

the chaplain, the Ambassador and myself. I enclose a copy of the Order of Service, and a clipping from "*The Japan Advertiser*" of January 28th describing the service. You will note that the prayer for the British Commonwealth of Nations was introduced. This was done at my special request.

The second service was held on the day of the State funeral, January 28th, in the same church; and this was intended primarily for the Japanese high officials, Cabinet Ministers and the Diplomatic Body. Leading Japanese members of the Japan-Canada Society, as of the Japan-British Association, were invited, and also a representative each of the British Association, the Canadian Association and the British Legion. The Manchukuo Ambassador attended. His Majesty the Emperor was represented by His Imperial Messenger, in the person of H.I.H. Prince Takamatsu, second brother of the Emperor, and Her Majesty the Empress was represented by H.I.H. Princess Takamatsu. Count Maeda was sent to represent H.I.H. Prince Chichibu, and General Inagaki to represent H.I.H. Prince Kanin. Owing to the limited accommodation, attendance at this service was by invitation only; printed invitation cards, in the name of the British Ambassador and the Canadian Minister being sent out to a list of the principal Japanese officials, and joint notes being sent out to all the Chiefs of Mission. As you will observe from the attached copy, the number of diplomats had to be drastically restricted to the head of each Mission and one member of his staff. Wives, while not mentioned in the Note, were, of course, welcomed in every case where they expressed a desire to attend. The full staffs of the British Embassy and Canadian Legation were present, in uniform where such was possessed. Owing to the fact that His Late Majesty was an honorary Field-Marshal in the Japanese Army, a large number of high Army officers also attended the service. The accommodation of the church was severely strained by the number of those who wished thus to pay their respects to our late Sovereign. I enclose a clipping from the *Japan Advertiser* of January 29th describing this service, and some photographs. The representatives of His Majesty the Emperor and of Her Majesty the Empress were received by the British Ambassador and Lady Clive and the Canadian Minister and Lady Marler—and after the service the invited guests were thanked for their attendance by both the British Ambassador and the Canadian Minister standing together.

I am happy to report that at these two services the equality as to the status of both Missions (British and Canadian) was clearly shown and accorded equal treatment.

On receipt of your telegram No. 7¹ at 4.20 A.M. on January 23rd, informing me that January 28th had been proclaimed in Ottawa as a national holiday and general day of mourning throughout Canada, I immediately inserted this announcement in the *Japan Advertiser*, and letters were sent to the principal Canadian institutions and business firms informing them of this proclamation in order that they might take whatever action

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