

the Departments of Defence, Trade and Commerce, Fisheries, and Finance. In preparing this volume, I was given complete access to the files of the Department of External Affairs and generous access to other collections. A complete list of the sources examined in the preparation of this volume may be found on page xxvii.

While the selection of documents continues to be guided by the general principles set out in the Introduction to Volume 7 (pp. ix-xi), these have recently been reviewed in order to help the series deal with the constantly increasing amount of documentation that accompanied the expansion of Canada's international responsibilities after the Second World War. As a result of this review, some new editorial guidelines have been developed and approved. In order to save space, editors will more frequently abandon the present practice of 'letting the documents speak for themselves' and use introductory notes and footnotes to place documents in their proper context. In addition, editors may increasingly resort to summary documents.

Although there can be no hard and fast rules to govern the selection of documents, the series will now focus more intensively on Canada's most important bilateral and institutional relationships, and on the major international crises that directly involved the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Prime Minister or other members of the Cabinet in substantive policy decisions. Unfortunately, this means that *Documents on Canadian External Relations* will no longer be able to track recurring diplomatic tasks such as the opening of new posts or the negotiation of routine international agreements. By narrowing its focus in this way and by employing more summary documents and editorial interventions, however, the series will be able to continue to re-produce the most important despatches, telegrams and memoranda that constitute the raw material of diplomatic history.

The editorial devices used in this volume are similar to those described in the Introduction to Volume 9 (p. xix). A dagger (†) indicates a document that has not been printed and ellipses (...) an editorial excision. The phrase "group corrupt" indicates decryption problems in the transmission of the original telegram. Words and passages that are struck out by the author, marginal notes, and distribution lists are reproduced as footnotes only when significant. Unless otherwise indicated, it is assumed that documents have been read by the addressee. Proper and place names are standardized. The editor has silently corrected spelling, punctuation and capitalization, as well as transcription errors whose meaning is clear from their context. All other editorial additions to the body of the text are indicated by the use of square brackets. Documents are reprinted in either French or English, depending on their language of origin.

The task of editing this volume was made considerably easier by the help and support generously offered from many quarters. The staff at the National Archives of Canada were especially helpful. Paulette Dozois, Paul Marsden and Dave Smith of the Military and International Affairs Records Unit of the Government Archives Division responded promptly and professionally to my many (always urgent) inquiries. Janet Murray and Michel Poitras managed the circulation desk with cheerful efficiency, while Micheline Robert and Louise Bertrand helped ensure the safe and timely delivery of photocopies. Ciúineas Boyle, Access to Information Coordinator