

In the sphere of immigration, 1975 was a year of stabilization, in which more than 5,000 Greek immigrants settled in Canada.

The Holy See

The excellent relations between the Holy See and Canada in 1975 were marked by the visit of Prime Minister Trudeau to His Holiness Pope Paul VI. This audience was most cordial and friendly, and several international questions were discussed, such as the New Economic Order and security in Europe.

A larger number of Canadians than ever visited the Vatican on the occasion of Holy Year. Many thousands of Canadians were accorded audience with the Supreme Pontiff. More than 5,000 of these obtained audience through the mediation of the Canadian Embassy to the Holy See.

Representatives of the Holy See and Canada continued to have discussions on questions of particular concern such as human rights, problems of economic development, peace-keeping and the CSCE.

Italy

Close and friendly co-operation between Canada and Italy continued in 1975, both at the bilateral and multilateral levels, and culminated in the visit to Italy in March of Prime Minister Trudeau, which further reinforced the bonds linking the two countries. Diverse matters of common interest were taken up during the visit, and significant progress has since been made on a number of them. Subjects discussed included industrial and nuclear co-operation, social security, a double taxation agreement and cultural co-operation.

Two-way trade between Canada and Italy increased slightly in 1975 to a total of around \$750 million.

Emigration from Italy to Canada levelled off in 1975, and some 5,000 Italians settled in Canada, approximately the same number as in 1974.

In the sphere of Canadian-Italian cultural relations was the ninth meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Canadian Cultural Institute, held in Rome in May, which concerned itself especially with the academic, literary, musical and photographic fields.

Portugal

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. MacEachen, paid a short visit to Lisbon in April 1975. In his talks with the Portuguese Foreign Minister, agreement was reached to explore the possibilities of closer co-operation between the two countries, particularly in the economic sphere. In October, the Canadian Government renewed its offer of co-operation, and invited Portugal to send an economic mission to Canada for the purpose of identifying promising fields for joint endeavour.

In 1975, Portugal remained one of the principal sources of immigration to Canada.

Spain

The year 1975 was marked by the decease of the Spanish Head of State, General Franco, and the accession to the throne of King Juan Carlos I. Miss Monique Bégin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, represented Canada at General Franco's funeral. The Leader of the Government in the Senate, Raymond J. Perrault, represented Canada at the ceremonies marking the restoration of the monarchy. This was the first official visit to Spain of a minister of the Canadian Government.

In 1975, the level of two-way trade between Canada and Spain was maintained at about \$200 million.

On July 7, Canada signed an agreement with Spain on the peaceful use of nuclear energy. This agreement provides for controls on the use of nuclear material supplied by Canada.

Switzerland

The visit to Switzerland in December of the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Donald Jamieson, was the high point in Canadian-Swiss relations during 1975. While directed primarily to trade matters, the visit gave Mr. Jamieson an opportunity to exchange views with Swiss political leaders on more general questions, such as the world economic situation.

Trade between the two countries has been increasing. In 1975 total trade amounted to close to \$260 million compared to \$235 million for the previous year.