

Stormy Weather, which came out *Stormy Atmospheric Environment*, and a castaway who wondered if he could "atmospheric environment" the storm.

Meteorologists from the Toronto headquarters of the AES say they hate to decline all the lexicographic aid but the word "weather" has not been taken out of service.

Telephone listings and other references to public weather services will be unchanged. And the local meteorologist in his weather office will retain his unofficial but popular weatherman label as he dispenses information on the weather.

ATLANTIC RESEARCH EXPANDS ⁽¹⁾

A \$205,000-grant is to be made by the National Research Council of Canada to the Huntsman Marine Laboratory at Brandy Cove, St. Andrews, New Brunswick. This subsidy will forward the development of marine research in Eastern Canada. The grant will be made over a three-year period. Subject to the availability of funds, the Huntsman Marine Laboratory will receive \$75,000 in 1971-72, \$70,000 in 1972-73 and \$60,000 in 1973-74.

The Laboratory, which was officially opened one year ago, was formed to provide a unique marine-science research centre for both university students and marine scientists. Through the Huntsman Laboratory, all Eastern Canadian educational institutions are able to work in a marine environment. Some 75,000 students and 6,000 university scientists are in a position to benefit from its facilities.

Research carried out at the Huntsman Marine Laboratory will complement the programs carried on at St. John's, Newfoundland, and in the Bedford-Dartmouth-Halifax area of Nova Scotia.

The advantages of the St. Andrews site are inter-tidal flats in an unpolluted area, great diversity of marine life, proximity to and an excellent working relation with the adjacent Biological Station of the Fisheries Research Board. In addition, St. Andrews is an important link in a chain of marine biological stations, each having unique aspects, that extend along the Atlantic from the Canadian Arctic to the tropical waters of the West Indies.

CONSORTIUM OPERATED

The Huntsman Marine Laboratory is operated by a consortium of 19 Canadian universities in Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, together with the University of Maine, the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, the Department of Fisheries and Environment of New Brunswick, and the International Atlantic Salmon Foundation.

(1) See also Canadian Weekly Bulletin dated September 8, 1971, Page 5, item entitled "Pacific Marine Studies".

The expertise now associated with the Huntsman Marine Laboratory and the adjacent Fisheries Research Board Biological Station has meant the development of closer ties between the Federal Government, universities and industry. Already the International Atlantic Salmon Foundation has announced that it will locate its headquarters on the Huntsman site. In addition, New Brunswick has provided a grant for the purchase of additional land and buildings - one of which has been turned into a 55-bed residence - through a Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation loan.

SEPTEMBER TRADE

At \$1,807 million, the trade balance for the first three quarters of 1971 was down almost \$150 million, or 8 per cent, from last year's record level. Imports rose 6.8 per cent over last year's to reach \$11,290 million, while exports were up 4.6 per cent at \$13,097 million.

September imports increased 9.4 per cent over those of a year earlier, led by purchases from the United States, which rose \$80 million. Increases of \$14 million occurred in imports from each of Japan, the EEC and other Commonwealth and preferential countries.

Import growth in September was broadly distributed among commodity groups, as purchases only of chemicals and of aircraft and parts showed significant decreases. Metal ores and concentrates recovered from last year's low levels, while import of iron and steel products, tractors and computers continued the increases established in earlier months. Purchases of industrial machinery were virtually unchanged from September 1970.

Motor vehicles and parts again dominated trade with the United States. Passenger-vehicle imports were up \$21 million, while those of trucks and other vehicles grew by \$16 million or almost two-thirds over those of September 1970. Imports of engines were also up substantially, and all other vehicle-part purchases increased moderately. Imports of most other commodities from the United States were above last year's levels, led by tractors, office machines and computers.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, September imports, at \$1,278 million, indicated a slight decline from high levels established during the summer months. However, total imports for the third quarter reached \$3,986 million, continuing the growth rate of about 4 per cent established in the first two quarters. With exports previously reported at \$4,504 million, the third quarter trade balance was \$518 million, a decline of \$695 million from the first quarter and \$604 million from the second.