

281

Att.  
JM

Confidential filing

Calls on the PM by the Canadian High Commissioner.

Appointment of new Canadian High Commissioner

CANADA

October 1979

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
<del>19.10.79</del>		PREM 19/3231					
<del>27.1.83</del>							
<del>31.1.83</del>							
<del>1.11.88</del>							
17.9.91		<del>PREM 19/3431</del>					
<b>CLOSED</b>							



file  
DA.

10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

*From the Private Secretary*

17 September 1991

APPOINTMENT OF NEW CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

Thank you for your letter of  
16 September about the Canadian Government's  
proposal to appoint Mr. Fredrik Stefan Eaton  
as the new Canadian High Commissioner in  
London.

The Prime Minister is content.

J.S. WALL

Richard Gozney, Esq.,  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

lg





Foreign &  
Commonwealth  
Office

London SW1A 2AH

16 September 1991

Prime Minister ①

Dear Stephen,

I gather he is no great  
shaker, but we have no  
choice but to say 'yes'.

Appointment of new Canadian High Commissioner

We have been told that the Canadian Government propose to appoint Mr Fredrik Stefan Eaton, a Toronto businessman, to be the new Canadian High Commissioner in London in succession to Mr Donald Macdonald. I enclose a brief curriculum vitae.

Steph  
16/9

The Foreign Secretary is content with this appointment. It is not the practice between Commonwealth countries of which Her Majesty is Queen to seek formal agreement to the appointment of a High Commissioner. The Foreign Secretary would be grateful, however, if the Prime Minister would agree to our telling the Canadian Government that the British Government would welcome Mr Eaton in London and look forward to continuing with him the close association which they had with his predecessor.

Yours ever,

Richardson

(R H T Gozney)  
Private Secretary

J S Wall Esq  
10 Downing Street

**Fredrik Stefan EATON**

- Born in Toronto, Ontario, June 26, 1938
- Son of the late John David and Signy Hildur (Stephenson) Eaton
- Educated at Upper Canada College; University of New Brunswick, B.A., 1912
- Married Catherine, daughter of D. A. C. Martin, June 16, 1962. One son and one daughter.
- President, Eaton's of Canada Ltd., and Chairman and President The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.
- President, The T. Eaton Acceptance Co. Ltd.; The T. Eaton Realty Co. Ltd.; Vice-President and Director of The Argus Corp. Ltd.; Director Baton Broadcasting Inc.; Norcen Energy Resources Ltd.; Hollinger Argus Ltd.; The Toronto-Dominion Bank; Founding member The Art Gallery of Ontario; Governor, The Eaton Foundation; York University; Trustee, Toronto General Hospital; member of The Ontario Cancer Institute; The Conference Board in Canada; Director World Wildlife Fund.
- Clubs: Royal Canadian Yacht; Caledon Ski; Queen's; Badminton & Racquet; Lyford Cay; York
- Office: 1 Dundas Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5B 1C8
- Home: 104 Forest Hill Road, Toronto, Ontario, M4V 2L7







FILE

SW2 AMW

cc: PC

10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

SUBJECT CCMASGX

1 November 1988

Dear Lyn,

PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH THE  
CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

The new Canadian High Commissioner called on the Prime Minister today to hand over his letter of introduction, a copy of which I enclose.

The conversation was largely inconsequential but the High Commissioner did ask the Prime Minister to receive the Premier of Quebec when he came to London in late January next year. The Prime Minister suggested that the High Commissioner put in a formal request in writing. She could not make a practice of seeing Canadian State Premiers. She had seen the Premier of Ontario because he had been her host for the Economic Summit. The High Commissioner persisted that the Premier of Quebec was rather different from the rest. Mr. Mulroney personally attached great importance to the Prime Minister seeing him. The Prime Minister repeated that the High Commissioner should put in a formal request. She would see what could be done: but if she saw him it must not be treated as a precedent.

Yours sincerely,

(C. D. POWELL)

EA

Lyn Parker, Esq.,  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

CONFIDENTIAL



MR. INGHAM

CANADIAN TREES

The Prime Minister wants to modify the quote slightly to read:

"Today we have received a most handsome and thoughtful gift from Canada. The new Canadian High Commissioner is paying his first call upon me and brought token gifts of tree seeds and seedlings to help repair the damage of the terrible hurricane a year ago. The full gift consists of 26 million conifer seeds and 35,000 deciduous plants. They will do so much to help restore the countryside after the worst storm we have experienced for something like three hundred years."

