts, scientists will be able to duplicate the compound exactly.



Norsat receiving dish recently installed on the roof of Canada House in London.

Harold Town: works on paper exhibited at Canada House

For the next three months, the Canada House Gallery in Trafalgar Square will be playing host to a major exhibition of works by Canadian artist Harold Town. Here is a preview of what visitors to the Gallery can expect to see.

Vale Variation # 150
1975
Collage, gouache,
compressed charcoal on
crescent board



Harold Town: Works on Paper 1952-1987 shows the creative range and extraordinary inventiveness of this highly accomplished Canadian artist. For those not familiar with his work, the Canadian Encyclopedia describes him as 'a unique figure, the most diversely talented artist of his time and perhaps in Canadian history.'

Town's creative expression is unbounded: murals and portraits, drawings and sculpture, collages, prints and book illustrations. In the decade from the late 1950s to the late 1960s, he commanded the most attention of any visual artist working in English Canada, and last year, the Art Gallery of Ontario highlighted his accomplishments in *Harold Town: A Retrospective*.

This latter exhibit emphasised his paintings and collages, whereas the retrospective at Canada House stresses his achievements in works on paper over his 30-year career.

Born in Toronto in 1924, Town first gained critical acclaim for his illustrations in magazines like *Mayfair*. His first major one-man showing in 1954, *Single Autographic Prints*, was quickly followed by international exhibits in South America, Europe and the United States.

In November, 1953, Town joined ten other Canadian artists, including the now-famous William Ronald and Jack Bush, to form Painters Eleven, a radical group which exhibited from 1954 to 1960. The group rejected the landscape tradition prevalent in Canada at the time in favour of work that showed the influence of New York abstract expressionist painting.

Always the individualist, even when he was a member of Painters Eleven (the group disbanded in 1960), Town concentrated on printmaking and collages, eschewing both Toronto tradition and New York avant-garde influence (the New York impact came to show up more in his paintings of the 1960s).

Town gives all his creative energy to whatever medium he is concentrating on, whether it is a work on paper, a painting or a collage. For instance, he has never used drawings just as preparations for paintings; a series of his drawings stands on its own as much as a series of paintings.

Nine themes represented

He invariably works on a particular theme, and one theme may occupy him for anywhere from a few months to several years, during which time he may produce a few works or many hundred. In the exhibition at Canada House, there are nine themes represented, and the works chosen are only a small number of the many hundreds he produced for each one.

Although the exhibition spans Town's career chronologically, it does not show a straight path in his artistic development. It is not possible to classify Town in that way, taking an early, middle and late work and tracing changes from one to the other in a logical sequence. Works done 30 years ago are as complex and challenging as those in progress now.

It is also not possible to give a single description of Town's drawing style. His extraordinary draughtsmanship is expressed in many techniques and subjects. For instance, in the first theme represented

Rasputin with Upper Class
Ladies 1916
1985
Pencil on NpH rag board



in the exhibition, *Early Works* (drawings from 1952-1962), Town moves from imaginative subjects such as *Renaissance Sculptor Working by Candlelight* to interpretations of famous historical figures, as in *Queen Elizabeth I*.

Works in the next series, *Single Autographic Prints*, were all printed on an old lithographic press using a Bavarian limestone measuring about 16 by 20 inches. Town started with simple forms and textures and limited colours, then moved on to multiple colours and layers of ink, sometimes drawing directly, sometimes from the reverse of the paper and occasionally adding collage elements. His subjects range from his immediate surroundings to ancient civilisations, and the style sometimes evokes Japanese woodblock prints.

These prints, numbering into the thousands, brought Town into the international arena. They were included in the 1956 Venice Biennale, at Sao Paulo the following year and at five successive Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, print biennials.

Drawings ordered removed

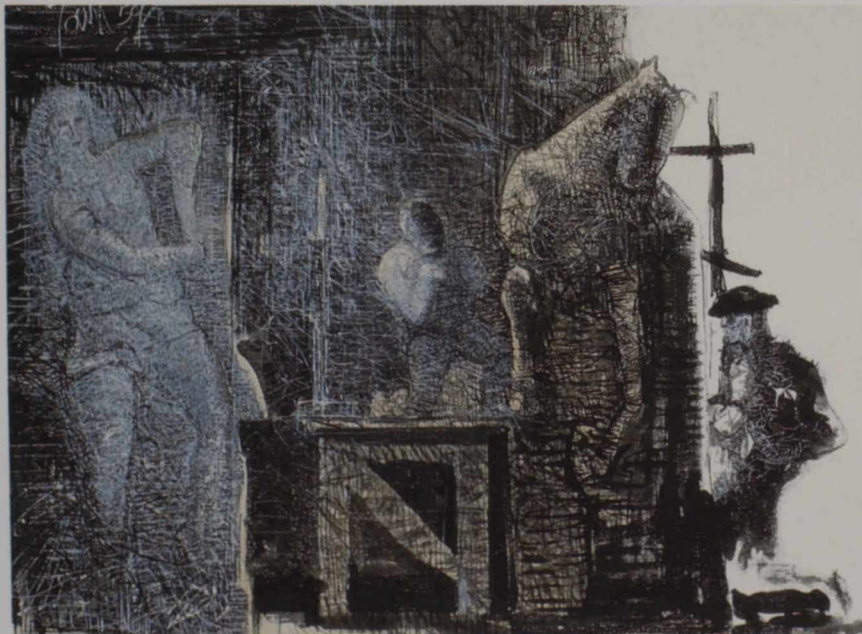
Town, never short on opinions, has described *The Enigmas*, the third series, as 'the political cartoon on my private editorial page.' The bitter social commentary of this group of satirical drawings Town made between 1964 and 1972 was not lost on his viewers. While ten of the drawings were on display in Vienna, an Italian cardinal found two of them offensive and ordered them removed.

