

Consultation takes many forms, one of which is reflected in the visits of distinguished national leaders to other countries of the Commonwealth. Insofar as Canada was concerned 1954-55 proved to be particularly fruitful in this regard. During August 1954 His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh spent almost three weeks on a tour of Canada which took him to Ottawa, to the atomic energy establishment at Chalk River, to defence establishments and other points of interest in the western provinces and to Kitimat where he officiated at the pouring of the first ingot at the new aluminum plant. After officially closing the Fifth Empire and Commonwealth Games at Vancouver on Aug. 7, the Duke embarked on an extensive visit to Canada's far north. From Vancouver he flew to Whitehorse in Yukon Territory and then, after visiting Port Radium, Coppermine and Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, flew to Churchill, Man. Three days later he was at Knob Lake in Labrador where he saw the massive iron ore development. After two days' fishing at Goose Bay, the Duke and his party returned by air to the United Kingdom on Aug. 17.

In November Canada was honoured to receive a visit from Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, who, following a visit to the United States, spent five days in Ottawa during which she was the central figure at numerous official functions and recalled memories of the Royal Tour of 1939.

The first distinguished Commonwealth statesmen to come to Canada during the year were Sir Winston Churchill and Sir Anthony Eden who arrived in Ottawa at the end of June 1954, following their talks with President Eisenhower in Washington. During their stay in the Canadian Capital, the British Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary exchanged views with Canadian Ministers on questions of mutual interest.

At the end of September the Vice-President of India, Dr. Saravapalli Radhakrishnan, spent two days in Ottawa as the guest of the Government before proceeding to McGill University to deliver a series of lectures. A distinguished philosopher and academician, Dr. Radhakrishnan spoke of the Indian approach to world problems in conversations with government leaders and Canadians interested in international affairs.

In October the then Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Viscount Swinton, undertook a three week tour of Canada from coast to coast following similar tours in other Commonwealth countries. Later on the Permanent Under Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Sir Gilbert Laithwaite, also undertook an extensive tour of Canada which carried him to all sections of the country and brought him into touch with public figures in the principal centres.

Early in December the Prime Minister of Ceylon, Sir John Kotelawala, spent some time in Canada in the course of a trip around the world. While in Ottawa Sir John spoke in appreciative terms of Canada's part in Colombo Plan projects in Ceylon. Before leaving for the United States he paid brief visits to Toronto, Niagara Falls and Montreal.

Mr. Mohammed Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan, visited Ottawa in January 1955 prior to proceeding to the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Meeting in London.

In March 1955 the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. R. G. Menzies, spent nearly a week in Canada. Mr. Menzies, accompanied by the Hon. A. G. Townley, Minister for Air and Civil Aviation, and senior advisers met with members of the Canadian Government and was guest of honour at a number of official functions.

Canadian Ministers also made several trips to Commonwealth countries on official business during the year. Prime Minister St. Laurent, accompanied by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Hon. L. B. Pearson, attended the Prime Ministers' meetings in London, Eng. at the end of January and was the recipient of the Freedom of the City at a splendid ceremony in Guildhall. In April and May 1955 the Minister of Trade and Commerce and Defence Production, the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, undertook a goodwill visit to Australia and New Zealand accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. W. F. Bull. Mr. Howe arrived in Australia by air from Vancouver on Apr. 11, 1955. During his tour he visited four of the six States—New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria and South Australia—and the national capital, Canberra. Between official functions he