The last two paragraphs stand unamended.

C. D. POWELL

1 November 1988

PM3ADV

CONFIDENTIAL

CCB/OP

PRIME MINISTER

MEETING WITH THE NEW CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

You are to see the new Canadian High Commissioner tomorrow afternoon. He is Donald Macdonald, a lawyer and former Liberal politician - although nowadays close to Mulroney. He served in Trudeau's governments as Minister of Defence, Minister of Energy and Minister of Finance. He was a strong proponent of a Free Trade Agreement with the United States.

You will want to ask about the prospects for the election on 21 November. The latest opinion poles show Turner making up a lot of ground on Mulroney following the television debates.

You might also ask about the prospects for the nuclear submarine sale in the event that Mulroney wins the election, leaving the High Commissioner in no doubt that we should be gravely put out if we fail to gain the order.

You might also mention your correspondence with Mr Mulroney about the IRA and say that you are grateful for his continuing interest and hope he will pursue the idea of training for the Garda.

He will ask you to see the Premier of Quebec in January. I hope you will go no further than saying you will consider this. We've tried to make a rule that you don't see Provincial Premiers, because once you start, it's hard to draw a line. Ontario was an exception, because he was hosting you at the Economic Summit.

The High Commissioner will bring with him a number of seedlings and bags of seed, representing the Canadian Government's very generous gift of 26 million evergreen tree seeds and 35,000 broadleaf seedlings, to replace those lost in last year's storm. We are arranging a brief ceremony for him to hand them over in front of the cameras.

C.D.P.  
Charles Powell

31 October 1988

CONFIDENTIAL

MJ2CWN



PRIME MINISTER

You have agreed to receive the handsome gift from the Canadian Government and private forest product companies of 26 million conifer seeds and 35,000 deciduous plants when the Canadian High Commissioner, The Hon Donald S Macdonald, pays his first call upon you tomorrow afternoon.

Charles and I agree that it would make most sense for you to escort Mr Macdonald down to the front hall at the conclusion of your meeting to receive the gifts before the cameras in the hall.

Agree?

I shall be asked tomorrow evening what you think of the gift. You may care to say a few words to the cameras. But it would help the publicity if I could give the media the following quote:-

*Today we have received a most handsome thoughtful gift from Canada*  
"I think it is a marvellous thing for the new Canadian High Commissioner, in paying his first call upon me, to ~~hand over~~ <sup>bring</sup> such ~~an imaginative and welcome~~ <sup>valuable</sup> gift of tree seeds and seedlings to help repair the damage of the awful hurricane a year ago.

*The full gift consists of 2*  
"These gifts will do much to help restore the countryside after the worst storm we have experienced for something like three hundred years.

"The broadleaf trees, especially, will give a great deal of pleasure to countless numbers of people who will see them in all their autumn glory in future years in parks and open spaces and of course at the National Pinetum, near Tunbridge Wells, where a Canadian collection is to be established.

"I want to thank most warmly the Canadian High Commission in London for the original idea and the Canadian Government and the forest product companies in Canada for their magnificent gift."

Content with this quote?

*As slightly amended. I didn't like the opening sentence*

I attach briefing which I intend to give orally to the Lobby tomorrow.



BERNARD INGHAM

31 October 1988



CCB/4

INITIAL CALLS BY THE NEW CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER, MR DONALD S  
MACDONALD PC

BILATERAL

1. UK/Canada relations stagnated for some years. Although no real rift occurred, we were drifting apart. This was felt most strongly at the 1987 CHOGM where differences over South Africa caused some harsh exchanges. Since then we have tried to re-energise our political contacts to bring them more into line with our thriving trade and investment links with Canada (our exports in 1987 were worth nearly £2 bn). We have increased high-level visits in both directions: Mr Mulroney visited the UK in May; the Prime Minister paid a one-day official visit to Ottawa in June directly after the Toronto Economic Summit. Our Secretaries of State now meet about 3 times a year, most recently in the margins of UNGA in New York on 28 September, and there are other regular political exchanges. We are now trying to strengthen other ties, particularly in the academic, cultural and youth fields. For example, we are closely involved in a privately financed revival of the Athlone Fellowship scheme which will bring Canadian engineering students to UK companies and universities, and should also allow British engineering students the opportunity of studying in Canada. The FCO has also promoted an annual UK/Canada Colloquium which brings together officials, politicians and academics to discuss topical policy subjects. This year's Colloquium is scheduled to be held in Toronto from 19-21 November to discuss post-secondary education and preparation for the world of work.

