

in Brazil and Argentina and these countries sent their first ministers to Ottawa. Diplomatic representatives were sent to Chile in 1942, to Mexico and Peru in 1944 and to Cuba in 1945. The decision to open missions in Latin America was based not only on the development of intra-American trade but on the conviction that a closer understanding was necessary to the solution of common problems.

During the war Canada participated in the general trend towards the elevation of legations to embassies. In 1943 most of its large missions abroad were raised to the rank of embassy and certain new missions established after that time were given the rank of embassy from the beginning.

Canada's external service has continued to expand since the war. An embassy has been opened in Turkey and legations in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland, and representatives of these countries have been received in Ottawa.

High Commissioners have been exchanged in recent months between India and Canada, and it is expected that arrangements for a similar exchange with Pakistan will be completed in the near future.

Membership in the United Nations has increased Canada's responsibilities outside her own borders. Canada has been represented on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission since April, 1946, by a small delegation serving during the period of her membership. After her election to the Security Council in September, 1947, a Permanent Canadian Delegation was established in New York in January, 1948, the head of which represents Canada on both bodies. In addition to representation on these permanent bodies, Canada has sent representatives to a large number of international conferences in recent years, and members of the Department have served on many international committees.

Unlike many other countries, Canada developed its diplomatic service before establishing a consular corps. The first Canadian consulates were opened in 1940 and 1941 in Greenland and in St. Pierre and Miquelon in order to allow the Canadian government to keep in touch with developments in the critical sea approaches to the northern coasts of America. These were both temporary wartime offices, though the office in Godthaab did not close until 1946.

In 1943 a consulate-general was opened in New York to co-ordinate and supervise Canada's increasing interests in that area of the United States. A vice-consulate was opened in Portland, Maine, in 1945 and a consulate-general in Chicago in November, 1947. A further extension of consular offices in the United States is expected within the next few years.

To-day the external service of Canada consists of the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa and the following establishments abroad:

(a) Embassies in: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, China, France, Greece, Mexico, The Netherlands, Peru, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America;

(b) Legations in: Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Norway, Denmark, Luxembourg, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland;