about African matters, disarmament and la Francophonie (the French-speaking world), while Mr. Lecat and John Roberts, Secretary of State, discussed cultural issues.

Messrs. Horner, Gillespie and Abbott, respectively Canadian ministers of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Energy, Mines and Resources, and Revenue as well as Small Business, assessed the economic relations between France and Canada with Mr. Stirn and his aides.

After a reception at the French Embassy in honour of the French community in Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Barre attended a dinner given for them by the Governor General of Canada and Mrs. Schreyer at their residence.

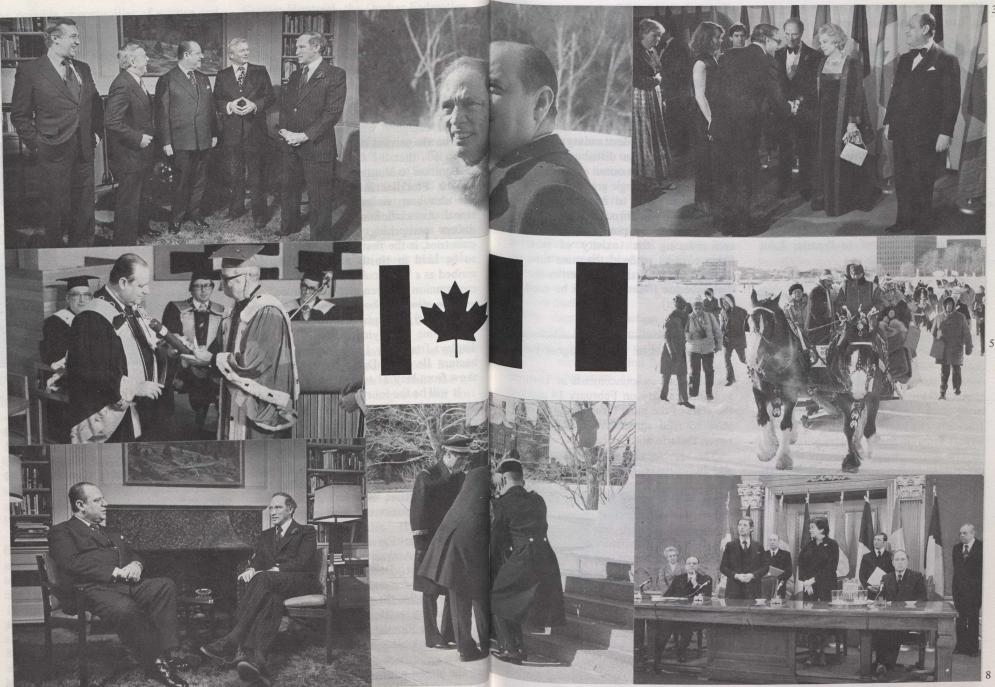
The following morning, February 9, the two prime ministers chaired a working session attended by all the ministers who had met the previous day to assess various ways of co-operation between France and Canada. After Mr. Barre laid a wreath at the War Memorial and attended the signing of a Social Security Agreement between Mr. Stirn and Monique Bégin, Canadian Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Trudeau and the French Prime Minister held a press conference. It revealed the following results of discussions that had been held by French and Canadian officials:

## **Co-operative ventures**

• a decision, with the agreement of the provincial premiers, to begin a feasibility study of setting up French *lycées* (secondary schools) in Edmonton, Toronto and Vancouver;

• co-operation in the field of terminology, and the future creation of computerized data banks for terminology exchange;

• the signing of an \$8-million contract between Petro-Canada, the Canadian petroleum corporation, and the French corporation Technip, concerning the purchase of French technology for liquefaction of natural gas on Melville Island in the Canadian Arctic. (Mr. Barre commented, "The signing of this contract is evidence of Canada's desire to use the technological opportunities for diversification offered to it by French industry"); • renewal of co-operation between France and Canada in all areas of economics, science and technology, with potential for fruitful exchange in production of methane carriers and of a nuclearpowered icebreaker, in telecommunica-



Volume 7, No. 10

tions and in the lumber and pulp and paper industries.

After the press conference, Mr. and Mrs. Barre gave a luncheon in honour of Prime Minister Trudeau at the French Embassy. Then they took a sleigh ride on Dow's Lake, and admired the ice sculptures created for Ottawa's "Winterlude" contest. Mr. Barre later received an honorary doctorate in economics from the University of Ottawa and, during the ceremony, gave an address on international economy.

That evening, Mr. Trudeau was host at

a reception and gala dinner for some 200 persons in honour of his guest. During the dinner the two prime ministers spoke on the future of France-Canada relations, the common links and opportunities between the two countries.

The next day, Mr. Barre had a final private talk with Prime Minister Trudeau at the latter's country residence at Har rington Lake, before flying to Montreal and Quebec City to continue his official visit on Canadian territory. Prime Minister Barre and Mrs. Barre left the country on February 13. New Canada-France agreements signed During the French Prime Minister's visit, Canada and France signed three agreements – on social security, on the transfer of inmates and the supervision of persons under sentence, and on extradition of offenders from one country to the other.

## Social security

The pact on social security, which coordinates the main social security programs in Canada and France, will enable residents of both nations to combine credits from each country in order to qualify for social security benefits from one or both countries.

March 7, 1979

Before the agreement can come into effect, the two governments must finalize arrangements for administering it, and the constitutional procedures required for its coming into force must be completed.

The purpose of the accord is to protect Canadian and French nationals who transfer their residence to the other country. For Canada, it covers the Canada Pension Plan and the Old Age Security Program. The terms of the agreement allow the provinces to negotiate arrangements with France on social security legislation coming under their jurisdiction.

## Transfer of prison inmates

Under the new transfer of inmates pact, nationals who so desire would serve their sentences in their country of origin. The transfer of persons under sentence would take place only after all rights of appeal had been exhausted in the sentencing country. No transfer would be initiated without the consent of the individual concerned, and a transfer would be subject to the approval of both countries.

## Extradition

The agreement on extradition will replace and supersede the Treaty between Great Britain and France for the Mutual Surrender of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Paris August 14, 1876, as amended by the Conventions signed at Paris on February 13, 1896 and October 17, 1908.

The new accord enumerates offences in respect of which one contracting party may seek the extradition of a fugitive offender found in the territory of the other, and the conditions under which a fugitive can be surrendered.

1. Prime Minister Trudeau (right) had a "working luncheon" at his home in Ottawa, at which Prime Minister Barre (centre) met (left to right) provincial premiers Richard Hatfield of New Brunswick, Allan Blakeney of Saskatchewan and William Davis of Ontario.

2. At Prime Minister Trudeau's residence in the country, Messrs Barre (right) and Trudeau admire the scenery.

The visitors greet guests at a gala dinner given in their honour by Mr. Trudeau.
An honorary degree is presented to Mr. Barre at the University of Ottawa.

5. The visitors from France take a sleigh ride on the Rideau Canal, Ottawa.

6. A private discussion between Prime Ministers Barre of France and Trudeau of Canada.

7. Mr. Barre lays a wreath at the War Memorial in Canada's capital.

8. Messrs Barre and Trudeau (seated) listen, with Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin, to Olivier Stirn, Secretary of State to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the signing of the Canada/ France social security agreement.