

Major-General H. F. G. Letson, M.C., E.D., Military Attaché, returned in February to Ottawa, where he had been appointed Adjutant General of the Canadian Army. Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Drury occupied the post from August 7th to December 3rd, when he, in turn, was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Basil Wedd, D.S.O., M.C.

In July Rear Admiral V. G. Brodeur, R.C.N., ceased to be Naval Attaché upon his appointment as representative in Washington of the Chief of the Canadian Naval Staff on the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington. Commander H. G. Nares, R.C.N.V.R., who had taken up his duties as Assistant Naval Attaché on March 16, was promoted to the position of Naval Attaché on August 7th.

Air Commodore G. V. Walsh, M.B.E., ceased to be Air Attaché upon assuming duties as representative of the Chief of the Canadian Air Staff on the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington. He was succeeded, on August 7th, by Wing Commander F. Homer Smith, R.C.A.F.

Upon assignment to duty with the Canadian Joint Staff, Commander J. G. MacKinley, M.C., R.C.N.V.R., and Group Captain T. G. Bryans ceased to be Assistant Naval Attaché and Assistant Air Attaché respectively.

Canadian Legations, Belgium, The Netherlands and France

During 1942 the direction of the Canadian Legations to Belgium, The Netherlands and France has continued to be assumed by the Chargé d'Affaires Mr. Pierre Dupuy, who maintains an office in London. The trend of events during the year made more difficult relations with Vichy, and the strengthening of the German control over the unoccupied zone restricted diplomatic activities. Plans for visits to the Continent were cancelled owing to unforeseen circumstances. Mr. Dupuy's functions as Chargé d'Affaires to France ended on November 9th, when the Canadian Government declared that the Government at Vichy was no longer recognized as the *de jure* Government of France.

A number of Canadian nationals were helped out of France through the Legation's intervention with the American and French authorities and also with the Spanish and Portuguese Governments who granted transit facilities. In the case of children joining their families in London, arrangements were made for their transportation and guardianship while en route, as well as for their passages. Particular attention was given to Canadian internees from German camps in France who succeeded in reaching London. Early in May the Chargé d'Affaires was called for consultation to Ottawa, returning to London in June.

The Chargé d'Affaires continued to attend to questions concerning the relations of Canada with Belgium and the Netherlands. Through contact with officials of the Belgian and Netherlands Governments in London, he was able to obtain information on developments in those countries and their colonies. In these conversations attention was also given to the protection of Canadian interests.

Canadian Legation, Brazil

Mr. Jean Désy, first Canadian Minister to Brazil, has continued to keep the Government fully informed on the changes in Brazil's international position more especially the severance of diplomatic relations with the Axis on January 28th and the declaration of war against Germany and Italy on August 22nd.

The Minister and the Second Secretary of the Legation, Mr. Leon Mayrand, represented Canada at the Eleventh Pan-American Sanitary Conference held in Rio de Janeiro from September 7th to September 18th.