

Mr. FOURNIER: Do you think that the Vatican would be prepared to accept our Ambassador at Rome, who is already there?

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: The Vatican has always shown great reluctance to receive as an accredited representative the diplomatic agent also accredited to the Government of Italy. In fact, I do not know if that has ever been done.

I do not know of any case where the representative to the Government of Italy has also been the accredited representative to the Vatican.

Mr. COLDWELL: The United States is represented at the Vatican through the personal representative of the President. Now, what about Great Britain?

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: Great Britain has a diplomatic representative at the Vatican in exactly the same way as she has a diplomatic representative in Rome, itself. I think his rank is that of Minister to the Vatican.

Mr. FLEMING: I would like to ask the Minister how the Canadian problems vis-a-vis these representative countries are handled? Take some of the more important countries which you have mentioned, for example.

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: That is a very interesting question. There are various ways of dealing with Canadian business in countries where we have not our own diplomatic representative. Take Venezuela. We have a consul general there. He is in reality a Trade Commissioner, an official of the Department of Trade and Commerce, but he has the status of a Consul General. He does consular business and anything we wish to take up with the Venezuelan Government could be done through him.

In Colombia there is a Canadian Trade Commissioner. He has not consular status, but we could use him on certain diplomatic inquiries. If there was an important diplomatic matter to be taken up with the Government of Colombia, we could do it through the good offices of another diplomatic mission, that of the United Kingdom or the United States. Normally, it is the United Kingdom.

Or, we have other procedures which we could follow. We could ask our Ambassador in Washington to see the Colombian Ambassador and talk to him about it, and he would take it up with his Government.

In recent months we have also been using the representatives of other countries at the United Nations.

Mr. FLEMING: What about similar problems in Israel?

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: Israel has a Consul General in Montreal, and a representative at the United Nations. Then, in Tel Aviv there is the United Kingdom minister, and we might use him.

Mr. FLEMING: You have not had the occasion to do so yet?

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: We have not had occasion to do so yet.

Mr. COLDWELL: There are more Canadians in Tel Aviv than in any of these other countries?

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: Yes. There are a number of unofficial Canadian Ambassadors in Tel Aviv.

Mr. GRAYDON: Perhaps in view of the present and even greater future importance of our relations with India, may I ask the Minister, first of all, about our representation there now, and what the plans are for expanding it, and also, might I ask him: do we use the same representation for Ceylon, Pakistan, and India, or is it divided in any way?

Hon. Mr. PEARSON: Well, we have a High Commissioner and secretary and a commercial secretary at New Delhi, two secretaries.

We have had, I think, a very strong staff in New Delhi. We had Mr. Kearney as our High Commissioner and Mr. Morley Scott as counsellor, a secretary and a commercial officer. Mr. Chipman is taking Mr. Kearney's place.