

les projections actuelles, plus de 85% de ces ventes iront à l'exportation.

Le Ministre canadien de l'Industrie et du Commerce, l'honorable Edward Lumley, a annoncé le projet en soulignant les bénéfices qu'en tirera le Canada, dont les excellentes perspectives d'exportations, l'impulsion immédiate et à long terme pour les industries connexes et les fournisseurs éventuels de produits spécialisés, les retombées technologiques pour le Canada et pour les ouvriers canadiens dans l'industrie aérospatiale.

A BOOST TO PULP AND PAPER RESEARCH IN CANADA

So far this year, contributions totalling 17 million dollars have been made by the Canadian government to expand pulp and paper research facilities in Quebec and British Columbia. They form part of a massive programme of Special Recovery Projects including more than 100 projects designed to provide key facilities and services to industry and reinforce recovery of the Canadian economy. The initiatives in the pulp and paper area are expected to lead to improvements in processing technologies, energy savings, substantial increases in productivity, new exports, and better conservation of forest resources.

The pulp and paper industry is one of Canada's leading industrial sectors with production facilities located in all parts of the country. The total value of shipments reached \$ 11.6 billion in 1981. Exports amounted to \$ 9 billion in the same year, or 11% of total Canadian exports. There are about 90,000 workers directly employed in the industry in over 100 communities across the country.

Within the last few years, pulp and paper companies across Canada have initiated major capital spending programmes to deal with long-term problems such as energy conservation, pollution control and mill modernization. Much of this private investment has been stimulated by government incentives. Although it has improved its competitive position in world markets as a result of this modernization programme, the industry still faces stiff competition as a result of the economic problems facing traditional buyers and current exchange rates, and must develop and adapt to new technologies.

The focus for research into new technologies is the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada, an industry-supported agency which has obtained government approval and financing for a joint ten-year plan to promote technological development and innovation. The recent commitments by the Canadian government will enable the Institute to increase its laboratory space in Pointe Claire, Quebec, for work on high-speed paper making, the development of new sensors required in computer control of paper production and new applications of biotechnology. In addition a new facility will be built in Vancouver, B.C., to carry out expanded research activities of particular relevance to the West, such as the pulping of western species of wood, and to help strengthen educational and training programmes in cooperation with the University of British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: CANADA'S DOOR TO THE PACIFIC

The province of British Columbia is located on Canada's Pacific coast and has a land and fresh water area of 95 million hectares. It is the third largest Canadian province in demographic and geographic terms, comprising 9.5% of Canada's total surface area and a population of 2.7 million people. The province's coastline