

that country of the regulations governing trading with the enemy. By this time Roumania had fallen under complete economic and political domination of Germany, and British interests were already being withdrawn. In March of the next year the same regulations were applied to Hungary and Bulgaria. There were no consular relations with Bulgaria, and few people of Bulgarian origin resided in Canada. For Hungary, however, the situation was different. Some 50,000 Hungarians are to be found in Canada, notably in agricultural areas in the West. There had been Hungarian consulates in Winnipeg and Montreal for several years, and with the extension of German control over Hungary these offices became possible sources of danger. When diplomatic relations between Hungary and Great Britain were broken in April, 1941, Mr. King announced that the Hungarian consulates would be closed. (1)

Relations with Finland were also terminated when the Finns joined the Germans in their attack on Russia. The great wave of popularity which Finland enjoyed in the winter of 1940 had been shared by Canadians, and the Canadian Government had made a grant of \$100,000 worth of foodstuffs to meet Finnish economic needs. But when Finnish collaboration with Germany took the form of an attack on Russia and relations were broken between Finland and Great Britain, the Canadian Government again followed the British lead, and the office of the Finnish Consulate General in Montreal and Finnish Vice-Consulates throughout the country were closed. (2)

(1) H. of C. Debates, April 8, 1941. p.2251.

(2) Dawson, op. cit. p. 268.