

Consular Employees

I called up Superintendent Bavin on this subject to indicate that it was desired to make sure that Consular employees should not be allowed to depart, without putting them in custody at the moment. I told him that I was sending him a list of all consular officers and employees stationed in Canada as based on a list furnished by the Consul General of Germany some months ago and our own records. That list as far as Ottawa and Montreal are concerned should be read in the light of the two recent lists furnished by Mr. Windels, concerning Ottawa and Montreal and forwarded to the R.C.M.P. a few days ago.

Robert Schafhausen

Superintendent Bavin enquired whether this man (son of Vice Consul Schafhausen, now staying with his father), who is a British subject employed in a firm in Montreal, would be allowed to return to resume his work tomorrow morning. I said that this seemed satisfactory on the understanding that Mr. Schafhausen should be warned against doing anything which might prejudice his position. Under this understanding there would be no examination of baggage. No examination of baggage could be made, in case of any suspicion existing, without a warrant from the Minister of Justice.

1098.

*Le chargé d'affaires aux États-Unis au secrétaire d'État
aux Affaires extérieures*

*Chargé d'Affaires in United States to Secretary of State
for External Affairs*

TELEGRAM

Washington, September 10, 1939

EN CLAIR. Informed by official of State Department that President's Proclamation has been issued naming Canada as belligerent under Neutrality Act.

1099.

*Décret du Conseil**Order in Council*

P.C. 2626

September 10, 1939

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a report, dated 9th September, 1939, from the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada, representing:

(1) that a state of war exists between the United Kingdom, France and Poland, on the one hand, and the German Reich, caused by unwarranted German aggression; and