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added Admiral Muselier, the cable) constituted a source of possible danger to North American convoys and that it was in everyone's interest to bring this method of communication under control. "We (U.S.A.) had been discussing for some time the ways and means of doing this with the Canadians, and the President felt that there would be fewer adverse repercussions if the Canadians took control of the communications from the island, by suasion if possible, but otherwise by stronger means, and assured themselves the United States and the Allied Powers that no communications of a deleterious nature left the islands."(1)

At a meeting of representatives of External Affairs, R.C.N., Foreign Exchange Control Board, and Naval Services, held on October 23, 1941, it was decided to send experts to control the radio station; this proposal was subsequently approved by the U.S. Government, the Cabinet War Committee and the Canadian Government.(2) A senior departmental officer was thought to be necessary to keep an eye on the whole show, and T.A. Stone, First Secretary in the Department of External Affairs, was chosen because of his knowledge of "economic warfare and censorship questions". Preparations went so far as the execution of a "full power" for Stone to treat with the Administrator of the islands (the pro-Vichy Governor Baron Bournat). A proposal (which according to Minister Pierrepont Moffat, Mr. King said had been "cooked up" by

(1) The Moffat Papers. p. 360.

(2) Departmental files. Bruce Memorandum, June 20, 1958.