

first agreed to an exchange of missions, we informed the Uruguayan Government that we expected to accredit the same Canadian representative to Montevideo and Buenos Aires; our intention was apparently interpreted as meaning that no office would be maintained in Montevideo and the Uruguayan Government did not view this suggestion favourably. When, in April 1947, the Uruguayan government once again raised the question, no reference was made to sharing a Head of Mission with Argentina, and shortly after Dr. Montero was appointed Minister.

7. Course (b) would, of course, be the ideal, but would involve a greater expenditure. It is estimated that a mission on this basis would cost in the neighbourhood of \$50,000 annually. In addition to a Minister, the mission would require an F.S.O. I or II, two Canadian stenographers, and the usual locally engaged personnel (bilingual stenographer, messenger boy, receptionist, etc.).

8. Course (c) might provide a temporary solution, but in view of Uruguay's previous attitude it would be desirable, if you agree, to make an approach through the Uruguayan Minister here in order to ascertain whether this course would be acceptable, emphasizing that this arrangement would be but a temporary one and that for the moment it would not be possible to appoint a resident Minister. Such an arrangement, which would call for an F.S.O. III or IV as Chargé d'Affaires (with one Canadian stenographer and locally engaged staff), it is estimated would cost approximately \$32,000 annually.⁷

II. Colombia

9. Colombia first requested an exchange of diplomatic missions in 1942. After receiving repeated requests, the Prime Minister agreed in November 1947 to the establishment of a Colombian diplomatic mission in Ottawa on the understanding that no assurance could be given with regard to the date of the establishment of a Canadian mission in Bogota. This invitation was communicated to the Colombian Government. A further request made in the form of a telegram from the President of Colombia to the Prime Minister was received in February, 1948 and in replying we reiterated our previous invitation and added that insofar as reciprocation was concerned, this "may prove feasible sometime in 1949". The Colombian Government took no action with regard to this renewed invitation but apparently have not lost sight of the matter, since Dr. Zuleta raised the question in the course of his conversation with you. You replied to the effect that you hoped it would be possible for us to make arrangements to establish a mission in Bogota in the near future. Since Dr. Zuleta's visit to Ottawa, we have again been approached by him through our Ambassador in Washington. On that occasion, Mr. Wrong replied in the same vein.

10. When the question of an exchange of missions with Colombia was previously considered, it was suggested that we establish a joint mission with Venezuela. Discreet inquiries, however, revealed that Colombia and Venezuela would only be willing to share an Ambassador provided he were to reside permanently in their

⁷ Note marginale:/Marginal note:

I think we should try this LB P[earson]