

# Canada Weekly

Ottawa  
Canada

Volume 12, No. 40  
November 7, 1984

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## Canadian and US foreign ministers meet in Toronto

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark said pragmatism would replace ideology and confrontation in Canada's dealings with the United States, after his first meeting in Canada with US Secretary of State George Shultz, on October 15. Mr. Shultz was in Toronto for two days of meetings, the latest in a series of four-times-a-year meetings between Canada's external affairs minister and the US secretary of state.

Mr. Clark said the new Conservative government had a mandate to improve relations with its largest trading partner and that Canada should rebuild its reputation as a pragmatic country. He singled out the National Energy Program and the Foreign Investment Review Agency — both of which the Conservatives have promised to revise — and said he was stressing the government's intentions to bring a new tone to Canada-US relations.

Mr. Shultz described Canada-US relations as a top priority and invited Mr. Clark to call him any time problems arose, adding that he would do the same.

The meetings focused on a variety of multi-lateral topics. In response to Mr. Clark's concern about growing protectionism, Mr. Shultz described the annual economic summits of

Western industrialized nations as an important affirmation of open trade.

Mr. Clark said Canada was committed to liberalizing trade with the United States and other countries and talked of the need to increase domestic and foreign investment here. He also expressed concern about Canada's deficit.

In their three meetings on October 16, Mr. Clark and Mr. Shultz discussed global political and bilateral issues. They reviewed Central America, the Middle East and arms control negotiations between East and West.

The two ministers also discussed acid rain and agreed that Environment Minister Suzanne Blais-Grenier and the American Environment Protection Agency head William Ruckelshaus would meet regularly to discuss acid rain and that the meetings should be attended by scientists from both countries. Details of the frequency of the talks, as well as the date and place of the first meeting were not established.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney plans to have meetings scheduled on a regular basis between key members of the Canadian and US cabinets. He also plans to meet the president at least once a year.



Joe Clark and wife Maureen (left) with George Shultz and wife Helena at a reception in Toronto.



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada

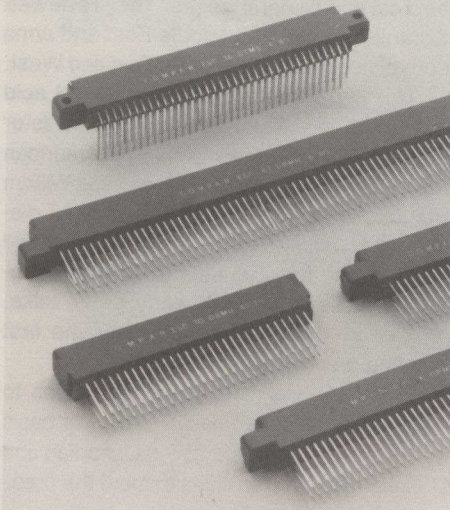


## Canadian electronics all set for Munich trade fair

Nine Canadian manufacturers of electronic components, parts and supplies will participate at the eleventh International Trade Fair for Electronic Components and Assemblies, Electronica 84, to be held in Munich, Federal Republic of Germany, November 13 to 17, 1984.

The Canadian manufacturers will be introducing their latest products to the European market as well as offering their existing merchandise. In 1983, the Canadian electronic components industry manufactured over \$5 billion worth of parts and systems.

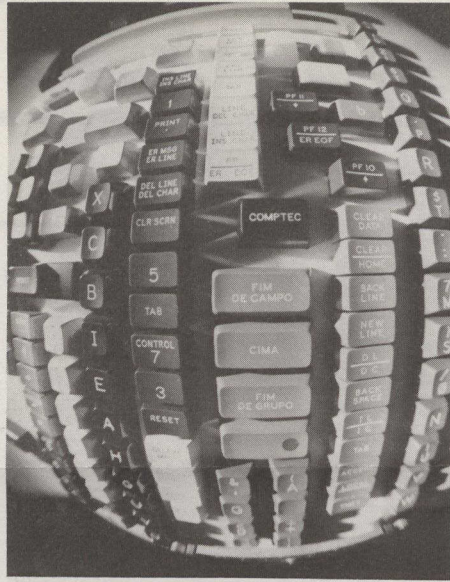
Canadian electronic components' manufacturers make a wide variety of products including connectors, electronic transformers, desk top consoles, electronic enclosures, rack packaging systems, data terminal workstations, integrated circuits, keytops, printed circuit boards, switching power products, quartz crystals and liquid crystal displays.



