

delegation sent to Canada to discuss industrial co-operation.

Finally, Canada signed a number of agreements with Western European countries during 1976. These included: the air agreement between Canada and France and the fisheries agreement with Spain in June; the fisheries agreement with Portugal in July; the agreement between Canada and Switzerland to avoid double taxation, signed in August; the contracts signed in October with the Federal Republic of Germany for the purchase and loan of *Leopard* tanks; the agreements signed with Spain in November and with Austria in December for the avoidance of double taxation; the settling of temporary fishing arrangements with France in December; and, again in December, the contract signed by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. and the Italian para-governmental firm Progettazione Meccaniche Nucleari to install CANDU reactors in Italy and possibly in other countries.

### **Eastern Europe**

During 1976, high-level consultations continued to be of primary importance in the conduct and expansion of Canada's bilateral relations with the centralized governments of the Eastern European countries.

In May, Roméo Leblanc, Minister of State for Fisheries, visited the Soviet Union. During this visit an agreement on mutual fisheries relations was signed, setting out the conditions under which Soviet vessels might fish within Canada's expanded fisheries jurisdiction. The agreement permits Soviet vessels to fish, under Canadian control, for resources surplus to Canada's requirement.

A second major Canadian-Soviet agreement was signed during the visit to Canada in July of the Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, N. S. Patolichev. The Long-Term Economic Agreement provides a framework that integrates two existing agreements, the Trade Agreement and the Industrial Exchanges Agreement, and facilitates the further expansion of economic co-operation between Canada and the U.S.S.R. In accordance with this

agreement, an Assistant Deputy Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce visited Moscow in September and in October the newly-appointed Secretary of State for External Affairs, Don Jamieson, and the Minister of State for Small Business, Len Marchand, led a group of Canadian businessmen to Moscow for the first meeting of the mixed commission provided for under the new economic agreement.

During his visit to Canada for the Montreal Olympics, Soviet First Deputy Premier Novikov met Prime Minister Trudeau

Relations with Poland were highlighted by a visit to Canada in May by Foreign Minister Olszowski, who, besides holding two days of talks with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, toured Canada to hold trade discussions with British Columbia's Premier Bennett and senior government ministers in Quebec. In Ottawa, an air agreement was signed providing for the inauguration in June of scheduled services between Warsaw and Montreal. A fisheries agreement was also signed in anticipation of the extension of Canada's fisheries jurisdiction and to provide interim arrangements for West Coast fishing. Permission was given for the opening of a new Polish consulate in Toronto.

Expansion of Canadian-Polish trade relations continued with the visit to Warsaw in November of the Minister of State for Small Business. Mr. Marchand signed an \$80-million contract for the supply of machinery to Poland's Kwidzin pulp-and-paper project, in which Canadian experts had been participating. Also in the fall, Mr. I. Skwirzynski, Polish Minister of the Forestry and Timber Industry, visited Canada, and Quebec Minister of Industry Guy St. Pierre headed a trade mission to Poland.

The Hungarian Deputy Premier, Gyula Szeker, paid a visit to Canada in May, meeting Mr. Jamieson, who was then Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. In October, the Romanian Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, Mr. Stanciu, came to Canada to participate in negotiations on nuclear power co-operation.