

of Agriculture, visited Australia in October to study the production of tobacco, fruit and meat. A group led by J.R. Messer, the Saskatchewan Minister of Natural Resources, toured Australia in November on a fact-finding mission concerned with uranium.

There were also a number of visits by other distinguished Australian and Canadian personalities. Canada's Chief Justice Bora Laskin addressed the Australian Law Society in Canberra and the Australian Attorney-General, R.J. Ellicott, attended the Commonwealth law ministers' meeting in Winnipeg in August. Representatives of the Australian Law Reform Commission came to Canada to study law-reform issues and Mr Justice Staples of the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission toured Canada to assess investigative practices and procedures affecting human rights.

Canadian Members of Parliament and Senators attended the meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Canberra in April and in September Australian parliamentarians attended the twenty-third Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Ottawa.

The first award for journalistic merit by the Canada Council under a joint Australian-Canadian literary award program went to Michael Richardson of the *Melbourne Age* for distinguished reporting on Southeast Asian affairs.

Indonesia

Canada values its relations with Indonesia, which is the fifth most-populous country in the world. During 1977 there was a consolidation of agreements reached during the visits to Indonesia in 1976 of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and the President of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Funds continued to be drawn upon for new projects under the \$200-million parallel-financing arrangement signed by the Secretary of State for External Affairs during his 1976 visit to Indonesia. More than half this money has now been committed for projects, and it is hoped that the balance will shortly be taken up. As the year closed, new opportunities such as the \$1-billion South Sumatra coal project offered promise for Canadian business and industry. Canada's bilateral development-assistance program, which is concentrated in the sectors of

agriculture, water resources, transportation and energy, is not only one of its largest but also one of the most intensive because it provides for large amounts of capital and technical assistance to Indonesia. During the year, Canadian officials discussed a number of subjects, such as law of the sea and commodity agreements, with their Indonesian counterparts.

Philippines

Relations between Canada and the Philippines continued to flourish during the year. A double-taxation agreement was signed in Manila. It was designed to overcome obstacles regarding the tax status of firms or individuals of one country deriving income from the other, and thus will help to strengthen economic relations. Manila was the site of the first meeting of the Canada-ASEAN "Dialogue" in February, and the Philippines is Canada's point of contact for matters pertaining to ASEAN. The Minister of Agriculture, Eugene Whalen, led the Canadian delegation to the meeting of the World Food Council in Manila in June. The Minister of Industry and Tourism of Ontario, Claude Bennett, headed an Ontario government investment and tourism mission to the Philippines in October, where he was received by President Marcos and Secretary for Trade T. Quizon. The Philippines continues to be one of the top ten countries of origin of immigrants to Canada.

New Zealand

A series of two-way visits was the highlight of the past year in Canada/New Zealand relations.

Canada's Chief Justice Bora Laskin visited New Zealand for discussions on legal questions. Mrs Shirley Carr, Executive Vice-President of the Canadian Labour Congress, visited New Zealand labour officials and Dr Maureen O'Bryan, President of the Sports Federation of Canada, toured sporting facilities in New Zealand.

The New Zealand Minister of Labour, J.B. Gordon, led a delegation to Canada to assess labour policies at the federal and provincial levels. He was followed by New Zealand