*Card-edge and Delta "D" connectors by Compar Connectors of Markham, Ontario.*

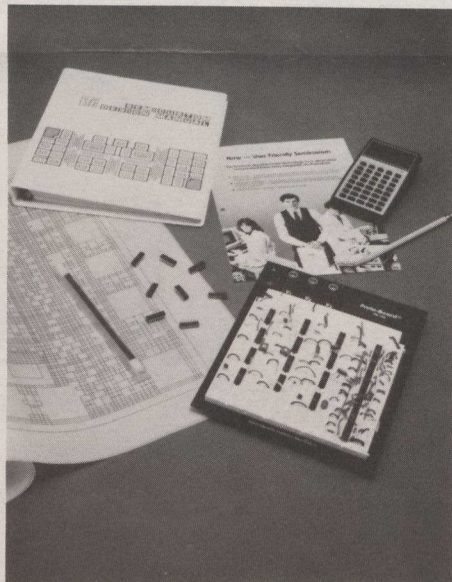
Many are used in personal, household or office products like hearing aids, amplifiers for sound equipment, appliances and office equipment. Others are used in telecommunications, military, aerospace, automotive, medical, telephone systems, computer systems and specialized instrumentation.

The companies and their products that will be participating in the Canadian Exhibition at Electronica 84 are: Compar Connectors, a division of DGW Electronics Corp. of Markham, Ontario displaying card-edge and Delta "D" connectors and connector parts; Comptec International Ltd. of Burnaby, British Columbia, with keytops in a number of languages for sloped or flat keyboards; Croven Crystals Ltd. of Whitby, Ontario displaying piezo-electric quartz crystals; Data Images Inc. of Ottawa, Ontario



*Comptec International Ltd., of Burnaby, B.C., manufactures a wide range of keytops for sloped or flat keyboards.*

with liquid crystal displays; Edac Inc. of Don Mills, Ontario showing card-edge, rack-and-panel connectors; Graphico Precision of Scarborough, Ontario displaying printed circuit boards for military and commercial applications; Hammond Manufacturing Co. Ltd. of Guelph, Ontario showing electronic enclosures, rack packaging systems, data terminal workstations, electronic transformers and power supplies; Linear Technology Inc. of Burlington, Ontario with silicon monolithic, integrated circuits for low-voltage, micro-power applications; and Tectrol Inc. of Downsview, Ontario displaying switching power supplies and products.



*Semi-custom integrated circuits by Linear Technology Inc. of Burlington, Ontario.*

## Switches for Jamaica

Northern Telecom International Limited of Mississauga, Ontario, has been awarded three contracts worth \$5.54 million (US) by the Jamaica Telephone Company Ltd. as part of that company's five-year plan for the development of its telecommunications network.

The contracts are for the installation of fully digital *DMS-100* and *DMS-10M* switches, and fibre optic transmission systems. They will receive financing from the Export Development Corporation of Canada, Canadian commercial banks and the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

A *DMS-100* (digital multiplex system) local switch and five remote switches to service a total of 8 620 lines will be installed in Kingston, the capital of Jamaica. The contracts also cover five *DMS-10M* switches at Negril, Lucea, Annotto Bay, Falmouth and Port Maria, to serve 1 872 lines.

The *DMS-100* switches are expected to go into service in December 1984 and the remote switches by July 1985.

While Northern Telecom International has long been a supplier to the Jamaica Telephone Company for analog switches, station apparatus and cable, the contract is the company's first for large fully digital switches in Jamaica. The company has already sold fully digital switching and transmission equipment in the Caribbean to Barbados, Antigua, Bahamas (Freeport and Nassau), Trinidad and Tobago, St. Kitts/Nevis, and Grenada.

## European-Canada conference

The European Communities-Canada Business Co-operation Conference will be held in Toronto on November 27.

The conference is being organized by the Commission of the European Communities and the Canadian government as an activity under the European Community-Canada Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation, signed in 1976. Under the agreement, Canada and the European Communities have encouraged and facilitated broader inter-corporate links between their respective industries by developing contacts and promoting activities between firms and organizations.

Of direct interest to small and medium-sized enterprises, the conference will emphasize management strategies for success in an increasingly competitive international market-place.

Representatives of some 200 small and medium-sized enterprises are expected to attend the conference.



## Canada-US boundary established in the Gulf of Maine

A Chamber of the International Court of Justice in The Hague, Netherlands, recently handed down its decision in the case between Canada and the United States concerning the maritime boundary in the Gulf of Maine.

The boundary drawn by the International Court divided both the fishing zones and the continental shelf in the Gulf of Maine area. The decision gave Canada only about half of what it asked for on the bank but it cut the US claim back from the whole of Georges Bank to about 75 per cent.

The bank is rich in fish and perhaps in undersea resources.

Including the exclusive maritime fishing zones under dispute in the case, Canadian officials estimated they had won about 70 per cent of the disputed area.

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark said that although the full implications for Canada of the court's decision are still being examined, "the boundary confirms Canadian jurisdiction over a substantial part of Georges Bank". He also said that "it assures the maintenance of Canadian fisheries on which the livelihood of many communities in southwest Nova Scotia depends".

