

Drug Stores are the most prominent. Similarly, approximately half of the Canadian firms established in the U.K. have their corporate headquarters in Ontario. Abitibi-Price, Bata Footwear, Canada Packers, Mitel and Northern Telecom are examples. Aside from direct investments, several large Ontario companies are interested in major projects in the U.K. Spar and de Havilland are involved in joint ventures related to aerospace projects and the U.T.D.C. is pursuing a major transportation development.

Alberta enjoys a relatively modest and narrowly focussed commercial relationship with the U.K. According to Alberta's figures, exports to Britain were valued at \$24.977 million in 1982, down from \$43.175 million in the previous year. Chemicals, primarily polyethylene resins (\$3.8 million) and sulphur (\$3.3 million), headed the list followed by machinery for oil, gas or coal production (\$3.2 million), beef (\$2.4 million) and earth drilling machinery (\$2.4 million). While British interests in Alberta encompass insurance, real estate, construction, consulting and manufacturing, investment is concentrated in the oil and gas sector. British Petroleum is still active in exploration in Canada and has several subsidiaries. Other British companies with interests in this sector include Ultramar and the London and Scottish Marine Oil Company. The latter became active in Canada after purchasing part of Dome Petroleum's overseas interests. Within