GIANT CANADIAN TRADE FAIR IN CHINA

The products of more than 200 Canadian firms will be exhibited in the first Canadian Trade Exposition in Peking from August 21 to September 2, according to an announcement by Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce at an April press conference.

This will be the largest industrial show ever sponsored by the Department. It will occupy about 200,000 square feet of space in the Peking Exhibition Centre — a modern complex with indoor and outdoor exhibit facilities, well equipped to accommodate exhibitors of all types of goods.

"A good cross-section of all industrial sectors will be represented covering all regions of Canada," Mr. Pepin said. The largest representation is from the electrical, electronics and utilities industries, which will have 39 exhibitors. There are 36 machinery manufacturers and 36 manufacturers of agricultural machinery and mechanical transport.

Chemical producers and metals and minerals companies have 24 representatives each. There are 20 manufacturers of wood and pulp products, 18 representatives of medical and educational equipment and engineering services, 14 agricultural produce and livestock firms, 13 transportation firms and three textile manufacturers.

Ontario will be represented by 110 companies, Quebec by 52, British Columbia by 27, Alberta and Manitoba by eight each and Saskatchewan and the Atlantic Provinces by five each.

It is expected that more than 250,000 Chinese

will attend, including representatives of the statetrading corporations, scientists and industrial technicians.

"This is our first opportunity to lay the foundation for a long-term market development in China," Mr. Pepin said. He pointed out that trade fairs were an important method of doing business in China. The Peking exhibit will stress technical competence, by means of lectures, seminars and other presentations employing slide films, motion pictures and actual demonstrations of products. "This is the most effective method of reaching the people who ultimately make the decisions on purchases and the Canadian firms are actively preparing presentations," Mr. Pepin stated.

Although many Canadians have indicated interest in attending the exhibition, only those who have a direct responsibility for an exhibit can be accommodated, owing to the large number of participants.

L.J. Rodger, the General Director, Office of Promotional Services of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the general director for the exhibition and other officials, are working closely with the Canadian Embassy in Peking, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Ottawa and with the representatives of the business community in the staging of this event.

The Department is preparing a 400-page catalogue that describes the exhibition, contains a picture and description of each of the products on display and a section devoted to Canada's cultural development.

NEW ARCTIC OIL GUSHES

Two new oil discoveries in the Arctic Islands by Panarctic drill teams have been hailed by Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister Jean Chrétien as further evidence of the rich resource Potential of the Canadian North.

The announcement, made in Ottawa by Mr. Chrétien and in Calgary by Charles Hetherington, president of Panarctic Oils, states that two of the new finds occurred during the weekend of April 22-23, one at its Well Panarctic Tenneco et al Thor P-38, adjacent to its earlier gas discovery on Ellef Ringnes Island, and the other at its Panarctic Romulus C-42 well on Ellesmere Island. The week before, another oil showing was encountered in the Romulus C-42 well, following the discovery on February 24 of the first crude oil in the Arctic Islands.

At the Thor well, a drill-stem test at a depth of 3,870 feet brought sweet oil of 40 degree API gravity to the surface. Continued testing indicated that the pay thickness may not be sufficient to be commercial. The well is located on lands owned entirely by Panarctic.

The Romulus C-42 well, at a depth of 9,400 feet, drill-stem-tested gas to the surface with a recovery of 1,325 feet of light oil or condensate of 48 degree API gravity. A second test, at a depth of 10,142 feet, in a deeper formation, tested gas to the surface with a recovery of 510 feet of light oil or condensate of 54 degree API gravity. These recoveries of liquid hydrocarbons follow closely on the recent recovery of the first crude oil from the Arctic Islands encountered at the 3,425-foot level in the Romulus C-42 well.

Commenting on these recent events, Mr. Hetherington said that it was significant that crude oil had been found near Ellef Ringnes Island in the Central Sverdrup Basin as well as on Ellesmere Island in the Eastern Arctic.

These two discoveries are about 300 miles apart, but Mr. Hetherington said that this fact would undoubtedly quicken the search for oil, as well as gas, throughout the Sverdrup Basin. He also stated that hydrocarbon occurrences in a number of horizons in the Romulus well on the Fosheim Peninsula indicated favourable prospects for large areas on Ellesmere Island.