### Background of dispute

The case centred on a dispute over the rich fishery resources and the potential hydrocarbon resources of Georges Bank, a large detached bank lying seaward of

the Gulf of Maine off the coasts of Nova Scotia and Massachusetts.

The dispute began in 1969 when the United States protested Canada's issuance of oil and gas exploration permits on Georges Bank, and it was expanded in scope in 1977 when the two countries extended their fisheries jurisdiction to 200 nautical miles.

In 1979 the two governments signed a Treaty to Submit to Binding Dispute Settlement the Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary in the Gulf of Maine Area. A Special Agreement annexed to the Treaty was notified to the International Court of Justice on November 25, 1981. It provided for the final determination of the maritime boundary by a five-member Chamber of the Court.

The Chamber was composed of Judge Roberto Ago of Italy, presiding; Judge André Gros of France; Judge Hermann Mosler of the Federal Republic of Germany; Judge Stephen Schwebel of the United States and Judge *ad hoc* Maxwell Cohen of Canada.

Following the submission of three rounds of written pleadings by the two sides, the case was heard by the Chamber in The Hague, from April 2 to May 11, 1984.

In accordance with the terms of the Special Agreement both parties have accepted that the decision of the court is final and binding.

Both the Canadian and US governments

have agreed to implement the court's decision in a smooth and orderly manner. Fishing vessels from both countries were given 14 days from the date of the court's decision, ending at 2400 hours on October 26, to leave the formerly disputed waters which now fall under the exclusive jurisdiction of the other country.

## UN representative

Stephen Lewis, former leader of the Ontario New Democratic Party, has been appointed Canada's permanent representative and ambassador to the United Nations, New York.



Stephen Lewis

Accepting the position Mr. Lewis said he wants to make Canada's commitment to the United Nations "come alive". He said he is not going to "indulge in easy denigration of the United Nations".

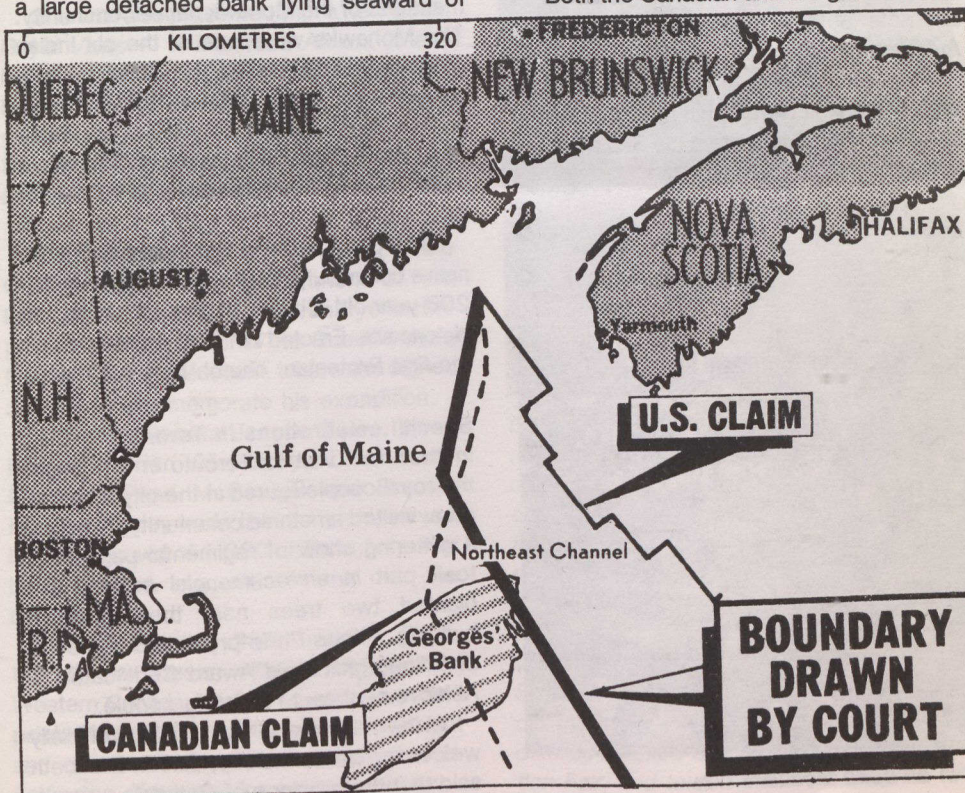
Born in Ottawa on November 11, 1937, Mr. Lewis is the eldest son of the late federal New Democratic Party leader David Lewis and Sophie Lewis. He has led an active career as a politician, broadcaster and writer. He was first elected to the Ontario Legislature in 1963 and was leader of the Ontario New Democratic Party from 1970 to 1978. He became leader of the official opposition in 1975 and held that position until he resigned his seat in 1978.

