

CANADIAN-GERMAN SCIENCE AGREEMENT

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, has announced the signing on July 8 of an intergovernmental agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and Canada on the facilities of the research range at Churchill, Manitoba, for scientific research. The agreement was signed on behalf of Germany by the Ambassador of Germany, Dr. Joachim Friedrich Ritter and by Mr. Sharp for Canada. It provides for the continuation of previous co-operation between Canada and Germany in the use of the Churchill Research Range for peaceful purposes through the firing of high-altitude scientific sounding rockets. The National Research Council of Canada will provide technical support for the German scientists engaged in the program.

The signing ceremony was also attended by Dr. Ernest-Gunther Koch, Counsellor from the German Embassy and Dr. R.S. Rettie, Chief, Space Research Facilities Branch, representing the National Research Council.



Dr. Joachim Friedrich Ritter, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany (left) and Mr. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, at the signing of the science agreement between their two countries.

NEW TRADE OFFICES

Industry, Trade and Commerce Minister Jean-Luc Pepin has announced the opening of a new Canadian trade office in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and the re-opening of one in Ankara, Turkey.

PUERTO RICO

Mr. Pepin said that trade with Puerto Rico had grown so rapidly in the past few years that it is now one of Canada's largest markets in the Caribbean.

Exports to Puerto Rico in 1968 amounted to \$37.8 million, about \$11 million more than in 1967, with cars and trucks accounting for almost a third of this amount. Newsprint, lumber, fish, copper pipe and tubing and wire and cable were other leading exports.

TURKEY

In announcing the re-opening of the commercial office in Ankara, Mr. Pepin said he welcomed the resumption of "a more intimate trading arrangement with Turkey", which would benefit both countries.

"Canadian raw materials, plant equipment and engineering services can help Turkey in its creation of an industrial infrastructure, and the 35 million people in this country can well use many other of our goods and services," Mr. Pepin said.

The decision to open the Ankara office follows discussions Mr. Pepin had with his counterpart in Turkey in 1968. Canada had commercial representation in Ankara and Istanbul until some 20 years ago. Since then a trade commissioner from the Athens office made regular visits to Turkey but it is now apparent that future trade prospects for Canada in this country warrant direct representation.

Canadian exports to Turkey totalled some \$10 million in 1968 and it is expected that this figure will reach several times that amount in a few years.

FRESHWATER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The construction of a \$7.5-million freshwater research institute will begin next autumn on the campus of the University of Manitoba, Fisheries Minister Jack Davis announced recently. The new building will house all members of the Department of Fisheries working on freshwater problems in Canada.

Mr. Davis said the University of Manitoba had been chosen because 80 per cent of Canada's freshwater lakes lay within a 1,500-mile radius of Winnipeg. The new Freshwater Fish Marketing Agency will also be located there because Winnipeg is the capital of Canada's freshwater fishing industry, the Minister added.

The main task of the new freshwater institute will be development of fish-farming, freshwater fishing, and the improvement of existing fish stocks in northern waters. The control of pollution, Mr. Davis said, was also most important and, for this reason, the Institute staff would be responsible for studies on eutrophication in river systems as far apart as the Okanagan in British Columbia and the Saint John River in New Brunswick.

Winnipeg's new freshwater institute directed by Dr. W.E. Johnson and assisted by an initial staff of over 340, will include research laboratories, a library, seminar facilities, fish-holding tanks and pilot-plant facilities. The size of the buildings is expected to treble during the next decade.