

in the chemical, aircraft, mining, transportation and tourist industries. They agreed to examine the possibility of concluding a framework agreement relating to the guarantee by the Export Development Corporation of Canadian private investment in Yugoslavia.

In keeping with the mutual desire to develop bilateral relations, an exchange of letters took place between Canada and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia regarding the encouragement of further contacts and exchanges in science and technology as well as in the industrial application of science and technology.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR TOURISM

Welcoming the increase in travel by citizens of one country to the other, particularly tourists, and recognizing the role of tourism in the development of mutual knowledge and understanding, Canada and Yugoslavia agreed that negotiations for a civil aviation agreement should begin soon.

Both sides recognized the desirability of regulating their consular relations and accordingly it was agreed to negotiate a consular understanding.

Further, Canadian ministers stated that, upon completion of the necessary administrative arrangements, non-immigrant visas for Yugoslav nationals visiting Canada would no longer be required and that, under certain conditions, multi-entry visas, valid for one year, would be made available to Yugoslav non-official commercial representatives on posting to Canada. The Yugoslav delegation expressed its satisfaction and confirmed its intention to reciprocate in accordance with its established policy.

It was noted with satisfaction that Canadian immigration regulations and procedures now provide for the acceptance of independent applicants from Yugoslavia, in addition to sponsored dependents and nominated relatives.

The discussions also included such subjects as the quadripartite agreement on Berlin; the hope of a conference on security and co-operation in Europe; arms control and disarmament; nuclear testing and the need for a comprehensive test ban; chemical and bacteriological warfare; the situation in India and Pakistan; the seating of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations; strengthening the UN; and the disparities between the developed and developing nations.

ANIMAL DISEASE RESEARCH

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. H.A. (Bud) Olson, has expressed pleasure on the recent announcement that construction would begin immediately on a new \$11,520,600-laboratory for animal-disease research. The laboratory is the main structure in an Animal Diseases Research Institute complex that has been under development for several years.

The announcement that the laboratory would be built in the Greenbelt Farm south of Ottawa for the Animal Pathology Division, Health of Animals Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, was made by Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister of Public Works.

"The livestock industry is one of Canada's largest, worth about \$1.4 billion in annual sales," Mr. Olson said. "The success of the industry depends to a very large degree on the health of our livestock population, and that, in turn, depends on our research effort.

"Through the efforts of our scientists and the development of national policies and programs to control and eradicate disease, we have been able to develop one of the world's healthiest livestock populations.

"We will be able to maintain this record only if we exercise constant vigilance and if we support our research effort through the provision of adequate facilities," the Minister concluded.

The laboratory will house equipment and staff currently located in crowded quarters in the capital area. It will also serve as the administrative headquarters for the Animal Pathology Division.

The new building will be the largest of eight similar research and diagnostic laboratories located across Canada, which conduct research into the diseases currently infecting Canadian livestock and foreign diseases which could attack animals. The research is aimed at the control or eradication of the diseases now in Canada and at preventing the entry of new diseases. The laboratories are also disease-diagnosis centres.

MAPLE LEAF WINTER STAMP

Twenty-six million stamps depicting the maple leaf in winter were issued by the Canada Post Office on November 19. The seven-cent stamp, 24 mm by 40 mm, is printed in a process of five-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto.

This is the fourth and final issue of the special stamps designed by Miss Alma Duncan of Galetta, Ontario, for the "Maple Leaf in Four Seasons" series. The stamp's design shows two maple leaves, brown and slightly furled, against the contrasting whiteness of freshly fallen snow.