Mr. Lewis has travelled extensively in Africa and has spoken on international themes on numerous occasions. In the recent past, he has been a noted broadcaster on issues of public concern and worked as a labour arbitrator.

## Agreement with Bahamas

A bilateral foreign investment insurance agreement came into force between Canada and the Commonwealth of the Bahamas on September 21, 1984. It was signed by Canadian High Commissioner to the Bahamas David C. Reece and Attorney General and Foreign Minister of the Bahamas Paul Adderley.

Tied directly to the Export Development Corporation's Foreign Investment Insurance Program, the agreement facilitates insurance of investments and is designed to foster increased trade and investment, to the mutual benefit of the two countries.



Bernard Bennell, Globe and Mail



## A royal welcome in Canada for Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth's recent 14-day visit to Canada marked the two-hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the Loyalists who fled to Canada in the wake of the American War of Independence. It was also a time for celebrating the bicentennials of New Brunswick and Ontario as well as the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of Toronto.

The Queen was warmly welcomed and she rekindled the loyalties of many Canadians as she helped mark these auspicious occasions. The September 24 to October 7 tour, with two days in New Brunswick, nine days in Ontario and three days in Manitoba, was her fourteenth visit to Canada since she and Prince Philip first toured the country in 1951, and her thirteenth as reigning monarch.

### New Brunswick celebration

Greeted by brilliant sunshine and an enthusiastic crowd, the Queen and Prince Philip started their Canadian tour in Moncton, New Brunswick. They were welcomed by Governor General Jeanne Sauv , Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, New Brunswick Lieutenant-Governor George Stanley and Premier Richard Hatfield.

At a gala dinner in the city, the Queen praised New Brunswick as an international model for having "proven that intolerance can be overcome". She referred to the province's settlement centuries ago by the Malecite and Micmac Indians, the Acadians, the United Empire Loyalists, Irish, Scots and other Europeans. And she added that "the French and the British at first fought over this land but their descendants learned to live here in harmony and to have

a common purpose".

The Queen's speech came after a day in Fredericton, the provincial capital, where the royal couple was greeted by more than 20 000 people at Wilmot Park. They also attended a church service at Christ Church Cathedral, where the Queen and the Duke signed a bible first presented to the city by Edward, Prince of Wales, in 1860.

From Moncton, the Queen and Prince Philip flew to Ottawa, the nation's capital, for a three-hour visit at the start of their Ontario tour. Mr. Mulroney welcomed them to Ottawa, referring to the monarchy's importance to the Commonwealth and Canada.

"Canadians look to your visit as a symbol of renewed unity, of the values and bonds we share in common, of the unique links we have developed as a people across this great land," he said.

The prime minister added that, 1984 being "the year of the Loyalists", it is fitting the royal couple help celebrate the bicentennial of the Loyalists' arrival in Canada.

### Tour along Loyalist settlements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh then travelled to Morrisburg where she had toured several seaway towns to mark the opening of the just-completed St. Lawrence Seaway 25 years ago. On this occasion, she visited Morrisburg, Cornwall, Prescott, Kingston and Amherstview. They are all in Eastern Ontario where large numbers of Loyalists settled in the years after the American Revolution.

The Royal couple also visited Fort Wellington which was built by the British in the War of 1812 to protect the St. Lawrence



Queen Elizabeth II and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney arrive on Parliament Hill in Ottawa.

River, then the lifeline between Upper and Lower Canada. Representing the original United Empire Loyalists, soldiers in green and white uniforms, in red coats and Black Watch tartan kilts, as well as a ragtag assortment of infantry in linen breeches, paraded for the royal couple.

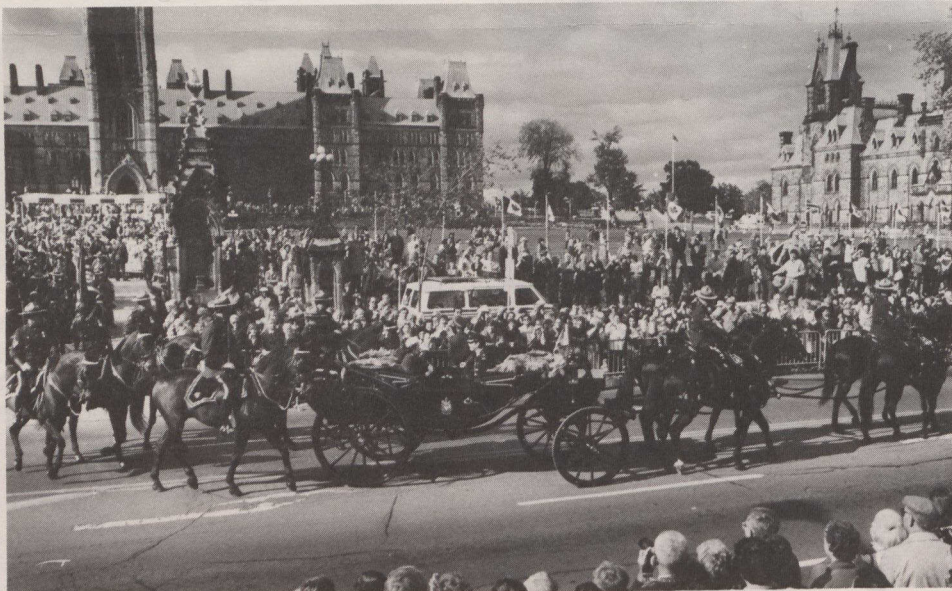
In Amherstview, the Queen and Prince Philip viewed a re-enactment of the Mohawks' landing in 1784 and met with members of the Mohawk native community. The Mohawks were one of the six Indian nations who allied with the British, smuggling silver and a Queen Anne's Bible across the border from New York State after the American Revolution. The items were given to the Mohawks in 1710 for their loyalty to Britain.

