

that once current difficulties are overcome the Commission would show willingness to move further in this direction. I also took up with the Commission specific problems of access to the Market for Canadian agricultural and forest products, in particular rapeseed.

I am glad to be able to report that I found that attitudes to Canada have become more realistic in the past year. The Commission now has a much clearer concept of Canada's identity and its position in the trading world. There is no longer a tendency to lump Canada with the United States. This changed attitude is a direct result of the frequent and frank exchanges we have had with the Commission and with the ministers who make up the Council. These we will continue, and I again stressed to Mr. Malfatti and his colleagues our wish to have consultation with the Community put upon a more systematic basis. This is not an easy matter, since consultation at the Ministerial level such as we have with our other major trading partners, like the United States and Japan, involves the Council of Ministers, consisting today of foreign ministers of six countries, soon to be ten. Until this final goal can be achieved we are working toward regular consultation with the Commission and pursuing our interests in bilateral consultations with ministers of the member nations of the Community. The setting up of a consultative machinery was also the principal issue I discussed with the French Foreign Minister, Mr. Schumann.

My conversation with Mr. Schumann was one of a continuing series in which we discuss many aspects of our shared interests and particularly our responsibilities as major Francophone powers.

While I left Canada intending to meet Mr. Palamas, Acting Foreign Minister of Greece, as it happened the meeting took place at his request. He wished to urge upon me the need for a continuing Canadian contribution to the United Nations force on Cyprus. I explained the Canadian position, that we will maintain our forces in Cyprus only so long as we believe that their presence can contribute to the reaching of a settlement and not just to allow the parties to the dispute to put off a settlement indefinitely.

I expressed to Mr. Palamas the deep concern many Canadians feel about the situation in Greece. Mr. Palamas assured me of his Government's firm intention to implement the constitution progressively and restore democracy in due course. I urged upon him the need for the Greek Government if it sets store by the opinion of others to act in accordance with its words. Elections, I suggested, would go far in this direction. I can tell the House that Mr. Palamas was left in no doubt of the depth and strength of Canada's concern for democracy in Greece.