

of the parent government was no longer recognized. They could be accredited, therefore, not to the governments of Denmark or Vichy France, but only to the local authorities who were continuing to administer the affairs of the territories. Although the commissions were granted to the consuls by the King, the appointments were made without the customary grant of exequaturs by the receiving states. The consuls were, however, apparently given ex post facto recognition, as a courtesy, by the Danish Minister in Washington, Mr. Kauffmann, and by the local administration in St. Pierre and Miquelon." (Skilling: op. cit. p. 293).

On February 25, 1941, Mr. King adverted again to Greenland. "Greenland is a dependency of Denmark. At the present time it is managing its affairs under two governors; the country is divided into two parts, and a separate governor is in charge of each. Canada has viewed with special interest anything that has taken place in Greenland that might affect the war situation. The country lies on one of the routes between the old world and the new which might be made a base for operations by the enemy. We have thought it desirable to have representation in Greenland so that we might be kept aware of possible developments. We have also felt that we would wish to be of what assistance