During the meeting with members of the native community, the Queen designated the 200-year-old Chapel of the Mohawks, an historic site. Erected in 1785, the chapel was the first Protestant church built in Ontario.

### Special celebrations in Toronto

In their first visit to Toronto in 11 years, the royal couple toured in the city's central area, visited an ethnic community, watched a glittering show of regimental pageantry, took part in an ecumenical service and planted two trees near the legislative building. Prince Philip presented the Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Award Certificates of Achievement to 110 young people.

At the ceremony at Queen's Park officially welcoming her to the city, Queen Elizabeth said that the province of Ontario's commit-



The Queen and Prince Philip ride to Rideau Hall in an open landau.



ment toward building a tolerant society was an example to a troubled world "of social peace and material prosperity".

Premier William Davis announced that a bicentennial garden would be established at Crysler Park Marina on the shores of the St. Lawrence River, near Morrisburg in honour of the royal visit during Ontario's bicentennial.

Later, the Queen conferred the Insignia of the Companion of Honour on former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a private ceremony aboard the yacht, *Britannia*. The award had also been conferred on former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh made their final stop on their tour of Ontario in Sudbury where they opened the city's science showcase, Science North, and toured three of the seven exhibit areas: the Biosphere, the Atmosphere and the Geosphere.

### **Pierre de La Verendrye remembered**

After Prince Philip returned to England, the Queen spent three days in Manitoba where she visited Winnipeg, Brandon, Dauphin and Dugald.

At a dinner hosted by Premier Howard Pawley in Winnipeg, the Queen spoke about some of the challenges posed by rapid change and high technology. Mr. Pawley presented the Queen with a medallion marking the two-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of explorer Pierre de La Verendrye to Manitoba.

She was also presented with a new book, *Royal Visits — A Manitoba Album*. It is a history of previous royal and vice-regal visits beginning with that of Lord Dufferin, governor general of Canada, and the Marchioness of Dufferin in 1877. They had travelled by rail to Minneapolis and then by steamer up the Red River to Winnipeg.

On the banks of the Red River, the Queen watched a re-enactment of the landing of Pierre de La Verendrye in the province and in Dauphin the Queen visited the Fort Dauphin Museum, where she signed a scroll to commemorate his expedition.

Governor General Jeanne Sauv , Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, Lieutenant-Governor Pearl McGonigal and Premier Howard Pawley bade the monarch farewell before a crowd of 1 000 civilians, who had been allowed, in a rare gesture, onto the military base.

Before boarding the Royal Air Force VC-10, the Queen officially opened the Western Canada Aviation Museum, a white-painted hangar filled with fighter, bush, freight and commercial aircraft. She then flew to Lexington, Kentucky for a private holiday.

## **International science network**

Researchers at McGill University in Montreal and universities across Ontario have recently become connected electronically to their colleagues in 73 colleges and universities in the United States and 59 institutions in ten European countries and Israel.

The Canadian network, called NetNorth, has provided exchanges among ten Ontario colleges and universities and McGill since April of this year.

The new hook-up allows for the computerized exchange of comment, papers and other matters with members of Bitnet, the US scholarly exchange system started in 1980, and the European network called Earn which began this summer. The system can be entered from small computers on the university campuses.

The wider exchanges, that first began in September are being partially subsidized by IBM Canada Ltd.

Negotiations are being made with other Canadian universities to join the network.

## **Canada-Sweden trade talks**



*Canada's Minister for International Trade James Kelleher (left) and Sweden's Minister of Trade Mats Hellstrom met recently in Ottawa to review multilateral and bilateral trade issues. Mr. Hellstrom also met with representatives of the Canadian business community. Following his meetings in Ottawa, the Swedish trade minister visited Vancouver where he presided at a symposium on Swedish rail technology and met with provincial ministers. He also had discussions with officials of Expo 86, the World Transportation Fair, and toured the Expo 86 site.*

## **More Commonwealth awards**

Canadian delegates to the ninth conference of Commonwealth Education Ministers announced that Canada would increase the number of its awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan (CSFP) from 300 to 500 by late 1985.

