

The first Minister of the Argentine Republic, Dr. Pablo Santos Munoz, presented his Letters of Credence on June 3, 1941. He established his Legation at 18 Rideau St. During his absence in 1942, Dr. Raul Rodriguez Araya, First Secretary, was Chargé d'Affaires.

A Chilean Minister, Dr. Eduardo Grove, was accredited on September 15, 1942, and located his Legation at 480 Manor Road, Rockcliffe. His staff included a First Secretary, a Military Attaché, and a Press Attaché.

U.S.S.R.

On October 21, 1942, the first Soviet Minister, Mr. Feodor Gousev, presented his credentials and set up his Legation at 285 Charles Street. He had a fairly large staff, consisting of a Counsellor, First, ~~and~~ Second and Third Secretaries, a Commercial Attaché, and three Attachés.

Official Exiles in Canada.

Although not in the form of official representation in Canada, it may be mentioned that some of Hitler's victims of an official character came to Canada during the War. "Both exiled royalty and governments-in-exile were allowed to establish quarters in Canada. The first to come was an international exile, the International Labour Office, which was given temporary accommodation at McGill University.⁽¹⁾ Before the end of the second year of the War, parts of the government of both Luxembourg and Yugoslavia had been established in Canada, although

(1) H. of C. Debates, February 17, 1941. p.817.