

laid on the table in reference to the said conflict or its probable settlement as it affects Canada and Canadian business in the far east?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING:

1. Honourable Robert Randolph Bruce.

2. \$62,253.96.

3. The Canadian legation in Japan has been functioning without interruption since its establishment in May, 1929. The address of the legation is 16 Omote-cho, 3-chome, Akasaka-ku, Tokyo.

4. The interests of Canadian nationals requiring representations to the government of Japan are in the charge of the Canadian minister at Tokyo. There is no Canadian minister in China. Inquiries concerning and assistance to Canadian nationals in Chinese territory, including the regions of the conflict, have been carried out through members of the British consular and diplomatic service and members of the Canadian government trade commissioner service stationed in China. The procedure followed in the case of the Canadian national who was killed on the SS. "President Hoover," whereby the negotiations regarding the payment of indemnity are being handled by the United States Government, is similar to that followed in the "I'm Alone" case, in which the Canadian government presented the claim in respect of a French sailor who was killed.

5. To maintain a strict neutrality and to contribute in collaboration with other Governments, as opportunity affords, to movements designed to restore peace in the orient through methods of conciliation.

6. No.

#### CANADA AND THE NINE POWER CONFERENCE AT BRUSSELS

Mr. CHURCH:

1. Did Canada take part in the nine power conference of the Sino-Japanese war at Brussels?

2. What other countries were represented and who represented Canada?

3. What were the results of said conference?

4. Did the conference propose to stop the victorious Japanese advance? Did it propose to end the war, and, if so, how?

5. Who was responsible for the utter failure of this important conference?

6. Will a report of the conference be tabled?

7. What technique of diplomacy does Canada employ at these conferences?

8. Did Canada separately or with Great Britain ask the United States to join them in a note of protest to Japan?

9. Did the United States reply that they would act separately and not jointly?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING:

1. Canada, as a participant in the Nine Power Far Eastern treaty concluded at Washington, February 6, 1922, took part in the

conference convened at Brussels for the purpose of examining, in accordance with article 7 of that treaty, the situation in the Far East and study friendly methods of hastening the end of the conflict now taking place there.

2. United States of America, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, China, Denmark, France, India, Italy, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, The Union of South Africa, Sweden, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, United Kingdom.

The Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Senator, minister without portfolio.

3 and 4. The report of the Brussels conference, dated November 24th, 1937, as issued by the conference, which has been laid on the table, sets forth the proceedings.

5. Under the rules this question does not appear to be of a suitable character for disposition by question and answer.

6. Answered by nos. 3 and 4.

7. Canadian delegations at international conferences observe the methods of procedure customarily followed on such occasions.

8. No.

9. Answered by No. 8.

#### VISIT OF THE PRIME MINISTER TO BERLIN

\*Mr. CHURCH:

1. On whose invitation did the Prime Minister visit Berlin and the German government of Herr Hitler in 1937, and on what days was the visit made?

2. What was the subject matters discussed and was the government of Great Britain advised or consulted about this visit?

3. Will a summary of the matters discussed be laid on the table of the house?

4. Was the subject of establishing a Canadian embassy to Germany under discussion?

5. Did the Prime Minister of Canada make any proposals during said discussions, and, if so, what were they?

6. Was the subject of the ceding of German colonies by Great Britain discussed?

7. Were any economic or international questions in their relation to Canada discussed, and, if so, what questions?

8. What is Canada's foreign policy with respect to Germany?

9. Is such foreign policy a Canadian policy, or is it in harmony with the foreign policy of Great Britain?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: As this question refers more particularly to myself I am answering it orally.

It had been my intention to pay a visit to Germany at the conclusion of the Assembly of the League of Nations, at which I represented Canada, in the autumn of 1936. This, however, did not prove possible at that time. Following the imperial conference of 1937, I was able to carry out the deferred visit. As I have already indicated in public statements, the purpose of the visit was to obtain at first hand, as inti-