The Canadian pledge spurred a major chain reaction at the minister's conference and 13 other countries added smaller numbers of awards, bringing the total to at least 1 650 by 1985. This represents 150 more than an earlier target figure.

Tom Symons, who, as co-author of *Some Questions of Balance* and chairman of the Canadian CSFP committee, was largely responsible for the generous Canadian commitment. He was pleased with the Canadian government's decision to act on one of the recommendations in *Some Questions of Balance*.

There is still much more to be done, he said. Educational exchange within the Commonwealth involves some 40 countries, but the network should be broader than that, and must include the franco-phone community, he suggested.

### **Student mobility discussed**

Thirty-four countries attended the conference, held in Nicosia, Cyprus, last summer, with international student mobility high on the agenda.

A statement on mobility issued by the ministers endorsed the Third Report of the Commonwealth Standing Committee on Student Mobility. They affirmed that "fees or equivalent charges levied on students from other Commonwealth countries should be less than 'full cost'."

Countries which currently charge higher fees to Commonwealth than to non-Commonwealth students were urged to review their practices and report back to the conference in 15 months.

### **Additional consultation**

The ministers stressed the need for consultation between governments. "We pledge ourselves to promote consultations whenever major adjustments to policies affecting students from other Commonwealth countries are contemplated," they said in their statement.

It was agreed that a special meeting would be held at the time of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) General Conference in late 1985 for the purpose of assessing performance in the realization of the goals set out in the statement.



## Epic voyage completed through Northwest Passage

The *Lindblad Explorer* recently docked in Yokohama, Japan and became the first cruise ship to navigate the treacherous Northwest Passage.

The 2 500-tonne passenger ship started the 14 500-kilometre voyage from St. John's, Newfoundland in August. (See *Canada Weekly*, September 12, 1984.) The voyage was completed in six weeks, which

was one of longest in the ship's history.

According to Ottawa's Captain Tom Pullen, who served as ice adviser aboard the ship, it was equally significant that the *Lindblad Explorer* was "the first ship ever to fulfil the dream of five centuries to reach the Orient through the passage".

The 33 ships of various sizes that preceded the cruise ship westbound through

the passage since 1906, had other destinations and there was no thought of "the riches of the Indies", he said.

Highlights of the voyage included the charting of a deeper route through poorly surveyed James Ross Strait, followed by its safe navigation; the double transit of narrow Bellot Strait with its rushing tidal streams; and the safe navigation past infamous Magpie Rock.

The voyage was made during the most favourable period for ice navigation and for the most part conditions were excellent.

There were only two difficult encounters with ice: one off Cape Bathurst and the other during the Alaskan leg of the voyage. Off Cape Bathurst, the timely appearance of the *CCGS Campbell* enabled *Lindblad Explorer* to join her convoy and pass through the heavy pack without delay. The second, and more formidable, on the Alaskan leg was overcome by creeping along inshore.

Visits to settlements in the North were successful for both the 98 passengers on board and the inhabitants. In Canada, these included Resolute Bay, Spence Bay, Gjoa Haven and Cambridge Bay.

The Pacific portion involved calls to locations in the Bering Sea and in the Aleutians, including the American military outpost of Shemya. During the four-day run south to Japan, a number of sightings of humpback and sperm whales were recorded.

## Second stamp series salute steam trains

Steam locomotives operating in Canada between 1860 and 1905, an era of rapid growth in the country's railway systems, are featured on four stamps issued by Canada Post Corp. on October 25.

The stamps, designed by Ernst Roch, are the second set of the Canadian locomotives series issued in 1983 as a reminder of the major role steam locomotives played in the development and linking of the country.

The *Scotia* and the *Countess of Dufferin* are featured on the two 32-cent domestic rate stamps. The *Scotia*, the first Canadian locomotive with a steel boiler, was built by the Great Western Railway in Hamilton, Ontario. The first locomotive to see service in the prairie provinces, the *Countess of Dufferin*, started operations out of Winnipeg in October 1877.

The 37-cent stamp, the rate for mail to the United States and its territories, features an E3 class locomotive of the Grand Trunk Railway. The 64-cent stamp, the rate of mail to other foreign countries, features one of the Canadian Pacific Railway's D10 class locomotives.

The E3 and D10 general purpose locomotives were built in Montreal and Kingston in the late 1880s and early 1900s. Some of the D10 class locomotives were used until the 1950s.



## Canada's first German museum

A 140-year-old farmhouse in Mississauga, Ontario, has been restored and partly converted into Canada's first German museum.

The museum, located on the second floor of the farmhouse, opened on October 10. It features old documents, farm tools, household items and other articles brought to Canada by German settlers.

William Moll Berczy, a German-born architect and engineer, brought one of the first groups of German settlers to Upper Canada from Pennsylvania in 1794. He is known for his many achievements in the Toronto area. He designed the first bridge over the Don River, built the first saw mill in the city of York (now Toronto), hewed Yonge Street out of dense bush and swamp from Toronto to his settlement in Markham and made the Rouge River a navigable waterway.

The museum, a project of the German Canadian Heritage Museum Trust, was envisaged in 1972, when the Historical Society of Mecklenburg Upper Canada Inc. was formed to promote the achievements of early German immigrants.



## Festival of Festivals features Canadian films

Toronto's ninth annual Festival of Festivals held in September this year, featured an unprecedented survey of Canadian films. Of some 400 films offered at the ten-day festival, more than 200 constituted the largest Canadian film retrospective ever mounted.



Xavier Norman Peterman (left) and Francis Reddy in Jean Beaudin's *Mario*. The film premiered in Toronto at the festival.

Twenty-six countries participated in the Festival of Festivals which opened with the world premiere of Canadian writer-director Daniel Petrie's, *The Bay Boy*. With international star Liv Ullman and two promising young Canadian actors, Kiefer Sutherland and Leah Pinsent, Mr. Petrie used his Nova Scotia boyhood background to tell the story of a boy who witnessed a murder.

In all 12 films were premiered amid



Jacques Gagnon (left) and Jean Duceppe in Claude Jutra's *Mon Oncle Antoine*. The feature film was selected the best Canadian film ever made.

the glitter and international celebrities who attended the festival.

Called *Northern Lights*, the Canadian retrospective included feature films ranging from rarely-seen classics like *A Married Couple* and *Nobody Waved Good-bye*, to a number receiving their Toronto premieres like Jean Beaudin's *Mario*, John Smith's *The Masculine Mystique* and Micheline Lanctôt's *Sonatine*, the winner of the Silver Lion at the Venice Film Festival in August.

Documentaries ranged from the different approaches to Canadian artists by Judi Stevenson and Dan Curtis in *Alex Colville: The Splendour of Order* and by Robert Shoub in *Snowscreen: The Art of Michael Snow* to the very controversial new National Film Board (NFB) production of Gail Singer's *Abortion: Stories from North and South* and Paul Cowan's *Democracy on Trial: The Morgentaler Affair*.

*Northern Lights* was divided into a number of programs including *Eyes Write*, in which Canadian authors like Margaret Atwood, Mordecai Richler and Brian Moore talked about how their work has been treated by the cinema; *Border Crossings*, which featured films by Canadians who have also worked in the US like Ted Kotcheff, Sidney Furie and Donald Sutherland; *Experiments*, a look at experimental and avant garde Canadian movies; *Buried Treasures*, a regular festival event, this year featuring lesser known Canadian films from the archives, such as Don Shebib's *Between Friends* and André Forcier's *Bar Salon*; and *Late Nights*, *Great Nights*, a selection of Canadian films that are not categorized such as *Outrageous*;



A scene from Léa Pool's *La femme de l'hôtel*, the winner of the new festival award, the Toronto City Award for Excellence in Canadian production.

and Gilles Carle's rustic musical *Fantastica*.

The largest Canadian retrospective was also marked by a survey to compile the first list of Canada's best films. Both Canadian and international critics who would regularly see and review Canadian films, academics, filmmakers and others who are involved in the Canadian film industry were polled and the *Ten Best* program was included.

### Canada's ten best

*Mon Oncle Antoine*, Canada's most famous and celebrated chronicle of a young orphan growing up in a Quebec mining town in the 1940s, was the grand prize winner of the ten-best list.

*Goin' Down The Road*, the second film on the list, has been on other ten-best lists and has played in 30 countries. It tells the story of two young men from the Maritimes who head for Toronto and the good life, only to discover disillusionment.

The best Foreign Film Oscar nominee and winner of eight Genie awards in 1981, *Les Bons Débaras*, was third. This moving film directed by Francis Mankiewicz relates the tale of a precocious young girl who monopolizes her mother's love with fatal consequences. It is scheduled to open in 100 theatres in France next year.

*The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz*, Ted Kotcheff's 1974 film based on the Mordecai Richler novel about an 18 year old Montreal Jew, was fourth. It has won six major awards at international film festivals.

Fifth was *Les Ordres*, a film in which Michel Brault follows the disruption to the lives of five people arbitrarily arrested during the War Measures Act of 1970. Cannes had awarded Mr. Brault the best director prize, and the film, has been shown at 13 international festivals.

*The Grey Fox*, the sixth film on the list, was released in 1982. It has also won many awards including eight Genies and had



grossed \$7 million at the box office up to mid-1984. It was the first film for director Philip Borsos, who used the expansive British Columbian vistas as a backdrop to the story of a notorious stage coach robber.