2. There has been only one area of real friction between the UK and Canada recently. The Minister of Trade, Alan Clark, wished to introduce a fur labelling Order which required that all furs of certain species be labelled that they "may have been caught by use of a leg hold trap". The Canadians lobbied hard at all levels for the withdrawal of the Order, which they said would harm the Canadian fur industry and destroy the livelihood of a large number of native Canadian Indians. However, the Order ran into legal difficulties





and was withdrawn. A proposal for EC action has been put forward in the European Parliament and the Canadians strongly suspect that the UK is behind the move. This we deny. We are not encouraging the EC Commission. But we cannot prevent discussion of possible Community measures. We have also stressed to the Canadians that there is strong public feeling in this country against fur trapping.

3. Canadian General Election: the long expected call for a general election finally came on 1 October. The election date has been set for 21 November. Polls show that the Progressive Conservatives have a slight lead over the other contenders (the Liberals and the New Democratic Party). The current feeling is that Mr Mulroney will be returned to power but with a much reduced majority, possibly even leading a minority government. The Liberals are trying to make the election a referendum on the US-Canada Free Trade Agreement, which is scheduled to come into force on 1 January 1989.

4. SSNs: Britain and France are in strong competition to secure a £4 bn Canadian contract for nuclear powered submarines. We regard our product, Trafalgar, as superior and proven - unlike the untested but cheaper French Rubis/Amethyst submarine. But our bid has been hampered by the need to secure US agreement to the transfer of the reactor technology. The Canadians are delaying taking a decision on country of origin until after the general election.

5. The British High Commissioner at Ottawa is Sir Alan Urwick KCVO, CMG, who took up his appointment in December 1987.

6. The Foreign Secretary last met the Rt Hon Joe Clark (Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs) on 28 September in the margins of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

7. The Canadian High Commission in London has a good record and is not guilty of abuses of diplomatic immunity.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

6 October 1988



## THE HONORABLE DONALD (STOVEL) MACDONALD

56 years old. Distinguished legal and political career. Liberal Minister of Finance, 1975-77. Resigned from Parliament in 1978. From 1982-85 he chaired a major commission on the economy which in 1985 recommended that Canada negotiate a Free Trade Agreement with the US.

Macdonald is an able and effective operator who could have become Liberal party Leader. He was a good Minister of Finance and, although his spell as Minister of Defence was short, he reportedly took a real interest in Canadian defence problems and should prove helpful to us over nuclear submarines and other defence sales prospects. As Energy Minister during the first oil price shock he tried to insulate Canada from worldwide price levels. His chairmanship of the Royal Commission on the future of the Canadian economy seems likely to prove a more enduring monument. It showed him to have a thorough grasp of complex economic issues. His recommendation that Canada should negotiate a Free Trade Agreement with the US was in the Liberal party's tradition, but was in the event taken up by Mulroney's Conservative government. If the Mulroney government is re-elected on 21 November, he may well enjoy the confidence of his Prime Minister and should prove authoritative generally for explaining Canadian policy. Although himself a Liberal, his position would be much less comfortable if the Liberals were to triumph at the next election.

Macdonald is lively and interesting. He is reputed to have a formidable temper which, together with his protruding front teeth, account for his nickname "Thumper". Macdonald's first wife, by whom he had 4 children, died some years ago. Lately he has lived with Adrian, the estranged wife of Otto Lang, a former Liberal Ministerial colleague: they were married in September. She is reputed to make up in vitality what she lacks in height, and to be a social live-wire. She has 7 children by her first marriage.

Born on 1 March 1932 in Ottawa, where he went to school. He obtained a BA from the University of Toronto in 1951, a Masters degree in Law from Harvard in 1956 and a Diploma in International Law at Trinity Hall, Cambridge in 1957. He was elected MP for the Toronto constituency of Rosedale in 1962 and remained an MP until his resignation in 1978.

He served as Parliamentary Secretary to a number of Ministers between 1965 and 1968, when he became President of the Privy Council and government House Leader. In 1970 he became Minister of National Defence, in 1972 Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources and in 1975 Minister of Finance.

Between 1957 and 1962 he practiced Law with the leading Toronto firm of McCarthy & McCarthy; he has been a senior partner since 1977. He holds a number of banking and industrial directorships; from 1980-84 he was Chairman of the International Development Research Centre.



