

matters. In addition to purely bilateral questions, Canada and Britain are bound together by a vast network of multilateral interrelationships connected with the Commonwealth. Anglo-Canadian relations continued to develop in 1968 with numerous visits by various governmental ministers and officials. The programme of visitors was highlighted by that of Prime Minister Wilson to Ottawa in February 1968. When he called on the Governor General and conferred with the Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson, then Prime Minister of Canada, the talks covered a wide range of matters of mutual concern and interest. Among other British visitors to Canada were Mr. Dell of the Board of Trade, to open the British Trade Fair in Regina, Captain the Right Honourable T.M. O'Neill, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Mr. Richard Marsh, the Minister of Transport, and General Sir Geoffrey Baker, Chief of the British General Staff. Among Canadian visitors to Britain were Mr. Benson, the Minister of Finance, who attended the Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting in London, Mr. R.H. Winters, then Minister of Trade and Commerce, in January of 1968, Premier W.A.C. Bennett from British Columbia in September 1968, and Premier Ross Thatcher from Saskatchewan in August 1968. The year also saw the arrival in Canada of Sir Colin Crowe, who replaced Sir Henry Lintott as British High Commissioner in Canada.

Ireland

Ireland and Canada have long enjoyed close and friendly relations which may, in part, be attributed to similarities of political and social institutions, the use of a common language, economic and historic ties. Irish-Canadian relations continued to develop in 1968 with a visit to Ireland by Mr. Benson, the Minister of Finance, in September 1968. Mr. Benson conferred with the Irish Finance Minister, Mr. Haughey. Their discussions dealt with matters of mutual interest in the economic and financial sphere, and they reviewed global economic trends. Particularly close and co-operative working relations were maintained in 1968, as in previous years, on United Nations matters and regular consultations on subjects of mutual concern took place as a matter of course. At the end of the year, Mr. J.J. McCardle arrived in Dublin to take up his appointment as Canadian Ambassador in succession to Mr. E.W.T. Gill, who had retired earlier in the year.

The Commonwealth Caribbean

The traditional close relations between Canada and the countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean continued to grow in 1968, along the lines of the understandings and agreements reached at the 1966 Commonwealth Caribbean-Canada Conference. There were a number of high-level meetings within the region at which Canada was represented, and continuous contact with the governments of the area on a wide range of matters was maintained. Occasional formal meetings were held in Ottawa between Commonwealth Caribbean representatives in Canada and Canadian government officials under the arrangement whereby this liaison committee could be called to discuss specific questions of mutual interest.

In the area of representation, two new missions were established in Canada. A resident office of the High Commissioner for Guyana was opened in Ottawa, although the High Commissioner himself continues to reside in