

Rowley sold it to the Belgian Government as a Legation, and later Embassy, residence. ⁽¹⁾ In 1943 the Legation was raised to an Embassy, and Baron Silvercruys became Ambassador.

Following the departure of Baron Silvercruys in 1944, Mr. A. Paternotte de la Vaillée was appointed Belgian Ambassador, and presented his credentials on July 20, 1945.

Netherlands

The Government of the Netherlands established its Legation in Ottawa some two and a half years later than that of Belgium. The first Minister, Mr. F.E.H. Groenman, presented his Letters of Credence at Rideau Hall on October 18, 1939. The following year, 1940, he established his mission at 18 Range Road.

Early in the War, H.R.H. Princess Juliana with her children made their temporary home in Ottawa, where her third daughter was born. A special dispensation in the form of an Order-in-Council designated a maternity room in the Ottawa Civic Hospital as extraterritorial, in order that, should the expected royal child be a male heir to the throne, he would not have been born on Canadian soil. The house "Stornaway" occupied by Princess Juliana was in Rockcliffe, and is now the official residence of the Canadian Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Groenman was succeeded in 1944 by Jonkheer J.W.M.M. Snouk Hurgronje, then by Karl Schurmann, whose

(1) Ibid. p.49.