

Mr. Scully took up his office on May 1, 1943. Miss K.A. McCloskey, of the Department of External Affairs, was appointed as additional Consul, and F/L P.S. Morin and C.H. West were appointed additional Vice-Consuls. On November 1st a Canadian Consular Shipping Officer, Lieut. Cmdr. Nairn, was appointed for a short time, and a Canadian Military Information Centre was established in charge of Maj. R.H. Marlow. With the Consulate-General were also associated the New York offices of the War-time Information Board and the National Film Board. The territory covered by this Consulate-General included the States of New York and Connecticut and the greater part of New Jersey.\*

Mr. King declared at that time that while there was no intention of establishing other consular offices at present, expanding Canadian interests would require periodic reviews of the situation. No further extensions of a consular service occurred until after the War.

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Although this review of the initial development of a Canadian Consular Service goes beyond the period of the present survey of the Skelton Epoch, it was initiated, in Greenland, Paris and Tokyo, during Dr. Skelton's term of office, and was extended as a continuation of Canada's war-effort which did not terminate with Dr. Skelton's demise, but was an extension of the trends he set in motion.

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\* In October, 1947, with the opening of a new Consulate-General in Chicago, the following states were added to the jurisdiction of the Consulate-General in New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Delaware. (External Affairs Annual Report, 1947, p.70)