PRIME MINISTER

VISIT OF CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

*Rice Minister*  
I think this is imaginative, &  
will make the new High  
Commissioner's call on you more  
newsworthy.  
COP 20/11.  
ccB/p

The Canadian Government announced on October 18 the gift of 26million evergreen tree seeds (one for every Canadian) and 35,000 broadleaf seedlings to the British Government.

They are anxious to identify you with this generous gift and Charles Powell and I have provisionally arranged for you to be photographed with the new Canadian High Commissioner when he calls on you for the first time on Tuesday evening (5.30pm).

We are proposing a brief ceremony and photocall taking at most 10 minutes, to acknowledge this Canadian generosity. The ceremony will, of course, further identify you with the environmental cause.

The High Commissioner is proposing to bring with him a number of seedlings and bags of seeds.

Content?

(NB I will put you up a more detailed brief on Monday, together with a short speaking note).

Background

The background is that an official of the High Commission raised this imaginative idea with me in the wake of the hurricane. After consulting MAFF I put the High Commission and MAFF together to work it out.

The seeds and seedlings have been donated by all 10 Canadian Provinces and by private sector forest companies - Consolidated-Bathurst, Bowater, MacMillan Bloedel, Abitibi-Price, and Canadian Pacific Forest Products Limited.

Evergreen seeds, rather than seedlings, were donated since United Kingdom and EEC regulations prohibit the entry of live conifer trees.



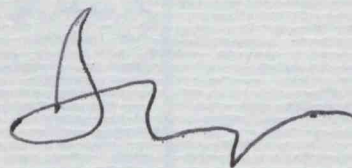
The Canadian donation will be used by the Forestry Commission for general distribution to help re-stock damaged woodlands in private ownership in south east England and to help with the restoration of Bedgebury National Pinetum, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Seeds donated include: Tamarack, Jack Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Balsam Fir, Alpine Fir, Douglas Fir, Red Spruce, Black Spruce and White Spruce.

Seedlings donated include: Rocky Mountain Maple, Black Maple, Sweet Crab Apple, Black Ash, White Ash and American Beech.

Canada's national airline, Air Canada, is airlifting the entire gift across the Atlantic free of charge as a goodwill gesture.

The gift was formally announced when an official of the High Commission and John MacGregor, Minister of Agriculture, planted a Canadian Maple at the National Pinetum. Mr MacGregor then said that the Forestry Commission would establish a special Canadian section at the National Pinetum "which in time will have an impact with the visiting public and should be of immense enjoyment, especially in autumn, in the years to come".



BERNARD INGHAM

28 October 1988





*With the compliments of*

**PROTOCOL DEPARTMENT**

**FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE  
LONDON, SW1A 2AH**



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

20 October 1988

The Hon Donald S Macdonald, PC  
Canadian High Commission  
Macdonald House  
1 Grosvenor Square  
WLX 0AB

*My dear High Commissioner,*

I am writing, in confirmation of my telephone conversation with your personal assistant this morning, to say that the Prime Minister looks forward to your calling on her at 10 Downing Street at 5.30 pm on Tuesday 1 November in order to present to her the letter of introduction from the Prime Minister of Canada, the Rt Hon Brian Mulroney.

*Yours sincerely*  
*Stanley Martin*

S W F Martin  
Assistant Marshal of the  
Diplomatic Corps

Bcc: Miss Tessa Gaisman (10 Downing St) ✓  
Miss Phillips (Private Office) ✓  
Mr David Burns (NAD) - you have  
already been asked (my minute of  
28 Sept) to send a copy of your  
briefing to the PS at No 10.

Tg  
24/10





PRIME MINISTER · PREMIER MINISTRE

September 12, 1988

SUBJECT CC MASTER  
OPS

PRIME MINISTER'S  
PERSONAL MESSAGE  
SERIAL No. T1338/88

Dear Margaret,

I take pleasure in introducing to you the Honourable Donald Stovel Macdonald, P.C., who has been appointed by the Canadian Government as its High Commissioner in London.

Mr. Macdonald is an experienced and respected personality in Canada who is, I am aware, well known to you by reputation if not by personal acquaintance. He is a partner of the Toronto law firm of McCarthy & McCarthy, which he rejoined after 16 years of service in the Parliament of Canada. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1962, and served nine years in the Cabinet as Government House Leader and President of the Privy Council (1968-70), Minister of National Defence (1970-72), Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (1972-75), and Minister of Finance (1975-77). From 1982-85, he served as Chairman of the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada.

