2.—Representation of Other Countries in Canada—concluded

Ambassador	Country and Year Representation Established	Present Status of Representative	Address
Yugoslavia	Greece. 1942 Haiti 1954 Loeland 1948 India 1947 Indonesia 1953 Iran 1956 Ireland 1939 Israel 1953 Italy 1947 Japan 1928 Lebanon 1955 Luxembourg 1950 Mexico 1944 Netherlands 1939 New Zealand 1942 Norway 1942 Pakistan 1949 Peru 1944 Poland 1942 Portugal 1952 Spain 1953 Spain 1953 Sweden 1943 Switzerland 1946 Tunisia 1957 Turkey 1944 Uniton of Soviet Socialist Republics 1942 United Arab Republic 1954 United Kingdom 1928 Uruguay 1948	Ambassador Ambassador Minister High Commissioner Ambassador Minister Ambassador Minister Ambassador	Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa 140 Slater Street, Ottawa 200 MacLaren Street, Ottawa 275 MacLaren Street, Ottawa Apt. 404, 85 Range Road, Ottawa Apt. 404, 85 Range Road, Ottawa The Roxborough, Ottawa 45 Powell Avenue, Ottawa 172 MacLaren Street, Ottawa 88 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa The Roxborough, Ottawa Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa 18 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 12 Marlborough Avenue, Ottawa 17 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 18 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 19 Wellington Street, Ottawa 10 Wellington Street, Ottawa 10 Range Road, Ottawa 185 Harmer Avenue, Ottawa 140 Wellington Street, Ottawa 140 Wellington Street, Ottawa 140 Wellington Street, Ottawa 158 Harmer Avenue, Ottawa 159 Tarmer Avenue, Ottawa 160 Wellington Street, Ottawa 17 Wurtemburg Street, Ottawa 187 Wurtemburg Street, Ottawa 187 Wurtemburg Street, Ottawa 188 Charlotte Street, Ottawa 189 Rideau Gate, Ottawa 180 Wellington Street, Ottawa

Section 2.—International Activities, 1958-59

Subsection 1.—Canada and Commonwealth Relations

Throughout the period from mid-1958 to mid-1959 the vigour and significance of the Commonwealth continued to be demonstrated in a variety of ways. In addition to the constant process of Commonwealth consultation, the importance of which is by no means diminished by the fact that it usually attracts little public attention, there were several important formal Commonwealth meetings and a number of exchanges of visits by leading Commonwealth officials.

Canada was privileged in the early summer of 1959 to welcome Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II who, in addition to being Queen of Canada, occupies the unique position of Head of the Commonwealth. Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, came to Canada to officiate at the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway and made an extensive tour of the country. Her Royal Highness the Princess Margaret spent a month in Canada in the summer of 1958.

Perhaps the most important formal Commonwealth meeting during the period was the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference which was held at Montreal in September 1958 under the chairmanship of Canada's Minister of Finance. The central theme of the Conference, which was attended by representatives of all member countries and of a number of colonial territories, was "an expanding Commonwealth in an expanding world" Several important decisions, designed to increase trade within the Commonwealth, and between the Commonwealth and other countries, were announced at the Conference by Canada, the United Kingdom and others. Considerable attention was