

its 1974 level of \$707 million), investment, joint ventures and research.

Another significant event during the latter part of the year was the setting-up in Strasbourg of a Canadian consulate-general, which will be officially opened in 1976.

Continued cultural and scientific co-operation was marked in 1975 by a productive meeting of the France -Canada Joint Commission.

Aside from exchanges of visits of ministers and officials in the economic field, there was a series of high-level visits of those concerned with other areas of bilateral co-operation. The most prominent French visitor to Canada was the Minister of State and Minister of the Interior, Michel Poniatowski, who took the opportunity to transmit to Prime Minister Trudeau the official acceptance by President Giscard d'Estaing of the invitation to visit Canada. The Presidential visit is likely to take place in 1977. Other French visitors included Mrs. Giroud, Secretary of State for Women's Affairs, and Mr. Cavallé, Secretary of State for Transport (for the inauguration of Mirabel Airport).

In the multilateral sphere, Canada and France continued to co-operate closely on a large number of issues that arose in such international forums as the United Nations, the OECD, ICAO and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation.

Federal Republic of Germany

The importance of Canadian relations with the Federal Republic of Germany was underlined by the visit in March 1975 of Prime Minister Trudeau. This occasion gave the Prime Minister an opportunity to meet with President Scheel and with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, as Head of Government, and to have wide-ranging talks with them. Mr. Trudeau also had discussions with the Vice -Chancellor and Foreign Minister, Mr. Genscher, as well as other German ministers. The visit permitted exchanges of views on general international issues of interest to both countries, such as UN affairs and the world economic situation, as well as talks on bilateral issues. During the visit, a cultural agreement was signed. Before and during the negotiations, extensive consultations had been held both with German Länder and with the Canadian provinces.

Throughout the year there were consultations at both the political and official levels between Canada and the Federal

Republic. The visits to Canada in June of the German Minister of Defence, Mr. Leber, and the Minister of the Economy, Dr. Friderichs, enabled both to talk to their Canadian counterparts on matters arising out of their fields of interest.

Co-operation in defence matters continued within the framework of NATO. On the one hand, German troops continued to train at the Canadian Forces Base at Shilo, Manitoba, and, on the other, Canada maintained its contingent of troops in Germany. The Canadian Government's decision in the latter part of the year to re-equip its NATO forces stationed in Europe was welcomed by the German Government.

The third consultative meeting between Canada and the Federal Republic, arising from the Scientific and Technological Co-operation Agreement, took place in Ottawa in November. In the course of this meeting, it was decided that increased attention should be given to tangible forms of co-operation, including joint projects and sharing of tasks, and that simple exchanges of information, which had characterized the first few years of the agreement, should be limited to new areas not yet discussed under the agreement. Among the areas of co-operation at present are oceanography and the geo-sciences.

During the year representatives of Canadian provincial governments made contacts with federal and state governments and with the private sector in Germany.

Trade continued to play a major role in Canada's relations with the Federal Republic. In 1975, Canada's exports to Germany were \$585 million, while imports from Germany amounted to \$786 million. Comparable figures for 1974 were \$536.5 million and \$767 million.

Greece

Relations between Canada and Greece continued to be cordial, and the year 1975 was marked by the naming of new ambassadors in the respective capitals.

The question of Cyprus continued to concern Canada, and exchanges of views took place with Greece on this matter and on related issues. Canada expressed the hope that circumstances would soon allow Greece to play its full part in the Alliance.

Two-way trade relations in 1975 were maintained at about the same level as those of the previous year, totalling \$64 million.