

In June the Minister paid a second visit to Moscow with a view to establishing further contacts with Soviet officials and also for the purpose of locating permanent quarters in the event of the Diplomatic Corps returning to the capital. By early August the steady improvement in the military situation made this return possible, and on August 11th the Mission was transferred to Moscow, where it was able to move immediately into permanent Legation premises for the use of which arrangements had already been made. These premises were taken over, complete with furnishings, from a Danish property.

In December, 1943, arrangements were made for the Canadian Legation in Moscow and the Soviet Legation in Ottawa to be raised to the status of Embassies; and these were implemented on February 9, 1944.

"Apart from the assistance to the Soviet Union given at the government level," Prof. Soward has recorded, "there was a remarkable response from the Canadian people to the 'Aid for Russia' campaign which began in November, 1942, and which raised more money than any other drive except the appeal for Britain. In June, 1943, the National Council for Canadian-Soviet Friendship was established in Toronto and had some twenty branches in cities from Halifax to Vancouver. Their meetings were addressed by the Prime Minister and other Cabinet Ministers as well as the Soviet Ambassador and his staff. Forty Canadian cities 'adopted' Soviet cities with the intention of helping in their reconstruction as the war receded. At the formal receptions given by the Soviet Embassy on the anniversaries of the Revolution or the founding of