

Canadian trade 1976-1977 (\$000s)

Principal trading areas*	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1976	1977	% Change	1976	1977	% Change
United States	25,736,640	29,542,843	+14.8	25,795,874	30,889,645	+19.7
Britain	1,152,384	1,281,043	+11.2	1,867,698	1,944,850	+ 4.1
Other EEC	2,027,971	2,349,466	+15.9	2,664,459	2,765,921	+ 3.8
Japan	1,525,417	1,799,451	+18.0	2,389,303	2,505,985	+ 4.9
Other OECD	1,230,437	1,255,387	+ 2.0	1,063,812	1,212,884	+14.0
Other America	2,055,446	2,473,494	+20.3	1,765,922	1,862,070	+ 5.4
Other Countries	3,740,525	3,351,419	-10.4	2,599,264	2,950,271	+13.5
TOTAL	37,468,819	42,053,103	+12.2	38,146,332	44,131,626	+15.7

*The "principal trading areas" are: *Other EEC*: Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and Netherlands. (Britain is also a member of the EEC but is shown separately because of the importance of its trade with Canada); *Other OECD*: The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development - Austria, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Australia and New Zealand. (The EEC countries, the United States, Japan and Canada are also members of OECD); *Other America*: includes all countries and territories of North and South America (other than the United States and Canada) including Greenland, Bermuda and Puerto Rico.

ing for 70.0 per cent of the export total in 1977, up from 67.6 per cent in 1976. Domestic exports in December to all countries totalled \$3,983.8 million, an increase of 23.9 per cent over the December 1976 figure. Imports during 1977 totalled \$42,053.1 million, an increase of 12.2 per cent over the December 1976 figure. The United States was Canada's chief supplier, accounting for 70.3 per cent of the import total in 1977, up from 68.7 per cent in 1976.

Summer Summit in Bonn

Prime Minister Trudeau has announced that the heads of state and Governments of Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States have agreed to hold the next Summit meeting in Bonn at the invitation of Chancellor Schmidt on July 16 and 17. The European Community will be represented by the President of the Council and the President of the Commission.

The meeting will provide an occasion for the participants to review the world economic situation and to give impetus to national and international approaches that can contribute to a healthier world economy. The issues to be addressed include: the achievement of more rapid global growth, with further progress in reducing inflation; energy; trade; international monetary matters; and co-operation between industrial and developing countries.

Fuel from forests

Environment Minister Len Marchand told a Yale University audience on April 4 that energy from the forests could provide up to 25 per cent of Canada's primary energy usage by the turn of the century.

Addressing the faculty and students of the university's School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Mr. Marchand said the major component of this poten-

tial would be methanol used as an alternative fuel in road transport.

He warned, however, that harvesting the forest resource for the production of methanol posed serious questions about adverse environmental effects and said that further studies were required in this regard.

Budworm danger

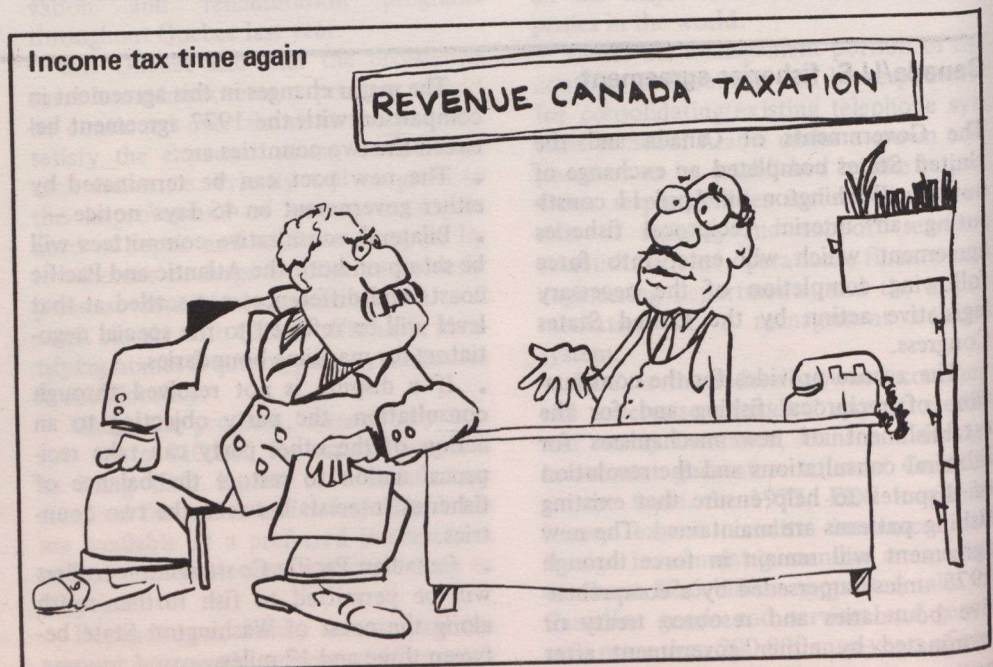
Mr. Marchand also said he would be prepared to explore with the provinces the possibility of jointly developing and funding an insurance plan to protect the forests from budworm.

An integrated approach to controlling budworm outbreaks must be adopted, he said, involving forest-management practices that lessen a forest's susceptibility to budworm attacks, as well as direct control methods.

Fifteen methods of budworm control were being used or tested, including pesticides, parasites, a bacterial strain that attacks the budworm, and sex attractants that disrupt the insects' mating behaviour, Mr. Marchand said. The sex attractant may be given operational trials this year.

Mr. Marchand was optimistic that new methods of budworm control would lead to a decreased use of pesticides. Noting that more and more of the public is concerned about the dangers of wide aerial spraying, he added: "It would not surprise me if public opinion were to make large-scale aerial spray operations politically unacceptable within five years."

Income tax time again



"You don't understand, sir, you can't cancel your membership."