

from 1941 to 1945, and was later appointed Minister to Norway, 1945, and Minister to Denmark, 1946, and Canada's first High Commissioner to India in 1947-49, and Ambassador to Argentina from 1949 to 1951.

Newfoundland

From the beginning of the War Newfoundland was of vital importance as an outer bastion of defence for Eastern Canada, the northeastern United States, and the Western Atlantic. In July, 1940, the Canadian Government established the Atlantic Command, which included the defense of Newfoundland. Air bases were established in April, 1941, at Gleneagles, Botwood, and Gander, at Torbay, and at Goose Bay in Labrador. A large naval base was constructed at St. John's to Admiralty account, which the R.C.N. maintained and operated throughout the war. The Permanent Joint Board on Defence made Newfoundland an immediate subject of study after its creation in August, 1940, and worked out a plan of cooperative joint defence between Canada and the United States. In an agreement of March 27, 1941, between the United Kingdom and the U.S.A., the American Government was granted long term leases on three naval and air bases in southern Newfoundland. (1)

It was decided, in consequence, to appoint a Canadian High Commissioner to Newfoundland, to become the channel of communication between the Commission, and other agencies there, and Ottawa, on the numerous questions that arose from the prosecution of the War.

(1) See F.H. Soward: Canada in World Affairs, 1944-46. pp.248-249, and further references there cited.