

suitable man for a dull and difficult post."(1) The Department being not very long on staff at the time, was understandably reluctant to transfer an experienced and valuable man from a more important post. Finally Mr. C.C. Eberts, Third Secretary in the Department, was appointed as Vice-Consul and Acting Consul and arrived at St. Pierre on September 1st, and on the same date was given provisional recognition by the Administrator, the pro-Vichy Governor, Baron Bournat, pending the granting of an exequatur. Apparently no exequatur was ever issued.

Temporary accommodation was found, and in June, 1942, the Consulate moved into better quarters in a new building on the Rue Nielly.

At the end of October, 1942, Eberts was withdrawn and transferred to Ottawa, and his duties were discharged temporarily by A.J. Pick, Third Secretary to the High Commissioner for Canada in Newfoundland.

In October, 1941, consideration was given in Ottawa of sending experts to control the radio station at St. Pierre. When in December, 1941, Admiral Muselier, a Free French officer serving under de Gaulle and having three corvettes under his command standing by in Halifax, visited Ottawa, the American Minister saw him on December 17th. Mr. Moffat told him that the American Government, supported by the British and Canadian Governments, would object to a Free French naval occupation of St. Pierre and Miquelon, but agreed that the wireless station (and,

(1) Memorandum by N.A. Robertson, Under-Secretary, August 15, 1941.