

## TRADE MISSION TO CHINA

*The following communiqué on the visit of the Canadian Government economic mission to the People's Republic of China was issued by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce on July 6:*

Following the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Canada on October 13, 1970, and for the purpose of promoting Chinese-Canadian relations in all spheres, a Canadian Government economic mission led by the Canadian Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin, paid a visit to the People's Republic of China from June 28 to July 4, 1971, at the invitation of Pai Hsiang-Kuo, Minister of Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China.

Represented on the mission were the Canadian Departments of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Agriculture, National Revenue, Energy, Mines and Resources and External Affairs. Parliamentary representatives were the Honourable William Craig McNamara, Senator, and Ray Perrault, M.P. Canadian trade and economic associations were also represented. These included the national associations concerned with agriculture, forestry, pulp and paper, mining, manufacturing, chemical industry, commerce, banking, engineering, exporting and importing.

This was the first Canadian Government delegation to visit the People's Republic of China. During the visit, Premier Chou En-Lai and Vice Premier Li Hsien-Nien of the State Council of the People's Republic of China met the mission on separate occasions and had friendly talks with them. The mission held friendly and constructive talks with the Ministers of Foreign Trade, Agriculture and Forestry and Light Industry, and with the Vice-Ministers of Metallurgical Industry, and Fuel and Chemical Industry. Mission members also held detailed consultations with leading members of the People's Bank of China, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and National Import

and Export Corporations.

Although Canada and the People's Republic of China are separated by a vast ocean, there exists a traditional friendship between the two peoples. The two countries have enjoyed important and friendly relations in the field of trade for many years.

The two sides agreed that with the establishment of diplomatic relations, trade, economic and other relationships would be expanded. Both countries shared the desire to build the above-mentioned relationships on the foundation already established, recognizing that the further strengthening of trade and economic relations is an essential part of the development of Sino-Canadian relations as a whole. The two sides noted with satisfaction the many years of mutually beneficial trade in wheat between Canada and China. In accordance with Canada's wishes, China would continue to consider Canada first as a source of wheat as import needs arose.

Minister Pepin invited Minister Pai Hsiang-Kuo to visit Canada with a Government trade delegation of the People's Republic of China. Minister Pai Hsiang-Kuo accepted the invitation with pleasure. The two sides look forward to more frequent exchanges of missions in specific fields such as metals and minerals, agricultural products, chemicals, machinery and equipment and power production.

In order to expand two-way trade, the two sides agreed that trade exhibitions would be held in each other's country in the near future. The two sides agreed that there should be periodic consultations between the two countries on the development of trade and economic relations.

The friendly visit of the Canadian Government economic mission to China made positive contributions to the promotion of friendship between the peoples of China and Canada and the development of trade relations between the two countries.

## A DECADE OF ADVENTURE AND EXCITEMENT

*The following message was issued by Prime Minister Trudeau on July 1:*

Today is the one-hundred-and-fourth occasion on which Canadians have paused to reflect on their past, assess their present and conjecture about their future. Conditions have varied considerably during the many years since Confederation, and the mood of Canada has varied with them. There have been periods of peace and of war, others of economic depression and of expansive prosperity, still others both of doubt and of confidence.

Seldom, however, in that century and a fraction have events been so subject to sudden alteration, and conditions in the world so uncertain, as they are

today. Mankind is passing through an era of major change, perhaps the most intensive in recorded history; an era more significant than that of the industrial revolution, one of more daring accomplishment than the Renaissance. Those of us alive in the 1970s are both observers and participants in a decade of adventure and excitement. It is not the easiest period in history; it is not for the complacent or the self-satisfied. It is marked by instability and confusion. But these are the marks of every great age, and who would prefer to live at any other time?

Canadians are well equipped by nature and experience to contribute to such an age, and to profit from it. Our history has not permitted us to relax in contentment, our climate has been a constant challenge, our population has never been monolithic