

blement de grands voiliers; des courses se dérouleront entre certains ports du Pacifique.

Les besoins de déplacer les visiteurs entre les pavillons de l'exposition fourniront l'occasion de démontrer l'efficacité des transports les plus modernes. C'est ainsi que les visiteurs pourront admirer, entre autres, des derniers modèles d'autobus articulés, ainsi que des hydroptères et des aérostats.

On verra également une grande variété de systèmes modernes de transport urbain, tel que les trains de métro, les tramways et les véhicules de rail légers (LRVs), les voitures de train de banlieue, les trains y compris les trains légers, rapides et confortables (LRC) déjà en service aux Etats-Unis. Il y aura des autobus diesel, des trolley bus et des autobus interurbains; en plus on y verra la dernière génération des accessoires de transport, entre autres, les systèmes de nettoyage des intérieurs d'autobus qui accomplissent cette tâche en deux minutes, et les abris d'autobus les plus modernes.

Les récents sondages indiquent qu'il y aura environ 16.5 millions de visiteurs du continent nord-américain, dont la moitié viendra des Etats-Unis. On n'a pas encore évalué le nombre des visiteurs d'outre-mer mais EXPO 86 espère attirer un total de 19 millions de visiteurs.

MARKETING OBJECTIVES FOR CANADIAN NATURAL GAS

Since mid-1982 the Canadian government and the natural gas industry have undertaken an intensive examination of marketing objectives for Canadian natural gas. Looking ahead at potential new markets they have been discussing how best to manage Canada's surplus with flexibility and innovation with a view to establishing a reputation as a secure long term supplier.

Canada is fortunate in having huge resources of existing and yet to be discovered natural gas. The National Energy Board now estimates marketable gas reserves at over two trillion cubic metres of gas in conventional producing areas alone. Another three to four trillion exist in frontier areas, including the arctic islands. This represents somewhere between 16 and 21 per cent of the total gas reserves of OECD countries.

Canadian natural gas will be attractive to purchasers because it represents a secure source of potentially large volumes of long term, fairly priced gas. Exports are unlikely to be curtailed due to domestic needs, because present marketing strategies are based only on the surplus which has been declared after large reserves have been set aside for Canada's future requirements. While the major market for Canadian gas at the present is the USA, these same considerations are attractive to European purchasers, and there have already been discussions between Canadian and European companies about possible future arrangements. It is worth keeping in mind that the distance for transporting natural gas from the Canadian arctic to northern Europe is no greater than to the American eastern seaboard.

During 1982 the Canadian Government reconfirmed its policy of ensuring as far as possible that volumes found surplus to Canadian gas market requirements are made available for export. It noted that the industry has not developed its full potential; it is