



Canadian manufacturers of machinery and equipment for the paper products industry have proved their capabilities in world-wide markets. This precision sensor scanner is a totally enclosed unit that assures accuracy and stability under all environmental conditions. It is shown in operation at a boxboard mill in Toronto, Ontario and is typical of Canadian-produced equipment and machinery in use in paper and boxboard mills in many paper-producing countries of the world.

Australia and New Zealand, constitute the second largest market group for Canadian machinery, representing close to 35 per cent of total non-US directed exports of Canadian machinery.

The developing countries present the largest potential for increased sales of Canadian resource-based machinery. Growing world-wide awareness of potential shortages in energy and material resources has stimulated increased interest in speeding up plans for resource development projects and the required infrastructure in many developing countries (port facilities, roads, etc.). Of major importance in these market areas are such factors as availability of financing from the Export Development Corporation or the Canadian International Development Agency; turnkey capabilities; and consulting and engineering services.

In recent years Canadian machinery firms have participated in a number of large resource development projects overseas such as the Kwidzyn pulp and paper project in Poland; the Gilan forest products complex in Iran; a cement plant in Indonesia; and a steel mill project in Trinidad. (These particular projects represent in total more than \$550 million of Canadian machinery sales.) In addition, Canadian firms have obtained substantial contracts for pipeline compressors, valves and portable drill rigs from the Soviet Union.

The introduction of new types and sizes

of machinery and the development of improved machines generally follows changes in the demand patterns of user industries. Such changes usually occur as the result of trends toward increased automation of industrial processes; the discovery of new uses for various materials; the opening up of new resource areas previously uneconomical to exploit on the basis of existing technology; changing patterns of demand in infrastructures, urban and transportation needs, etc.

Such trends necessitate the development of highly sophisticated equipment and high technology capabilities such as that found in the production of specialized equipment for the nuclear, automotive, aerospace and other technologically advanced sectors. In other areas, the new developments are less dramatic, involving mainly the design of faster, larger and more efficient machines.

In this regard, the Canadian machinery industry has a level of technical competence on a par with the United States and other industrialized countries. This is largely due to ease of access by subsidiaries to the technological developments of their parents and the ability of Canadian-owned firms to adapt to innovations made elsewhere by the acquisition of licences or through developments of their own. Examples of machinery fields where Canadian firms have developed particular competence include forest

industries equipment, industrial gas turbines, nuclear valves and pumps, materials handling equipment for bulk commodities, packaging equipment, certain items of pollution control equipment, and automotive body and frame straightening equipment.

Royal couple visits B.C.

Their Royal Highnesses Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip were in British Columbia from March 9-12.

The royal yacht, *Britannia*, docked first in Victoria where the Queen and Prince were greeted by more than 15 000 people as they stepped ashore. They were welcomed by British Columbia Premier William Bennett and on behalf of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau by Senator Jack Austin. The royal couple were introduced by Premier Bennett to members of the Legislature and then taken on a tour of the newly restored 86-year-old building.

The Queen and Prince had lunch with senior citizens and students and later in the afternoon they attended services at a local cathedral where the bells were blessed and dedicated in thanksgiving for the birth of their grandson, Prince William.

The royal couple, accompanied by Prime Minister Trudeau, also travelled to Vancouver where the Queen broadcast an invitation from B.C. Place Stadium to the world to visit Expo 86, the world exhibition to be held in that city in 1986. The message was relayed by Canadian embassies and delegations in more than 100 countries.

The visitors were guests at a gala dinner and reception attended by 400 guests. In a brief speech at the dinner the Queen said, "Nowhere have I seen more determined efforts to restore economic growth than in Canada. Throughout the difficult times, discouragement is not allowed to give way to despair and people have helped each other, growing stronger and more united in the process.... The bedrock of Canada's strength has always been the confidence of its people in each other and in their common future. I share in that confidence and I'm sure that Canada and B.C. will reach new heights of achievement in the years ahead."

On her departure, the Queen said that she had "very much enjoyed" her stay in British Columbia and "was touched by the reception" of residents of the province.