

in London. Dupuy continued to serve in this joint Mission as First Secretary when, on November 30, 1941, Brig. Vanier returned from Canada to London and became Minister accredited to these Governments.\*

#### The Dominions

Meanwhile, on September 11, 1939, immediately after the declaration of War, the Canadian Government announced its intention of appointing High Commissioners to the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, the Dominion of New Zealand, Ireland and Newfoundland.

On August 6, 1940, Mr. Mackenzie King said: "At the special session of parliament after the beginning of the war I said I thought there would be distinct advantages in having Canadian representatives in other parts of the British empire and that we proposed to make appointments immediately to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Ireland. We already had our High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, and these appointments have been made since the outbreak of war. This past year their salaries have been paid under the War Appropriation Act, but for the present fiscal year they will be paid out of the vote [an increase of \$127,000] which parliament is now asked to make." (1)

\* In March, 1945, Dupuy, after being replaced in Belgium by Mr. Turgeon, was appointed as Canadian Minister to the Netherlands, and re-opened the Legation there. He thus terminated the pre-war practice of having the same Minister accredited to both Belgium and the Netherlands. That post was, shortly afterwards, raised to an Embassy with Dupuy as Ambassador.

(1) H. of C. Debates, August 6, 1940. p.2538.