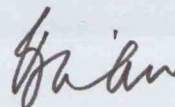
I believe that Mr. Macdonald, both by his personal qualities and by his long experience in governmental affairs, is eminently qualified for the mission entrusted to him, and that this appointment will promote the relations of close friendship which so happily exist between our two countries.

The Right Honourable Margaret Thatcher  
Prime Minister of the United Kingdom  
10 Downing Street  
London, England

- 2 -

In this confidence, I commend him to you and, on behalf of the Government of Canada, ask you to afford him all possible help in the fulfillment of his important mission.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. A. L. Macdonald", written in a cursive style.



C O N F I D E N T I A L



hws  
CANADA

10 DOWNING STREET

*From the Private Secretary*

31 January 1983

Initial Call by the new Canadian High Commissioner

Thank you for your letter of 20 January. Mr. Jamieson called on the Prime Minister today and handed over his letter of introduction, a copy of which is enclosed with this letter.

The High Commissioner said that he was under instructions to repeat to the Prime Minister Mr. Trudeau's earlier expressions of gratitude for her help over the patriation of the Canadian Constitution and to say that his Prime Minister very much hoped that Mrs Thatcher would be able to visit Canada to receive his country's thanks in person. If convenient, the Prime Minister could come either before or after the Economic Summit at Williamsburg. The Prime Minister explained that if she tried to visit Canada at that time it would necessarily be a very short visit. Her preference was to wait until she could pay a rather longer visit and see parts of Canada which she had not previously seen. Moreover, she would prefer that her visit to Canada should not be simply tacked on to another visit. She very much wanted to take up the invitation but felt it best to wait until a better opportunity presented itself.

Following a brief exchange of views on prospects for the Williamsburg Summit, on the problems presented by Japanese trade and on the future of the Commonwealth, Mr. Jamieson said that there was some concern that the old "family" relationship between the UK and Canada was becoming diluted. Many international issues which arose tended to link the United Kingdom with the rest of the European Community on the one hand and Canada with the United States on the other. Both Britain and Canada had agreed to work to strengthen the relationship. He, for his part, was encouraging a private seminar which would discuss the matter. He was also in favour of a privately sponsored UK trade mission to Canada. The Prime Minister welcomed these ideas.

A-JC

R.B. Bone, Esq.,  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

2

CANADA



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

21 January 1983

Mr Paul A Lapointe  
Canadian High Commission  
Macdonald House  
1 Grosvenor Square  
London W1X 0AB

21.24  
My dear Paul,

I am writing to confirm that, because the Prime Minister now finds that she will be heavily engaged on Monday 24 January in preparation for the House of Commons debate the next day on the Report of the Franks Committee, she has regretfully had to postpone the High Commissioner's call on her at 6.00 pm. As I told you, the call has been rearranged for 5.00 pm on Monday 31 January and you confirmed that this would be convenient for Mr Jamieson.

Yours ever  
Stanley Martin

S W F Martin  
Assistant Marshal of the  
Diplomatic Corps

Blind copies:

Mr Marshall (NAD)  
✓ Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps (St James's Palace)  
Miss Caroline Stephens (10 Downing Street)  
Mrs Walters (Private Office)



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Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

20 January 1983

*Now postponed. S. U. G. meeting  
file at time. A.S.C. 20/1*

*Jan 20*

Initial Call by new Canadian High Commissioner

/ I enclose briefing for the Prime Minister's use when  
Mr Jamieson delivers his Letter of Introduction on 24 January.

Although it is not customary for substantive business to be  
discussed at these introductory meetings, Mr Jamieson has told  
us that he is under instructions to raise the possibility of a  
visit to Canada by the Prime Minister. If by the time she sees  
him, Mrs Thatcher has taken a view on the proposal in my letter  
of 14 January, this would be a good opportunity to let the  
Canadians know.

*see separate  
minute in  
wired box.*

*A.S.C. 20/1.*

*Yours ever,*

*R B Bone*

(R B Bone)  
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq  
10 Downing Street

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## BRIEF FOR CALL BY NEW CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

## ANGLO-CANADIAN RELATIONS

Points to Make

1. [redacted] Your predecessor's stay in London was dominated by our joint preoccupation with the constitution. Hope your time here will be more tranquil.
2. Believe UK/Canada relations to be excellent. We are aware of danger of the two countries taking each other for granted. We remain on the look-out for positive ways of strengthening ties. We are keen to promote increased trade. Personal contacts at Ministerial, Parliamentary and official level are particularly valuable.

