was also acting as Vice-Consul (concerning whom the above telegram referred) continued to be recognized in Ottawa as Vice-Consul. And in 1940 and thereafter, Canadian diplomatic officers, as first in Paris and Tokyo, were accorded consular status, despite the Foreign Office objections regarding such arrangements by the British.

## U.S.S.R.

On February 5, 1942, an agreement was signed at London between the Governments of Canada and the U.S.S.R. for the reciprocal appointment of consuls in each country. (1) This was in consequence of the association of the two countries as allies in the War. No Canadian appointment however was made, and no immediate appointment of a Soviet Consul to Canada was made.

A week later this agreement was supplanted or supplemented by a new agreement, signed at London on February 12th, for the establishment of Legations and the exchange of Ministers. (2)

In the spring of 1943 Canadian diplomatic officers arrived in Moscow, and although no Consulate as such was created, a Canadian diplomatic officer was given consular status and certain consular powers.

## New York

The announcement of the establishment of a Canadian Consulate-General in New York was made by the Prime Minister on April 9, 1943:

"The government has decided to establish a

<sup>(1)</sup> H. of C. Debates, February 5, 1942. p.328. Canada Treaty Series, 1942. No.9.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Chapter "Diplomatic Representation Abroad".