

that of military representative in effect he would inevitably be largely concerned in his dealings with the French National Committee with political and diplomatic questions.

MASSEY

42.

DEA/4600-J-40

*Le secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures  
au haut commissaire en Grande-Bretagne  
Secretary of State for External Affairs  
to High Commissioner in Great Britain*

TELEGRAM 2348

Ottawa, December 18, 1942

Your telegram No. 3088, of December 15, Vanier's appointment. In view of the explanation given in your telegram under reference, I agree that it would be better not to reply to de Gaulle's letter. Explanations of the actual situation will be given to Vanier. The official description of his duties will remain as described in my telegram No. 2213 of November 30th.

43.

DEA/1-Fs

*Le haut commissaire en Grande-Bretagne au  
secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures<sup>14</sup>  
High Commissioner in Great Britain to  
Secretary of State for External Affairs<sup>14</sup>*

TELEGRAM 1271

London, June 9, 1943

CONFIDENTIAL. Following from Vanier for Robertson, Begins: French No. 22. Confidential. My letter of May 29th<sup>†</sup> regarding representation North Africa.

As this question will arise immediately, I venture to suggest that consideration be given to it at once as it would appear proper, as largest French speaking community outside of France is to be found in our country, that Canada should be amongst the very first, if not the first, to appoint representative. Remembering the confused thought in Quebec following collapse of France, such decision without delay would appear particularly desirable as French Committee of National Liberation represents all Frenchmen outside of France and I believe overwhelmingly those in France as well. I feel that any delay in making appointment would be very disappointing to all Canadians. Ends.

<sup>14</sup>Voir aussi le document 1397.

<sup>14</sup>See also Document 1397.