

the Red Army, or at the private showing of Soviet films in Ottawa there was always present as representative a group of leading citizens as the capital could provide. Occasionally there were some expressions of doubt about Soviet policy as the war drew to a close. In the main these arose from the treatment of Poland by the U.S.S.R., and came from Quebec members. But in general there was no doubt that a reservoir of goodwill had accumulated in Canada towards her mighty ally and northern neighbour."<sup>(1)</sup>

#### Other Allied Governments

As has previously been noted, on November 30, 1941, Brigadier, (later Major-General), George P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., was designated as Canadian Minister to Belgium, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia, but remained in London where were located most of those governments-in-exile. In addition, he acted in consultation with the French National Committee in London on matters of mutual interest relating to the conduct of the war. He then was accredited to the Committee in Algiers, and when it removed to Paris, he was appointed Ambassador to the Provisional French Government there.

#### Enemy Countries

One by one the rather tenuous connections of certain countries which fell under German control were broken with Canada. In October, 1940, trade relations with Roumania were discontinued by the application to

<sup>(1)</sup> Soward: loc. cit. p.299.