

are actively pursuing projects in China in such areas as energy, mining and transportation," he said.

Mr. Kelleher indicated that the exchange of letters on agriculture highlighted the importance of this sector in Canada's trade with China. He noted that the recent signing of five health-of-animals agreements with China opened the door for Canadian sales of live animals, embryos and semen which, with related services, could reach \$50 million over the next few years.

Medical links

Touring the Ottawa Civic Hospital, President Li said Canadian and Chinese doctors share a "special attachment" that will continue to develop and expand. He said the close medical ties began with the contributions made by Canadian physician Norman Bethune, who helped the injured and dying in China during the revolution.

Since the introduction of the Bethune Medical Exchange program in the early 1970s, many Chinese doctors have studied in Canada in such areas as neurophysiology, urology and organ transplantation, while Canadian doctors have studied acupuncture techniques in China.

China and Canada have also signed an agreement to support a twinning arrangement between the University of Toronto and the Sichuan Medical College.

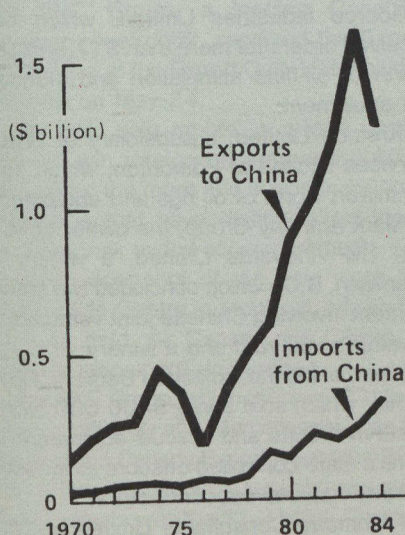
Quebec seeks sales

In Quebec City, President Li and the Chinese delegation met with Vice-Premier Marc-André Bedard, Foreign Trade Minister Bernard

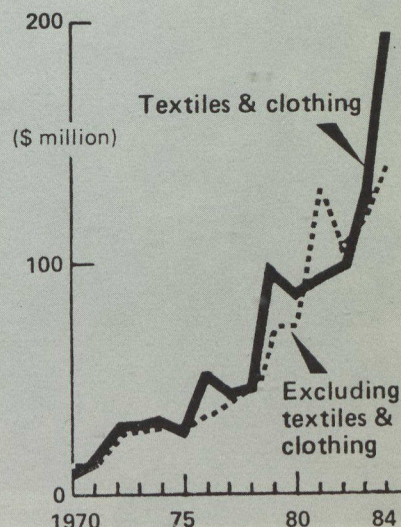
Highlights in Canada-China relations

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1970 – Diplomatic relations established | CIDA program begins |
| 1971 – Ambassadors exchanged | Forestry memorandum of understanding |
| 1972 – Canadian trade show in Shanghai | SSHRC agreement |
| 1973 – Bilateral air agreement | Alberta/Heilongjiang twinned |
| Trade agreement | 1982 – Trade agreement renewed |
| Consular agreement | Wuhan Circus in Canada |
| Family reunification agreement | Chinese science and technology exhibit at Ontario Science Centre |
| Education agreement | 1983 – Development co-operation agreement |
| 1974 – Chinese archaeological exhibit at Royal Ontario Museum | Science circus in Beijing |
| Chinese consulate-general in Vancouver | Canada Week in Shanghai |
| 1976 – Bethune House opens in Gravenhurst, Ontario | NRC agreement |
| Trade agreement renewed | 1984 – Foreign investment insurance agreement |
| 1978 – Toronto Symphony in China | Saskatchewan/Jilin twinned |
| 1979 – Bethune fortieth anniversary ceremony in Peking | Grands Ballets Canadiens tour China |
| Export Development Corporation's \$2 billion credit line | EDC/Bank of China financing facility |
| Trade agreement renewed | China trade seminars in Canada |
| Economic co-operation protocol | Chinese consulate-general in Toronto |
| Scholars program begun | 1985 – Sports memorandum of understanding |
| First National Defence College tour of China | Quarantine agreements |
| 1980 – Second consular agreement | Ontario/Jiangsu scientific and technological agreement |
| Agricultural memorandum of understanding | Trade agreement renewed |
| IDRC agreement | Agricultural consultative committee |
| China's military academy tour of Canada | |
| 1981 – Private claims agreement | |

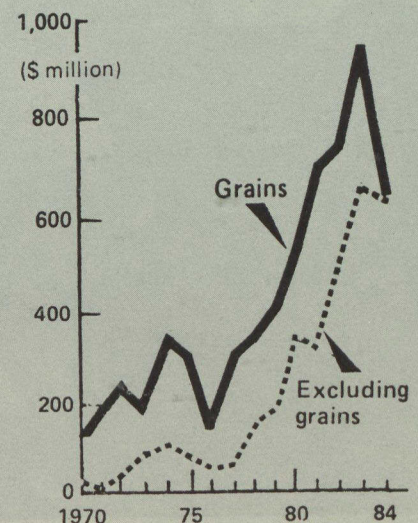
Canada-China trade at a glance



China is Canada's fifth largest export market worldwide and second largest in the Asia-Pacific region.



Canada imports a wide range of goods from China, with textiles and clothing the major components.



Grain, long, Canada's main export to China, dropped below 50 per cent of total exports in 1984.