

(Storting), and the Supreme Court. It is the country's leading industrial and cultural centre and is the most important commercial and shipping city.

Bergen, the second largest city, has a population of 208,000 and is the cultural centre of western Norway. It is a large fish exporting centre.

Trondheim, with a population of 135,000 is an important centre of agriculture, trade, industry and shipping for the central part of Norway.

Stavanger, has a population of 91,000 and is Norway's oil capital and serves as headquarters of the Petroleum Directorate, STATOIL, and most offshore operators. It is surrounded by an important agricultural area.

Kristiansand S. has a population of 61,000 and lies at the southern tip of Norway. It is the "capital" of the southern coastal region and the centre of its industry. Its principal exports are nickel, copper (Falconbridge) and ferro-silicon.

General Information

Climate — Norway has a moderate climate despite her northern latitude because of the moderating influence of the Gulf Stream. Eastern Norway, including Oslo, has an annual mean temperature of 5°C. The temperature ranges from -18°C in winter to 29°C in summer. The climate of the coastal region is considerably milder than that of the interior. Precipitation is much greater in the west than in the east with a rainfall of 2,000 mm or more in Bergen.

Electricity — the domestic electricity supply is 220/230 volts single phase, 50 cycles AC. Plugs are continental two-pin round type and light bulbs have screw fittings.

Currency — The unit of currency is the Norwegian kroner (NOK) which is further divided into 100 øre. In February 1984, the exchange rate was Can \$1 = NOK 6.25.

The following denominations of Norwegian currency are in circulation: