

equipment. Immediately prior to the Prime Minister's visit, a long-term wheat agreement had also been signed between Canada and China providing for the purchase of up to 224 million bushels of wheat over the next three years.

### Exchanges

#### Science and Technology

Significant advances have also been made in scientific and technological cooperation. Since Madame Sauvé's visit to China in 1973 numerous exchanges in many fields have been made. Canadian scientific and technological missions to China have been in areas such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, seismology, and veterinary medicine. Chinese delegations to Canada have been concerned with many fields, for instance seismology, surface coal mining, laser research, forestry, fisheries, permafrost and biological insect control.

#### Medicine

Medicine has also been a sector of special interest in Sino-Canadian relations. An important and comprehensive report was presented to the Secretary of State for External Affairs and to the Minister of National Health and Welfare after a 1973 visit to China by members of the Canadian Medical Association. Further exchanges in medical study and research have included a Canadian delegation to China to observe acupuncture analgesia in the spring of 1974 and the visit to China of Canadian doctors under the Bethune Medical Exchange Programme. Chinese medical visits to Canada in 1974 included the sending of Chinese doctors to Canada under the Bethune Medical Exchange, and delegations in the study of neuro-physiology, urology, and organ transplantation and the reimplantation of severed limbs. The exchange programme has continued in 1976 with the study visit of a Canadian limb and digit reimplantation and burn therapy delegation and participation by two Canadian doctors in a four-month acupuncture therapy course in Nanjing.