

2.—Representation of Other Countries in Canada—concluded

Country and Year Representation Established	Present Status of Representative	Address	Present Representative
Turkey.....1944	Ambassador.....	197 Wurttemberg Street, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY AHMET CAVAT USFÜN.
Union of South Africa. 1938	High Commissioner	9 Rideau Gate, Ottawa.....	HIS EXCELLENCY WENTZEL CHRISTOFFEL DU PLESSIS.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. 1942	Ambassador.....	285 Charlotte Street, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY DMITRI S. CHUVAHIN.
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	Ambassador.....	100 Wellington Street, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY R. DOUGLAS STUART.
Uruguay.....1948	Ambassador.....	36 Marlborough Avenue, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY DR. CYRO GIAMBRUNO.
Venezuela.....1953	Ambassador.....	Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY FERNANDO PAZ CASTILLO.
Yugoslavia.....1942	Ambassador.....	17 Blackburn Avenue, Ottawa.	HIS EXCELLENCY DR. RAJKO DJERMANOVIC.

Section 2.—International Activities*

Subsection 1.—Canada and Commonwealth Relations, 1953-54†

One of the most important of Commonwealth relations, that of almost continuous consultation between Commonwealth countries on international issues, continued in many forms throughout 1953. The exchanges of views that are conducted with the minimum of formality and organization, although unspectacular, are an invaluable and vital part of Commonwealth relations.

The flexible nature of the constitutional arrangements between member countries and the continuous process of evolution to which they are subject was manifested in a change in the Royal Style and Titles. It had been agreed at a meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers at London in December 1952 that Her Majesty's title, though retaining a common element, might vary according to the country concerned. The Title adopted by Canada was embodied in a Statute passed by the Parliament of Canada in February 1953, which was presented to Her Majesty for approval and signature on May 28. For Canada, the Royal Style and Title is now "Elizabeth the Second, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith". The Canadian Proclamation was simultaneous with the Proclamations by the other Commonwealth countries. The common element of the new titles is the recognition of the Queen as Head of the Commonwealth. This is symbolic of the common history, ideals and interests which bind the countries of the Commonwealth together as a free association of independent member nations.

* Prepared by the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

† Brought up to Mar. 31, 1954. Refer to the 1954 Year Book, pp. 103-107, for activities up to May 31, 1953.