

## 2.—Representation of Other Countries in Canada—concluded

Country and Year Representation Established	Present Status of Representative	Address
India.....1947	High Commissioner.....	200 MacLaren St., Ottawa
Indonesia.....1953	Ambassador.....	275 MacLaren St., Ottawa
Iran.....1956	Ambassador.....	Apt. 502, 85 Range Road, Ottawa
Iraq.....1961	Ambassador.....	1801 P St. N.W., Washington 8, D.C., U.S.A.
Ireland.....1939	Ambassador.....	The Roxborough, Ottawa
Israel.....1953	Ambassador.....	45 Powell Ave., Ottawa
Italy.....1947	Ambassador.....	172 MacLaren St., Ottawa
Japan.....1928	Ambassador.....	75 Albert St., Ottawa
Lebanon.....1955	Ambassador.....	The Roxborough, Ottawa
Luxembourg.....1950	Ambassador.....	c/o Embassy of Luxembourg, 2200 Massa- chusetts Ave. N.W., Washington 8, D.C., U.S.A.
Mexico.....1944	Ambassador.....	88 Metcalfe St., Ottawa
Netherlands.....1939	Ambassador.....	12 Marlborough Ave., Ottawa
New Zealand.....1942	High Commissioner.....	77 Metcalfe St., Ottawa
Norway.....1942	Ambassador.....	140 Wellington St., Ottawa
Pakistan.....1949	High Commissioner.....	505 Wilbrod St., Ottawa
Peru.....1944	Ambassador.....	539 Island Park Drive, Ottawa
Poland.....1942	Ambassador.....	10 Range Road, Ottawa
Portugal.....1952	Ambassador.....	285 Harmer Ave., Ottawa
South Africa.....1938	Ambassador.....	9 Rideau Gate, Ottawa
Spain.....1953	Ambassador.....	149 Daly Ave., Ottawa
Sweden.....1943	Ambassador.....	140 Wellington St., Ottawa
Switzerland.....1946	Ambassador.....	5 Marlborough Ave., Ottawa
Tunisia.....1957	Ambassador.....	Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa
Turkey.....1944	Ambassador.....	197 Wurtemberg St., Ottawa
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....1942	Ambassador.....	285 Charlotte St., Ottawa
United Arab Republic.....1954	Ambassador.....	The Roxborough, Ottawa
United States of America.....1927	Ambassador.....	100 Wellington St., Ottawa
Uruguay.....1948	Chargé d'Affaires <i>ad interim</i> .....	The Roxborough, Ottawa
Venezuela.....1953	Ambassador.....	The Roxborough, Ottawa
Yugoslavia.....1942	Ambassador.....	12 Blackburn Ave., Ottawa

## Section 2.—International Activities, 1961

## Subsection 1.—Canada and Commonwealth Relations

Membership in the Commonwealth is one of the cornerstones upon which Canadian foreign policy is built, for Canada supports the extension and development of a strong Commonwealth of Nations and believes that no other association throughout the world has a greater influence for good. Commonwealth membership allows Canada to enjoy an especially close, if perhaps undefinable, relationship with a group of important nations which, despite a diversity of ethnic, economic, racial, religious, cultural and political backgrounds, find usefulness in shared ideals and traditions. Exchanges taking place between Commonwealth countries are characterized by a readiness to understand, if not always to agree. Consultations and exchanges of views are the very lifeblood of the Commonwealth; these exchanges are continuous, not only in the capitals of Commonwealth countries but in other capitals, at the United Nations, and at international gatherings.

Besides these continuing consultations at many levels, several special Commonwealth meetings were held in 1961. The Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth met in London in March, the latest of a series of Prime Ministers' Meetings which have been held at intervals since the end of the Second World War. This Meeting was of particular importance as the question of South African membership was considered—a subject of vital interest, the treatment of which was keenly watched throughout the world. The decision of South Africa not to apply for readmission after it had become a Republic was made after its representatives had heard the views of other Commonwealth leaders. The decision can be said to have marked a turning point in Commonwealth relations. This development emphasized the present position of the Commonwealth as an association based on the