Town's comment at the time matched the acidity of his drawings. 'It's such an honour being banned in Italy, the mother of sensuality. It's like being asked to straighten your tie in a bordello.'

In *French Postcards*, the fourth series, and *The Famous*, the eighth series, Town moves from satire to photographs. Where the *French Postcards*, done in the 1970s, gently mock 'peeping Tom' photographs, *The Famous*, a series Town began in 1984, are portraits based on photographs of well-known people.

One of the Toy Horse series

Renaissance Sculptor Working by Candlelight
1959
Pen, ink, brush,
watercolour and gouache
on Ingres Arches paper



Town's black pencil lines on a white surface move from an old and anxious Queen Victoria surrounded by sartorial trappings to a rigidly posed Piet Mondrian, his facial features curiously indistinct.

Like the *French Postcards*, the next two series, *Vale Variations* and *Toy Horses*, were mainly done in the 1970s. The inspiration for the *Vales* was a small pen-and-ink erotic fantasy drawn by Toronto artist Florence Vale. Town's variations explore the relations among the seven figures in Vale's drawing: five joyful, uninhibited females, one anxious male and an angel seated with its back to the viewer.



A toy horse that Town bought at a Toronto antique store inspired the series of the same name. Second only to the *Single Autographic Prints* in number, *Toy Horses* presents in image, the horse (mostly in side view) in an astonishing variety of playful and witty interpretations, somewhat the way children create imaginary new worlds around a single, treasured object.

Herd instinct for disaster

Town stays with the animal kingdom but returns to satire in the seventh series, *Bug Walk*. His bug actors, although individual in colour and form, have a herd instinct for disaster. The agents of their demise are all man-made contrivances, guns, bridges, slot machines, the Leaning Tower of Pisa, which Town cunningly disguises in black ink and pen.

Town is still working on the final theme, *The Stages*, which he began late last year. Although the works are quite small, viewers can perceive different images depending on how far away they are. From a distance, the strong colours and patterns are prevalent, but moving closer you can see new ranges of graphic detail and relationships of colour.

Town has said, 'If I could do only one thing, I would draw.' That he approaches drawing with such skill, virtuosity and invention presents not only a challenge to viewers and critics, but an opportunity to take great pleasure in the creative expressions of a gifted artist.

Queen Mother wishes Canada a Happy Birthday



H M Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother with Canadian High Commissioner H E and Mrs Roy McMurtry.

Ontario Massed Legion Pipes and Drums

A birthday is a cause for celebration, and the 120th anniversary of a nation like Canada calls for special treatment. In London this year, Canada Day festivities on July 1 were graced by the presence of H M Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother making the occasion particularly memorable.

The morning celebrations were centred on Canada House where guests were entertained by the High Commissioner and the provincial Agents General in the High Commissioner's salon. This was followed by a musical interlude provided by youth choirs from Truro, Nova Scotia, Calgary and Ottawa.

The voices of the choirs were soon replaced not far away by the music of a pipe band, signalling that the celebration had moved out of doors. The band in question was that of the Ontario Massed Legion Pipes and Drums which enjoys a world-wide reputation. Founded in 1974 by Senior Pipe Major Ross Baxter, its musicians are in great demand throughout Canada, and have toured the United States, the Caribbean and South America.

The band has also paid two visits to Scotland, and on the second occasion, at the Argyllshire Highland Gathering, HRH Princess Margaret took the salute. In London, they met another royal personage with a particular fondness for the pipes, so it was a royal company of musicians that marched from Wellington Barracks to Buckingham Palace, accompanied by over 100 members of the Royal Canadian Legion.

Canadian pipers perform at Buckingham Palace
Their mounted escort from the Metropolitan Police included two horses born and bred in Canada, which were presented to the Queen by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Both Centennial and Burmese have become celebrities in their own right. Burmese was HM the Queen's mount for 17 years at the Trooping of the Colour, and this was probably one of the last big ceremonial engagements of the 24-year-old mare.

Guest of honour at the parade was HM the Queen Mother who has a long association with Canada. Her first visit to the country was in 1939 when she embarked on a six-week, coast-to-coast tour with her husband King George VI.

On July 1, however, the Queen Mother's journey took only a matter of minutes. She arrived by carriage from nearby Clarence House and, stopping at the dais in front of the Central Arch, was introduced to the High Commissioner and the Agents General.

After a performance by the Ontario Massed Legion Pipes and Drums Band, five delegates from both the Band and the Royal Canadian Legion came forward to present Addresses of Loyalty, after which Her Majesty made a short speech. Then came a march past, after which the Band and Legion left the grounds of the Palace to march down the Mall to Horseguards Parade.

Young musicians and dancers delight the Queen Mother

The last item of the day took place in the quadrangle of Buckingham Palace, attended by HM the Queen Mother and other dignitaries. This was a performance by the Ontario Youth Concert Band and the Canadian Folk Dancers.

The Band, founded in 1969 by George Houslander, has won international acclaim for its renditions of all types of music from concert classics to Glenn Miller. The eight Canadian Folk Dancers under their choreographer Elyse Hutchinson are equally talented; they aim to reflect Canada's ethnic diversity in their repertoire.

Over the years, around 600 artists, aged between 18 and 21, have had the opportunity to represent Canada in the concert halls of the world through membership of the band or the dance troupe. Their command performance for HM the Queen Mother was the highlight of their current tour.

