

Asian sultanate on the island of Borneo.

On his arrival, he was greeted by Prince Mohamed, younger brother of Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaulah who is expected to become Prime Minister and Foreign Minister when Brunei receives its independence from Britain on January 1, 1984.

Mr. Trudeau visited the Sultan at his palace and then the Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddin Mosque, the gold-domed building that looms over the capital city of about 40 000 inhabitants.

Mr. Trudeau briefed Brunei leaders on the workings of the British Commonwealth, reviewed his visits to member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and promoted Canadian expertise in transportation, energy, telecommunications, fisheries and forestry, officials said.

Brunei plans to join the Commonwealth, ASEAN and the United Nations after independence next January 1.

The Philippines

From Brunei Mr. Trudeau flew to Manila, where he held private talks with President Marcos and Prime Minister Cesar Virata on a range of issues.

He also toured a rice research institute, partially financed by Canada, and said he was encouraged by Mr. Marcos' feeling about future Canadian investment in the Philippines.

These investments include a proposed coal-fired power plant, a new railway and an investment by Petro Canada International to help the Philippines develop indigenous power sources.

In his talks with President Marcos, Mr. Trudeau said Canada was determined to expand its relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in order to diversify Canadian trade routes, traditionally to the US and Europe.

During the Prime Minister's visit, Ouester Surveys Ltd. of Toronto signed a \$2.5-million (US) contract for a resource survey, and Mr. Trudeau said Petro Canada International would invest \$5 million (US) during the next two years in helping the Philippines search for new oil deposits.

Before his departure Mr. Trudeau told a news conference that President Marcos had cleared the way for Canadian uranium sales to the Philippines by finally ordering ratification of a nuclear-safeguard agreement, promising to use nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, which was negotiated 18 months ago. Officials said Eldorado Nuclear Ltd., a Crown corpora-



Mr. Trudeau and Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Waddaulah (right) in Brunei.

tion, was ready to make a \$5-million shipment in the near future for use as fuel in an electricity-producing US nuclear reactor now under construction.

In a speech to the directors of the Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB), a clearing-house for aid-financed projects, Mr. Trudeau warned that Canadians could not continue to give money to aid projects that provide so little work for Canadians.

"I must note my disappointment that the efforts and skills, and the extensive Asian experience of Canadian firms have not been completely mobilized," he noted.

Japan

On January 16, Mr. Trudeau flew to Japan on the last leg of his 17-day tour.



Philippines President Marcos receives Prime Minister Trudeau.

There, he met twice with the new Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, before Mr. Nakasone's departure for Washington. Japan is Canada's second-largest trading partner after the United States.

In his two meetings with Japan's Prime Minister, Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Nakasone covered a wide range of topics.

Mr. Trudeau also invited more Japanese investment, especially for the petrochemical industry. He described Canada as a reliable supplier of natural resources.

"Foreign capital has been a great boon for Canada and we intend to continue this policy," he said.

Mr. Trudeau also mentioned plans by Dome Petroleum to sell \$1.5 million (US) a year of liquefied gas to Japan. The National Energy Board recently approved an application by Dome to export 2.2 trillion cubic feet of western Canadian gas to Japan. This marks Canada's first export of natural gas to Japan.

One of Canada's main concerns was increasing sales of manufactured goods which account for a fraction of resource-dominated sales to Japan totalling about \$4.5 billion (US) a year.

Officials said Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Nakasone briefly touched on the question of Japanese auto exports to Canada, but that the Japanese left the impression they were as anxious as Canada to arrive at a new deal. Negotiations are to continue to replace the expired 1982 accord which restrained Japanese exports to 153 000 units, down from 200 000 in 1981. The Japanese would like a three-month agreement while Canada prefers a full year.

Mr. Nakasone told Mr. Trudeau that
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Bob Cooper photos