

ship/operation, the electrical and the petrochemical industry as well as manufacturing related to the maritime industry.

Similarly, a number of Ontario firms have been interested in Korean ventures, but have so far been unable to make suitable contacts.

Ontario officials are confident these meetings will be the beginning of greater business co-operation with Korea and other Asian countries.

Trade in energy materials

Canada's exports of energy commodities during the first ten months of 1973 increased 41 per cent to \$1,995 million from \$1,417 million during the same period for 1972. In 1973, more than 92 per cent of these energy exports went to the United States, including all exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and electricity. Deliveries of 352 million barrels of crude petroleum amounting to \$1,193 million accounted for 60 per cent of energy exports and represented an increase of 44 per cent in value from \$827 million shipped in 1972. In comparison, natural gas increased only 12.5 per cent to \$285 million. Higher percentage gains were recorded in exports of electrical power, which increased nearly 56 per cent in value to \$88 million, and of radioactive ores, which rose two and a half times to \$45 million. Shipments of fuel oils to the U.S. gained \$35 million in value and 30 per cent in volume to 1,204 million gallons. Gasoline exports rose tenfold to 140 million gallons, representing a rise in value of \$28 million.

Coal represented well over 80 per cent in value of the exports of \$154 million to overseas countries. Coal

shipments to Japan alone increased in the ten months of 1973 to \$127 million from \$86 million during the same period in 1972. The unit value of coal at the mine-head rose to \$14.04 a ton from \$12.38 a ton in October 1972.

Imports

Canada's imports of energy commodities during ten months of 1973 totalled \$1,024 million, an increase of 17.5 per cent from the \$870 million imported during the same period of 1972. This increase was almost wholly from increased imports of crude petroleum. They rose 29 per cent to \$749 million in 1973 from \$579 million in 1972. Most other energy purchases remained practically unchanged. Coal and coke imports declined slightly to \$156 million from \$163 million, while fuel oil imports rose fractionally at \$96 million.

Crude petroleum accounted for nearly 75 per cent of energy commodities imported. While the value of crude petroleum imports rose some 29 per cent, the volume increased only half as much — 14.5 per cent from 240 million barrels. This reflected the increase in price per barrel from an average of \$2.41 in January 1972 to \$2.44 in October 1972 and \$3.26 in October 1973. During the first ten months of 1973, Venezuela provided half (compared with 53.5 per cent in 1972) of this petroleum, while 27.5 per cent (26 per cent in 1972) came from Persian Gulf countries. Somewhat under two-thirds in value of crude petroleum imports in 1973 was landed in Quebec, 23 per cent in Nova Scotia and 12 per cent in New Brunswick.

During the first ten months of 1973, Canada exported nearly twice as much energy material as imported, and was a net exporter in every category except coal and coke. Canada recorded a large surplus of \$1,653 million in trade with the U.S., in part offset by a deficit of \$682 million with overseas countries. The net surplus in 1973 was \$972 million compared to \$547 million in 1972. Energy exports made up 10 per cent of all exports and the trade surplus of \$972 million made up 84.5 per cent of Canada's total trade surplus. The export balance of \$1,653 million with the U.S. was three and a half times the total trade surplus with that country during the first ten months of 1973.

Weekend hockey scores

National Hockey League

Results January 19
Boston 8, Montreal 0
Minnesota 5, Toronto 3
Buffalo 2, NY Islanders 2
Detroit 5, St. Louis 2
Philadelphia 2, Los Angeles 0

Results January 20
Montreal 3, Detroit 2
Boston 5, Los Angeles 2
Buffalo 6, California 4
Chicago 7, Vancouver 2
Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 3
St. Louis 3, Atlanta 1

World Hockey Association

Results January 19
New Jersey 5, Vancouver 4
Los Angeles 3, Houston 2
New England 5, Minnesota 2
Chicago 5, Quebec 2

Results January 20
Edmonton 5, Cleveland 2
Winnipeg 9, New Jersey 3
Vancouver 3, Los Angeles 0
Toronto 8, New England 4

Transportation year-end review

(Continued from P. 2)

ports. The Ministry also gave \$1.9 million in financial assistance to local airports.

The Government approved the expenditures of \$18 million, the first of a three-phase \$74 million plan to computerize and eventually automate air-surveillance control.

Of all the improvements and innovations brought to the St. Lawrence Seaway system since its inception in 1959, none has attained the magnitude of the Welland By-Pass Channel which was officially opened on July 14. The new 8.3-mile by-pass, built at a cost of \$188 million, replaced the narrow, winding 9.1-mile section of the existing canal which cuts through the City of Welland.

A major disappointment to the Ministry of Transport in 1973 was the failure by members of the Montreal-based International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to draw up international legislation against air piracy during a meeting in Rome last September.

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2. An index appears quarterly.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Ciertos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

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