with a variety of departments, for dealing with information prepared by posts abroad.

Canadian animal breeding stock and genetic material were featured at the Royal Agricultural Show and Royal Highland Show in Great Britain, the Salon Internationale de l'Agriculture in France, Equitana in Germany, the Royal Easter Show in Australia and the Reggio Emilia Show in Italy, and quarterhorses at Fierra Cavalli in Italy and the Salon du Cheval in France. The Bureau also organized technical sales seminars in Latin America, Africa and Asia, and a breeding swine trade mission to Southeast Asia in October. An incoming semen mission from Japan in July resulted in an agreement to allow exports of Canadian bovine semen and embryos to Japan. A number of foreign officials and journalists participated in "Benchmark 100", a technical symposium organized by the Holstein Association and supported by the Department. The visits of buyer groups from the United Kingdom, Australia, Peru, Ecuador and Venezuela resulted in sales of beef and dairy breeding cattle, swine and semen, and in enquiries for forage seeds. A Department-sponsored animal feed mission to Venezuela, Colombia and Panama, organized in cooperation with the Canadian Feed Industry Association and the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE), identified interest in Canadian feed ingredients and technical services.

For processed foods, the Bureau helped organize major international food shows including SIAL in Paris, Foodex in Tokyo, the International Food and Drink Exhibition in London and Saudi Food in Riyadh, as well as a separate series of solo food show promotions in the United States. Other activities included in store promotions, trade missions and PEMD support for private sector initiatives to penetrate new markets. Work was begun on market profiles of major countries and regions offering export opportunities for Canadian processed products.

The Bureau provided support for the Wild Blueberry Association of North America, which helps promote Canadian blueberries in Europe and Japan. It also sponsored incoming seed potato missions from Cyprus and Argentina, in addition to PEMD support for Canadian companies pursuing markets in the Middle East and Brazil. The Bureau continued to support Potatoes Canada in its variety trials and generic promotion of seed potatoes in offshore markets.

In the fisheries sector, the Bureau was engaged in the implementation of the special PEMD-Fish program (\$20.5 million over five years) to increase sales to foreign markets. Five major projects are now in place and three more are being evaluated. Department-sponsored missions visited Brazil for salted fish, the USSR, Poland and the German Democratic Republic for herring and frozen groundfish, and Japan for capelin. The Bureau participated in fish trade shows in the United States, Europe and Japan, and arranged incoming buyers missions from Australia, Switzerland, Austria, France and other European countries. A strategy paper on how to help Canadian companies expand market penetration in the United States was prepared in collaboration with provincial and industry representatives, and work was begun on similar papers covering Japan and Europe. Work was also begun on the forthcoming MTN negotiations regarding fishery products, and a Commission of Enquiry was established at the Bureau's

suggestion to look into the seal issue. The Bureau also participated in the work of the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization, and considered the questions of Taiwanese salmon imports and of transshipment regulations for fish.

Grains and oilseeds

The Grain Marketing Bureau continued to facilitate expanded exports of Canadian grains, oilseeds and products. For the 1984-85 crop year, exportable supplies of Canadian grains and oilseeds were significantly reduced by drought conditions. Canadian export shipments of the seven major grains and oilseeds in 1984-85 were 24 million tonnes with an estimated value of more than \$5 billion, about 80 per cent of the previous year's levels.

The Credit Grain Sales Program continued to be an important tool in facilitating export sales of Canadian Wheat Board grains. This program of government credit guarantees assumed even more importance in an increasingly competitive market in which the use of credit is becoming more prominent.

The Bureau's trade development activities in 1984-85 were again directed primarily at maintaining existing markets and developing new ones for canola-rapeseed products, i.e. vegetable oil and meal, through trade missions, utilization trials and consultations. Support was provided through PEMD-Food to the Canola Council of Canada for major canola oil and meal promotional projects in Japan and other Pacific Rim countries.

The Canadian International Grains Institute continued to play an important role in maintaining and enlarging markets for Canadian grains, oilseeds and their products. The Institute offered 19 instructional courses in Canada and abroad for foreign participants selected from existing or potential customer countries and for Canadians associated with the grain industry.

Under the Western Grain Stabilization Act Fund, a payment of \$223 million was issued to producers in the autumn of 1984 and the Act was further amended in 1984-85 to allow an interim payment of \$450 million to be made in the spring of 1985. Producers were also eligible under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program for higher levels of cash advances, which became effective in 1984-85.

Canada held discussions with the US concerning Canadian millfeed exports and other grain issues. In addition to the regular semi-annual consultations with the EC, bilateral discussions relating specifically to grain and oilseed issues were held. Senior grain policy representatives from Argentina, Australia, Canada, the EC and the US met to discuss developments in wheat and feed grain markets and to review recent developments in national policies and export programs.

Canada hosted the one-hundredth session of the International Wheat Council in Ottawa in 1984 and a special symposium was organized to mark the occasion. Delegations from more than 50 countries attended as well as a large number of participants from the Canadian grain industry.

Defence programs

The Defence Programs Bureau continued its program to expand exports of defence and defence-related high technology goods and services. It assisted Canadian industry