Movies celebrate 100th birthday in Canada major production centres.

Known to the film industry as

Hollywood North, scenes shot

in and around Toronto have in-

cluded: Moonstruck which

starred Academy Award winner,

Cher, Three Men and a Baby

with Tom Selleck and Ted Dan-

son, Switching Channels with

Burt Reynolds and Kathleen

Turner, Adventures in Babysitt-

ing; Police Academy I, III, and

IV: Norman Jewison's January

Man; Cocktail with Tom

Cruise; as well as the Killing

Fields. Kodak Canada Inc.'s ex-

ecutive board room was recent-

ly used as a high-powered,

decision-making backdrop for

the soon to be released film

Millennium starring Kris

As the film industry celebrates its centennial, motion pictures have embraced the world as one of the most preeminent art forms of the 20th century.

inence as the third busiest picture production centre in North America, behind Hollywood and New York, with more than 100 productions per year. Vancouver and Montreal are also



George Eastman (left), and friend Thomas Alva Edison, early collaborators. Edison purchased one of Eastman's first "snapshot" cameras. The continuous roll of film it held became the basis for Edison's invention of his first motion picture camera.



Mary Pickford established herself as "America's Sweetheart" during the 1920s. Born and raised in Toronto, she appeared in more than 200 films and won two Academy Awards. (Photo credit: Canapress)

Over 1,000,000 Canadians go to the movies every week, and on an average day 20,000,000 Canadians watch television. In North America, 80 per cent of prime-time television originates on film, not to mention the numerous music videos, television commercials and documentaries also produced on film.

Over 100 Productions a Year

Toronto boasts the highest movie attendance per capita of any major North American city, and Toronto has risen to prom-

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The first Canadian public movie exhibition took place at Ottawa's West End Park on July 21, 1896. Twelve-hundred city residents had gathered to experience Edison's wonderful invention, moving pictures.

Canadian film production companies started cropping up by 1911, but their future wasn't as clearly defined as those in the United States because of Canada's scattered population

and geographic size. In addition, numerous good Canadian actresses, actors, and directors who could have contributed significantly to the growth of the film industry went to Hollywood. One of the most famous performers to leave Canada was Toronto born and raised Mary Pickford, two-time Academy Award winner.

First Canadian Theatres

In March 1906, John C. Griffen opened Toronto's first permanent movie theatre, the Theatorium. A major Ontario theatre circuit sprung from the Theatorium, and Quebec-born Ernest Ouimet opened the first Canadian film exchange.

In the U.S., studios were looking for new locations, and Los Angeles was establishing itself as the movie industry capital. Construction in 1916 of studios at Trenton, Ontario was the closest thing to Hollywood in Canada. George Brownridge of Canadian National Films had set up the studio to produce fiction films.

By the late 1920s, the Canadian film industry was collapsing under the domination of Hollywood. During this difficult cinematic period, only Associated Screen survived.

Associated Screen News had been established in Montreal in 1920 by Bernard Norrish to combine news events shot by Canadians with those of foreign newsreels.



GEORGETOWN CINEMAS