Seals (if raised)

3. Political pressures in Europe were such that something had to be done. In the circumstances the course of action agreed at the Environment Council is the best the Canadians could reasonably expect. British Government has been widely criticised in this country for resisting immediate EC mandatory action.
4. Hope that Canadians will now see that it is in their interests to cooperate as fully as possible with Commission on studies. Fear that if this exercise is unsuccessful, pressures towards mandatory Community measures may well prove irresistible.

EC/Canada Fisheries Agreement (if raised)

5. The European Community has now agreed new quotas for 1983 for access for Canadian products to the UK market. These are higher than 1982 levels. We ourselves have difficulties because of the depressed state of the UK fishing industry.

Military Training Costs (if raised)

6. Discussions are taking place between officials about possible reciprocal arrangements to off-set charges for training in UK. Canada is of course being charged at the NATO rate (which is considerably less than the rate for non-NATO countries).





## ANGLO-CANADIAN RELATIONS

### Background

#### Canadian Economic and Political Scene

1. Canada has felt the effects of the world recession rather later but rather harder than most industrialised countries. Her long-term strength lies in her vast natural resources. But management of inflation (currently 9%, although falling), unemployment (upwards of 12%), and declining economic activity, are the major worries of Mr Trudeau's government, which is experiencing heavy criticism.

#### Political Contacts

2. Anglo-Canadian relations have suffered in recent years from preoccupation with the process of patriating the Canadian constitution and the adjustments consequent upon British entry into the European Community.

3. However, since patriation efforts have been made on both sides to revitalise the relationship - for example, improved arrangements for scientific and technological cooperation, a planned seminar on Anglo-Canadian relations, and increased official contacts. The Special Committee on Standing Orders and Procedures of the Canadian House of Commons have very recently visited London and have raised the idea of forming an Anglo-Canadian Parliamentary Group. Recent Ministerial visitors to Canada have included the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, the Secretary of State for Trade, the Lord Privy Seal, the Minister of State for Energy, and the Minister of Technology.

#### Seals

4. The Community's Environment Council on 17 December agreed that the Commission should report to the Council by 1 March 1983 on its examination, along with countries concerned (primarily Canada and Norway), of all aspects of the annual seal hunt and on its exploration of Canadian proposals for the international management of seals. It was also agreed that Member States would take individual action to prevent imports pending a decision about action at Community level.



5. As far as the UK is concerned that action will consist of a voluntary ban on trade in sealskins from 1 March, together with the government's existing order for the marking of sealskin products.

EC/Canada Fisheries Agreement

6. Mr Jamieson may mention the question of access for Canadian cod to the UK market under the EC/Canada Fisheries Agreement. Although the 1983 quota is up on last year it is still less than the Canadians would like. Most of this cod comes from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia where the fishing industries are in serious economic difficulties and where alternative employment is not available (unemployment in Newfoundland is currently 18%).

Defence Training Costs

7. The Canadian government has made representations about the high cost of military training in Britain. Mr MacEachen mentioned the matter to Mr Pym on 1 October 1982 and warned that the Canadians might have to retaliate by charging a possible additional \$9 million for our use of Suffield and Wainwright, two important training areas in Canada. Talks are taking place between officials in MOD and the Canadian Department of National Defence about off-set arrangements which may reduce the total amount the Canadians have to pay.

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

January 1983





JAMIESON, THE HON DONALD CAMPBELL, PC

High Commissioner of Canada to Great Britain wef 4 January 1983 .

Born 1921 in Newfoundland. Educated in Newfoundland.

Began life as a bell-hop in a St John's hotel and was a protégé of Mr Joey Smallwood, the then Newfoundland Premier.

First elected to Federal House of Commons as Liberal MP 1966. Was appointed Secretary of State for External Affairs in September 1976. He served in this portfolio until his resignation from the House of Commons in May 1979. He tackled this job with skill and self-confidence.

In May 1979, he was chosen leader of the Liberal Party of Newfoundland and was subsequently elected a member of the Legislature in June of 1979. He served as leader of the Opposition until October of 1980 and resigned from the Legislature in December of 1980.

