

2.—Representation of Other Countries in Canada—concluded

Country and Year Representation Established	Present Status of Representative	Address	Present Representative
Poland.....1942	Chargé d'Affaires ..	183 Carling Avenue, Ottawa...	MR. E. MARKOWSKI.
Portugal.....1952	Minister.....	285 Harmer Avenue, Ottawa..	HIS EXCELLENCY DR. LUIS ESTEVES FERNANDES.
Spain.....1953	Ambassador.....	..	HIS EXCELLENCY MARIANO DE YTURRALDE Y ORBEGOSO (nominated).
Sweden.....1943	Minister.....	720 Manor Road, Rockcliffe Park.	HIS EXCELLENCY DR. KLAS BÖÖK.
Switzerland.....1946	Minister.....	5 Marlborough Avenue, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY DR. VICTOR NEF.
Turkey.....1944	Ambassador.....	Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY AHMET CAVAT USTÜN.
Union of South Africa. 1938	High Commissioner	9 Rideau Gate, Ottawa.....	HIS EXCELLENCY ALFRED ADRIAN ROBERTS, Q.C.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. 1942	Chargé d'Affaires <i>ad interim</i> .	285 Charlotte Street, Ottawa..	MR. LEONID F. TEPLOY.
United Kingdom. 1928	High Commissioner	Earncliffe, Ottawa.....	HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD NYE, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.B.E., M.C.
United States of America. 1927	Chargé d'Affaires <i>ad interim</i> .	100 Wellington Street, Ottawa.	MR. D. C. BLISS.
Uruguay.....1948	Chargé d'Affaires <i>ad interim</i> .	36 Marlborough Avenue, Ottawa.	MR. LUIS A. SOTO.
Venezuela.....1953	Ambassador.....	..	HIS EXCELLENCY FERNANDO FAZ CASTILLO (nominated).
Yugoslavia.....1942	Ambassador.....	17 Blackburn Avenue, Ottawa	HIS EXCELLENCY DR. RAJKO DJERMANOVIC.

Section 2.—International Activities*

Subsection 1.—Canada and Commonwealth Relations, 1950-53†

Developments in Commonwealth relations from the end of the year 1950 to mid-1953 were unremarkable in comparison with the period immediately preceding, which saw such remarkable events as the acceptance of the Republic of India as a continuing member of the Commonwealth, the withdrawal of the Republic of Ireland from the measure of association with the Commonwealth that it had maintained up to that time, and the union of Newfoundland with Canada. During the period 1950-53 the members of the Commonwealth maintained their existing system of consultation and co-operation and were chiefly concerned with developments in the outside world.

The tense international situation resulting from the attitude taken by the Soviet Union and its satellites and from the behaviour of the communist régime in China during the past three years was one of the principal subjects of discussion both by correspondence and at formal or informal meetings, among the Commonwealth group of nations. Both the Commonwealth Meeting on Foreign Affairs held at Colombo, Ceylon, in January 1950 and the Meeting of Commonwealth

* Prepared by the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

† Brought up to May 31, 1953.