



Canadian Press wirephoto

*Margaret Trudeau, wife of the Prime Minister, did some sightseeing while her husband held discussions with Premier Chou-En-lai during their recent visit to China. Above, she looks towards the mountains at the Great Wall of China, 40 miles north of Peking.*

development of trade between Canada and China over the next three years. In the agreement both sides undertake to endeavour to create favourable conditions for further strengthening the flow of goods between them. The agreement establishes a joint trade committee which will meet annually, and we agreed that a meeting of the committee should take place in early December in Peking.

The trade agreement also contains an undertaking by both sides to promote the interchange of persons, groups and delegations engaged in trade. It was agreed that a program of such interchanges for the coming year would be established during the December meetings of the joint committee. I suggested in particular that consideration be given to such areas as transportation, forestry, and agriculture.

In the trade agreement, both Governments agree to facilitate the development of mutually beneficial long-term commercial arrangements between the relevant trading bodies and enterprises of the two countries. In this regard, the Premier and I were pleased to note that

Canada and China have just signed a long-term wheat agreement under which China will buy up to 224 million bushels of Canadian wheat over the next three years. Long-term arrangements appear to be particularly useful in a number of other product areas. Two such examples where it was agreed that detailed discussions might be initiated quickly between the enterprises and organizations concerned in Canada and China are aluminum and woodpulp. Both sides also exchanged views on potash, sulphur and nickel and agreed that further discussions should take place between the relevant trading bodies and enterprises.

I noted that there has been a significant increase of Chinese imports from Canada of manufactured goods, including capital equipment. Of particular importance were generators, insulated wire and cable, telecommunications equipment and electronic equipment and components. I fully expect that this trend will continue. During the visit, we were advised that when importing complete plants, China will consider Canada as a source of supply. In this respect the Chinese indicated that when they decide to purchase a complete synthetic rubber-producing plant they would consider Canada first.

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#### Medical science and health care

During my visit there has been a most profitable exchange of views in the medical science and health-care field. More particularly, it has been agreed as follows:

(a) In April 1974 Canada will send to China a nine-member team for a period of one month to learn the technique of acupuncture analgesia.

(b) In September 1974 China will send to Canada a nine-member team, being three groups of three persons, for one to two months to study neurophysiology, organ transplantation and the artificial kidney.

(c) In 1974 China will send two scientists to McGill University for one month under the Bethune Lectureship.

(d) Also in 1974, preparation will be made for China to send to Canada about January 1975 a five-member team to demonstrate acupuncture analgesia and to teach it to Canadian scientists and practitioners.

(e) At the end of 1974 Canadian and

Chinese representatives will meet again to discuss exchanges in the medical science and health-care field for 1975.

#### Science and technology

Following upon the highly successful visit to China of the Canadian scientific delegation led by Minister Sauvé, Premier Chou and I agreed that, for the mutual benefit of scientific research in Canada and in China, there should be a number of exchanges during the course of 1974. China will send to Canada delegations of scientists to study the fields of laser research, coal mining by open-cast method, seismology, fisheries and forestry. Canada will send to China delegations in the fields of coal mining by hydraulic power, metrology, fisheries, forestry and pest-control.

#### Cultural, academic, sport exchanges

In the area of cultural, academic, sport and media exchange, the Premier and I have discussed the following for 1974. China has agreed in principle to be host to a Canadian symphony orchestra and to an exhibition of Canadian paintings from the collection of the National Gallery. Canada will receive an exhibition of Chinese historic relics now on show in London. We have also noted China's intention to participate next year in *Man and His World* in Montreal through an exhibition of traditional style paintings and handicrafts. The same exhibition may also go to Vancouver. China has accepted a gift of books on Canada to be given, over a period of five years, to a Chinese University. With regard to academic exchanges, both the Premier and I are pleased with the arrangement already concluded which allows for an exchange of 20 students each way each year for the next two years. We have also agreed upon an exchange of professors, to begin, if possible, early in 1974, and upon an exchange of delegations in the field of education. Concerning sports, we have agreed to an exchange of three teams from each country in 1974. Regarding media, I was happy to accept an invitation for a delegation of representatives of the press of Canada to visit China, returning the visit to Canada earlier this year of Chinese press representatives. Finally we have agreed to an exchange of radio and television programs and documentary films between our two countries.