Stands on the right wing of the party.

Knowledgeable, shrewd, determined, a good speaker, outgoing and friendly.

Married with 4 children.



Canada  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

23 December 1982

Mr Paul Lapointe  
Canadian High Commission  
Macdonald House  
1 Grosvenor Square  
London W1X 0AB

My dear Colleague,

I thought it might be helpful if I set out the provisional arrangements for the High Commissioner-designate, the Hon Donald Jamieson, which we discussed briefly at Canada House last week.

*in Reel in // diary*  
On the assumption that Mrs Wadds leaves London on 14 January and that Mr Jamieson arrives a day or two later, it has been arranged for him to call on the Prime Minister at 10 Downing Street at 6.00 pm on Monday 24 January in order to hand to her his letter of introduction from Mr Trudeau. It has also been arranged for Mr and Mrs Jamieson to be received in audience by Her Majesty The Queen at Buckingham Palace at 12.20 pm on Friday 11 February - confirmation of, and the detailed arrangements for, this audience will be conveyed direct to Mr Jamieson after his arrival by the Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps.

As you will have seen from the informal guidance notes which I left with you, arrangements will also be made for Mr Jamieson to call on Ministers and senior officials of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. I shall aim to arrange these in the week beginning 17 January i.e. a few days after his arrival.

I look forward to hearing from you in due course the details of Mr Jamieson's arrival.

*Yours ever*  
*Stanley Martin*

S W F Martin  
Assistant Marshal of the  
Diplomatic Corps

b.c.

Mr Marshall (NAD)

Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps (St James's Palace)

Miss Caroline Stephens (10 Downing Street)

Walters (Private Office FCO)



29 DEC 1982



cc MASTER  
OPS.



PRIME MINISTER'S  
PERSONAL MESSAGE  
SERIAL No. T231c/82

PRIME MINISTER • PREMIER MINISTRE

Ottawa, K1A 0A2  
December 6, 1982

*Dear Margaret,*

I take pleasure in introducing to you the Honourable Donald Campbell Jamieson, P.C., LL.D., who has been appointed by the Canadian Government as its High Commissioner in Britain.

Mr. Jamieson is an experienced and respected personality in Canada who is, I am sure, well-known to you by reputation if not by personal acquaintance. Elected to the House of Commons in 1966, he remained a member until 1979. In 1968, Mr. Jamieson joined the Cabinet as Minister of Defence Production and subsequently served as Minister of Transport, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and Secretary of State for External Affairs.

I believe that Mr. Jamieson, both by his personal qualities and by his long experience in international and governmental affairs, is eminently qualified for the mission entrusted to him, and that this appointment will promote the relations of close friendship which so happily exist between our two countries.

The Right Honourable Margaret Thatcher, M.P.,  
Prime Minister of Britain,  
London, England.



- 2 -

In this confidence I commend him to you and, on behalf of the Government of Canada, ask you to afford him all possible help in the fulfilment of his important mission.

I am, my dear Prime Minister, *as ever*

*Yours in friendship,*

*Quin*

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*Canada*  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

19 October 1979

*Briefing folder for*

*Dear Michael,*

*Paul*

Farewell Call by the Canadian  
High Commissioner: 24 October

Mr Paul Martin, the retiring Canadian High Commissioner, is making a farewell call on the Prime Minister on 24 October. I  
/ attach a brief.

*Yours etc*

*Paul*

Paul Lever

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19 OCT 1979



FAREWELL CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER BY THE CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER, THE HON PAUL MARTIN: 24 OCTOBER

POINTS TO MAKE

General

1 Congratulations at the close of a long and distinguished career. We have valued Mr Martin's presence in London over the past five years.

2 Regret having not been able to visit Canada since becoming Prime Minister, but have valued Mr Clark's contribution at Tokyo and Lusaka.

Canadian Foreign Policy

3 Interested to read reports of the Secretary of State for External Affairs' (Miss Flora MacDonald) recent speech at the Empire Club, Toronto. We have much sympathy with Miss MacDonald's suggestions with regard to a possible new look to Canadian foreign policy, and with the philosophy underlying her remarks.

Security in the Caribbean

4 Happy that Canadians are willing to join us and the United States in examining security and development problems in the Caribbean, and hope that this cooperation will continue. Canada already plays an important and unique role in the region. (Two meetings have already been held in London of senior US, Canadian and British officials, the second on 18 October.)

