

some films in many languages, and language versions are also made under contract with television networks and school film distributors in other countries. The Board co-operates with the Canadian Government Travel Bureau to distribute films in support of the Canadian travel industry to appropriate audiences in the United States, Europe and other areas. The total audience for Canadian travel films shown abroad in 1972 was close to 13 million, of whom 12 million were in the United States.

16.3.2 Canadian Film Development Corporation

The Canadian Film Development Corporation was established in March 1967 to promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada, and in so doing it co-operates with federal and provincial departments and agencies with similar interests. It invests in Canadian productions in return for a share of the profits, makes loans to producers and assists in the distribution of feature films. The Corporation also makes awards for outstanding accomplishments in production and makes grants to film-makers and technicians for further study.

Since its inception, investments in Canadian feature films assisted by the Corporation have increased from \$12 million to \$17.7 million; investment by the Corporation has increased to \$6.7 million, private Canadian investors contributed \$7.3 million and the balance came from outside Canada, mainly from major US film companies. Of the \$17.7 million, \$4.2 million went to Canadian laboratories and technical services and \$4.0 million to film-makers and other creative contributors, resulting in creation of 1,574 engagements for performers, 791 jobs for technicians and about 360 other jobs. A total of 83 films, 42 in English and 41 in French, have been completed or are in process of production. By the end of 1971-72, 34 of the 64 Corporation-backed feature films were in distribution, representing a total Corporation investment of \$3.4 million. To date, the cumulative return has been \$600,000; three of the films have recovered their full production costs and reached profit positions. However, the amount recovered in 1971-72 was \$99,500 less than in the previous year, due in part to new films placed in distribution being less well received by Canadian audiences and to a continuing decline in movie attendance.

Nine Canadian distribution companies invested in Canadian feature films in 1971-72, and several recently released feature films produced with Corporation assistance have received favourable reviews from both Canadian and international film critics.

Canadian participation in film festivals and other special showings in 1971-72, organized by the Corporation in collaboration with the National Film Board, the Departments of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Secretary of State and External Affairs and Information Canada – Expositions Division, resulted in excellent promotion for the Canadian feature film industry. At the Cannes Film Festival 16 feature films, most of which had Corporation backing, were screened to potential buyers, with moderate success in obtaining sales to foreign distributors. One film, *Fortune and men's eyes*, was chosen to represent Canada at film festivals in Venice and Belgrade. At the *Xe Journées cinématographiques de Poitiers*, a major cultural event held annually in France, Canada was the featured country; nine of the 25 Canadian films shown were produced with the help of the Corporation, the remainder coming from private industry. Eleven film productions from Quebec, four of which were assisted by the Corporation, were featured during Film Week at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City in February.

During 1971-72, the Corporation approved grants to groups and individuals totalling \$70,000. Four \$7,500 grants and five \$4,000 grants were made to aspiring film-makers on the west coast, six grants of \$1,250 to \$2,000 to similar applicants in Toronto, and \$10,000 was granted to the *Association coopérative de productions audio-visuelles* in Montreal as the balance of a \$50,000 grant awarded in the previous year.

16.4 Postal service

The basic function of the Canadian Postal Service is to receive, convey and deliver postal matter with speed and security. To do this, it maintains thousands of post offices and utilizes air, rail, road and water transportation facilities. Associated functions include: sales of stamps and other articles of postage, registration of letters and other mail for dispatch, insuring parcels, accounting for COD articles and transaction of money-order business. Also, because of its transcontinental facilities, the Post Office assists other government departments with such tasks as selling hunting permits, collecting government annuity payments, distributing