Jean Beaudin's *J.A. Martin, Photographe* placed seventh. The lyrical nineteenth century rural odyssey of a photographer and his wife has received a number of international and Genie awards in addition to a best actress award at Cannes for Monique Mercure, who played the wife.

Eighth and ninth place went to two other Quebec films; *Pour La Suite Du Monde* and *La Vraie Nature De Bernadette*. The first, directed by Michel Brault, is a 1963 documentary about life on a small island in the St. Lawrence. It was the first Canadian film ever presented at Cannes. *La Vraie Nature De Bernadette* is a film about a naive young city dweller who becomes earth mother to a rural community.

*Nobody Waved Goodbye* was tenth on the list. Don Owen's 1964 film about a teenager who rebels against parental values was one of the first National Film Board feature movies.

After the festival in Toronto, the ten best films began a cross-Canada tour that covers Windsor, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax. When the tour ends in mid December, the films will begin a world tour that will include London, Paris, Rome, Moscow and New Delhi as well as seven US cities (New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Houston, Seattle, Dallas and Washington).

### Highly successful

The unprecedented survey of Canadian films contributed greatly to the overwhelming success of the festival this year. Attendance was up by 35 per cent over last year's festival with virtually sell-out crowds at all five locations during the entire festival. Canadian offerings continually drew large crowds and foreign critics.

"The Canadian film-makers and the industry were really excited about it," said Piers Handling, a leading author and authority on Canadian cinema who was responsible for the *Northern Light's* program.

Even during the festival, reaction to the Canadian retrospective was very positive. Before the first week was over the British Film Institute and several American cities, including Houston, Washington and Seattle, called asking for the film program.

Because of the success of the Canadian retrospective Festival of Festival's director Wayne Clarkson announced that contemporary Canadian film would become a permanent feature of the annual festival.

## News briefs

**TransCanada PipeLines (TCPL)** has announced a new export pricing agreement with ANR pipeline Company, a subsidiary of American Natural Resources Company of Detroit, for the year commencing November 1, 1984. The terms of the pricing agreement specify different prices for sales in summer and winter. The prices will be higher in winter when the demand increases. The prices also vary in relation to the amount of gas taken by ANR. Under the new pricing terms which require ANR to purchase from TCPL at a percentage level no less than what they take from US producers, it is expected that ANR will take delivery of well in excess of 70 per cent of its entitlement.

**Exports to Brazil** for the first seven months of 1984 amounted to \$368 million, an increase of 16.4 per cent over the figure in the same period last year. According to Statistics Canada it appears reasonably certain that Brazil will again this year be Canada's largest market in Latin America and its tenth largest worldwide. During the same period Brazil's exports to Canada were also up with sales totalling \$376 million.

**Humberto Ciancaglini**, Argentina's secretary of communications was in Canada recently to visit a number of high-technology centres specializing in the development of satellite communications and telephony. Argentina is currently examining the possibility of undertaking important programs in telephony, particularly in rural areas, and domestic satellite communications.

**The Department of Communications** recently released a study completed by Peat Marwick Partners that estimates the possible impact of competition in long-distance telephone service on telephone rates in Canada. Proceeding from assumptions concerning market share, rate changes and other considerations, the study develops estimates for effects on carrier revenues, local rates and the provision of universal telephone service throughout the country. It was funded by the government of Canada and the governments of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

**Malak Karsh**, an Ottawa photographer was given the city's Booster of the Year Award this year. The honour is given to residents who actively promote Ottawa as a destination for tourists. Mr. Karsh, 68, was instrumental in establishing Ottawa's tulip festival. His photographs have been reproduced world-wide and one of the Parliament buildings appears on the back of the Canadian one-dollar bill.

## Winning poster challenges



*Maki Ikemura, 13, of St. Albert, Alberta, with her prize-winning poster that placed first in the twenty-fourth annual national poster contest of the Canadian Forestry Association (CFA). Miss Ikemura, a grade 8 student at Sir George Simpson School, presented her own thoughts, printed in bright colours before a background scene suggesting broad-stretching forests, skies and mountains. The national poster contest is based on provincial events held across Canada by member provincial forestry associations of the CFA Federation. An estimated 75 000 posters were prepared by young artists for this year's local and regional forestry art displays or contests. Miss Ikemura and her mother were guests of the CFA in Ottawa in recognition of her achievement. Cash prizes, ranging from \$50 to \$15 were presented to second place winner Charlie Cutlip, a grade 6 student at Tadoule Lake School in Tadoule Lake, Manitoba, third place winner Shelly Barry, a grade 7 student at Donald Fraser Memorial School in Plaster Rock, New Brunswick, and to Twylla McNaughton of Radville, Saskatchewan, who received an honourable mention.*

Canada Weekly is published by the Cultural and Public Information Bureau, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

# Canada

ISSN 0384-2312