



Queen Margrethe of Denmark with Mr. Schreyer on his arrival in Denmark.

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in Kalmar and a tour of the world famous Orrefors glassworks.

During the visit to Sweden, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan met twice with Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten. The Canadian External Affairs Minister also met with Prime Minister Thorbjorn Falldin, Opposition leader Olaf Palme and Speaker Ingemund Bengtson. Dr. MacGuigan also attended a state dinner in the Governor General's honour hosted by the King and Queen of Sweden.

At a return dinner which the Governor General gave for the King and Queen, Mr. Schreyer said that while trade between Canada and Sweden continues to grow "a large commercial potential still exists". He added that industrial co-operation was expanding and bilateral discussions were taking place. The Governor General said that the development of both countries' northern regions offered "another marvellous opportunity to draw us even closer together".

Finnish trip

Following their three-day visit to Sweden, the vice-regal party travelled to Helsinki, Finland aboard the HMCS *Huron*. The Governor General was greeted by President Urho Kekkonen and the two later exchanged gifts with Mr. Schreyer presenting the President with an Inuit Parka.

Mr. Schreyer and Dr. MacGuigan attended a luncheon given by the President at the presidential palace followed by a wreath-laying ceremony at Hieta-memi Cemetary at the Hero's Tomb and

Marshal Mannerheim's Tomb.

The Schreyers also visited the Parliament Buildings and met with members of Parliament. At the same time, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan held talks with Foreign Affairs Minister Paavo Vayrynen in the Government Banquet Hall. The Governor General later toured the Church of Temple Square and continued on to the National Museum.

Mr. Schreyer and Dr. MacGuigan also attended a dinner given by President Kekkonen at the presidential palace. At



Mr. and Mrs. Schreyer say farewell to their hosts at the end of their Finnish visit. To the left of the Governor General is Finnish President Urho Kekkonen.

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the dinner Governor-General Schreyer said that prospects for co-operation "appear to be very bright" in terms of the northern environment. He said that problems concerning the north could be "tackled more easily" by both countries sharing their knowledge.

Mr. Schreyer said that the two countries were exploring the possibility of intensifying scientific exchanges especially in areas touching on the northern environment. He also mentioned peace-keeping duties in which Canadian and Finnish Armed Forces had served jointly. The Governor General spoke of the Finnish immigrants in Canada who continue to maintain close ties with Finland and act as a "special bridge" between the two countries and provide "a valuable cultural contribution to the makeup of Canada".

Governor-General Schreyer and Dr. MacGuigan attended a luncheon given by Finnish Prime Minister Mauno Koivisto at the Government Banquet Hall.

While in Finland, the Governor General's party also visited the nuclear power plant at Loviisa and the Nesty Oy refinery at Skoldvik. The vice-regal party toured the Kymi Oy trade school and viewed the operation at the Voikkaa steam power plant. In Sippola, the Governor General inspected peat extraction and forest machinery operations.

In Norway

The next leg of their tour took Mr. and Mrs. Schreyer and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan to Oslo, Norway where they were greeted by King Olav.

During the visit, May 26-29, Dr. MacGuigan attended a luncheon given by Foreign Affairs Minister Knut Frydenlund and later met with Defence Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Governor-General Schreyer took the opportunity to visit the Resistance Museum at Akershus Castle and also toured the Viking Ships Museum, Fram Museum and National Archives.

Mr. Schreyer and Dr. MacGuigan later attended a dinner at the Royal Palace hosted by the King of Norway. During the dinner, the Governor General spoke of common interests between Canada and Norway such as defence and the circumpolar regions. He added that the northern region was "a dimension of growing importance, because the Arctic is today's frontier".

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