

have some concern". "When it comes to the import and export of commodities, licenses have to be obtained and all kinds of controls are exercised. Unless the exporting country has some diplomatic agent in the other country who can make representations on its behalf, it is very likely to be completely ignored in international transactions of the kind. We have been fortunate in having wherever we felt we should make use of it the British diplomatic service, but just as we have found it to be to the advantage of Canada to have our own representation at Washington, Paris, and elsewhere, so we believe we shall find it of equal advantage to have our representation in South American countries".

Mr. King went on to add: "I should say that other Latin-American republics have pressed for an exchange of ministers with Canada. We have hitherto felt, and I think rightly, that we should begin our representation in South America in the two largest republics, and later on consider its extension to other countries of South America. I should speak perhaps of Chile in particular, but we have felt that until the two legations are opened and we see what progress is made as a result, we should not for the present ask parliament to extend our representation."(1)

Brazil

In consequence of this general tendency, Mr. Jean Desy, formerly Canadian Minister to Belgium and the Netherlands, was appointed in June, 1941, to represent Canada in Brazil. He arrived at Rio de Janeiro on September 10, 1941, and presented his credentials on September 30 to

(1) H. of C. Debates, February 24, 1941. p.977.