

1927

Vaillancourt of Montreal was selected for the post. The Missions were not of embassy rank, possibly because the United Kingdom had not raised its Mission in Havana to that status, and it might have been somewhat embarrassing if the new Canadian Mission had outranked it.

Following the creation of the Canadian Legation in Cuba, the list of diplomatic appointments in Latin-America was closed for the time being, although it was an open secret that other countries besides the ones selected were suggesting exchanges. Uruguay was among the first of these advocates.

U.S.S.R.

De facto recognition of the U.S.S.R. was accorded by the United Kingdom Government following the signature of a trade agreement at London on March 16, 1921. Canada adhered to this agreement on July 3, 1922, from which date extended Canada's de facto recognition of the U.S.S.R.

On February 1, 1924, the United Kingdom's Labour Government granted de jure recognition to the U.S.S.R., while formal recognition by Canada was dated from March 24, 1924, at which time a communication from the Canadian Government was forwarded to the Government of the U.S.S.R., stating that Canada was prepared to recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. (1)

A Soviet trade delegation was sent to Canada in 1924, only to be withdrawn in May, 1927, when the Canadian Government terminated the trade agreement following the

(1) Mr. Mackenzie King: H. of C. Debates, February 5, 1942, p.328.