Transfer of Air Services to Gatwick

5 Very pleased that the decision now taken does not involve a move of Air Canada Services from Heathrow to Gatwick. Recognise the influence of Mr Martin's representations towards this outcome. Hope that negotiations on routes to Western Canada can now be resumed on a positive and constructive basis.

ESSENTIAL FACTS

General

6 Mr Martin is a veteran Liberal politician who has held various portfolios including that of Secretary of State for External Affairs. He retires on 30 October 1979 at the age of





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A 76 and has said he will now devote some of his time to writing his memoirs. A personality note is at annex. His successor will be Mrs Jean Wadds.

B 7 The Prime Minister is to visit the United States on 17 and 18 December. Pressure of the Parliamentary timetable and other domestic business have made it impossible to include a visit to Canada. The Prime Minister has sent a personal message to Mr Clark expressing her regret at this.

#### Canadian Foreign Policy

8 Miss MacDonald made an important foreign policy statement at the Empire Club in Toronto on 4 October. She asked whether the present emphasis and priorities of Canadian foreign policy were really serving Canada's best interests in "this substantially different world". She wondered whether Canada's aid programmes took into account the economic returns Canada might expect. She wondered also whether Canada should be so deeply involved in peacekeeping operations and questioned also the amount of time involved in Canada's work in the Contact Group on Namibia.

9 Miss MacDonald said Canada had been cultivating an international nice guy image ever since the war; she had spent millions on aid and yet many of the recipients of aid cheerfully branded the Canadians as imperialists. Miss MacDonald suggested that Canada should give greater priority to solid ties with major Latin American countries as well as with the United States.

10 The Secretary of State discussed Miss MacDonald's speech with Mr Stanfield and Sir Michael Palliser, Permanent Under-Secretary, has done so with Mr Martin. The FCO will be following these conversations up. Meanwhile, it seems that Miss MacDonald's remarks can best be interpreted as heralding some shift in emphasis in Canada's foreign policy; but the review she has called for will clearly take some time and there seems no immediate cause to fear that we will lose Canadian support, for instance, over Namibia or peacekeeping operations.

#### Visit of Mr Robert Stanfield 11-18 October

11 The former leader of the Canadian Progressive Conservative

/Party



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Party, Mr Robert Stanfield, recently called on Lord Carrington and other FCO Ministers. This followed his tour of the Middle East on a fact-finding mission. This in turn related to the pledge made by Mr Clark during the election campaign to move the Canadian Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Mr Stanfield did not indicate to us his likely recommendations to Mr Clark; but the purpose of his mission has been generally interpreted as being to cover a Canadian decision not to transfer their Embassy from Tel Aviv after all.

Transfer of Air Services to Gatwick

12 The announcement on airport policy of 9 October reversed the decision of the previous government whereby Canadian air services would be moved from Heathrow to Gatwick. Mr Martin had crusaded vigorously against this move.

13 British Airways are seeking gateways to Western Canada (at the moment they operate only east of Toronto); such flights might eventually link up with their Pacific routes. Discussions with the Canadians about the Western route were shelved in January because of the threat at that time to move the Canadian operation from London Airport to Gatwick.

North America Department  
19 October 1979



MARTIN, THE HON PAUL PC CC QC

Canadian High Commissioner in London, since January 1975

Born in Ottawa of French and English-Canadian parents 1903.

Educated at Toronto, Harvard and Cambridge Universities and Geneva School of International Studies. A Barrister. First elected to the House of Commons for Essex East (Ontario) in 1935. Parliamentary Assistant to Minister of Labour 1943-5; Secretary of State 1945-6; Minister of National Health and Welfare 1946-57 and Secretary of State for External Affairs 1963-8.

Was a contender for the leadership of the Liberal party (for the second time) in April 1968. His defeat was a bitter personal disappointment which he accepted gracefully. After initial reluctance, he then agreed to go to the Senate as Leader of the Government there.

An expert cultivator of personal and political connections, an experienced Parliamentarian and a tireless party worker. He travelled widely as Secretary of State for External Affairs, but in the shadow of Mr Pearson, made no great personal reputation. He has been a strong supporter of the Commonwealth and is said to have stood up for the NATO connection in the Cabinet's Defence Review discussions 1968-9. His appointment as High Commissioner in London at the age of 72 came in for widespread criticism in Canada (and in the DEA) but he impressed all he met by the thoroughness and humility with which he prepared himself for the job.

Married; two children.



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