

that Canada has allocated to Pakistan, mainly under Colombo Plan auspices, which, up to March 1969, totalled \$299 million. Canadian bilateral aid has the expressed purpose of contributing to Pakistan's efforts to achieve economic and political self-reliance. Canada-Pakistan relations continued on an even plane in 1969 and matters of mutual interest and concern were frankly discussed between officials of the two countries. Following his attendance, as leader of the Pakistani delegation, at the Colombo Plan Consultative Committee meetings in Victoria, British Columbia, Mr. Mahamoud Haroon, Minister of Agriculture and Works, visited Ottawa in November for talks with Canadian Ministers and officials. During 1969, Canada maintained its contribution to the United Nations Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan. In March, General Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan assumed the post of President of Pakistan in succession to Field Marshall Mohammed Ayub Khan.

Ceylon

Canada's relations with Ceylon have developed over the years principally through mutual association in the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the Colombo Plan. Up to March 1969, Canada had allocated \$51,600,000 in bilateral development assistance to Ceylon under the Colombo Plan. In 1968, Canada imported roughly \$10-million worth of goods from Ceylon, mainly tea, rubber and coconut oil, while selling goods valued at \$1 million, principally light industrial equipment. In 1969, Ceylonese-Canadian relations were highlighted by a visit to Ceylon of an 11-member delegation of Canadian Parliamentarians, led by Mr. Grant Deachman, from November 8 to 12. In addition to courtesy calls on both the Governor General, His Excellency William Gopallawa, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Dudley S. Senanayake, visits were made to Ceylon's historical and archaeological sites. In August, Mr. L.S. Perera, who had been High Commissioner for Ceylon in Canada since 1965, returned to Colombo and was succeeded by Mr. G.S. Peiris.

Malaysia

Malaysia is one of the countries in the Pacific region in which Canada has demonstrated a significant interest. This was illustrated by the visit of Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, to Malaysia in April 1969. The growth of important Canadian-Malaysian links was based originally on the Commonwealth connection, but other elements now contribute as much or more to relations with Malaysia. Aid and trade are now major factors linking the two countries. Canada is participating in several major capital-aid projects and is maintaining and expanding technical assistance programs in Malaysia. The provision of advisers, teachers and teacher-trainers to Malaysia is a highly visible, generally acceptable and socially important contribution to Malaysia's development. From 1951 to March 1969, Canada's allocation of bilateral aid to Malaysia under the Colombo Plan has been approximately \$22 million. In October, Canada was host to the Colombo Plan Conference which was held in Victoria and marked the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Plan. Mr. John Hadwen, the Canadian High Commissioner to Malaysia, was Secretary-General of the conference.