

Likewise I have made every effort to have the Canadian flag displayed in equal juxtaposition with the Union Jack on every formal occasion when the Canadian Minister and the British Ambassador are acting in concert. In this respect I have met with some opposition by British officials. During the Silver Jubilee ceremonies last year, I regret to say that notwithstanding the most arduous efforts on the part of myself and my staff in assisting in the arrangements the Canadian flag was unfortunately given a secondary position in the decorations of the church, a matter in respect to which I made vigorous protest to the British Ambassador. During the present memorial service for the late King, it was agreed that no flags would be flown. By an error, quickly corrected, the Union Jack and the Japanese national flag alone were displayed at the gate of the church, but both flags were removed almost immediately afterwards. In the second service no flags or decorations were used.

It is true in this connection that the majority of British residents and officials here claim that the Union Jack is an "imperial" and not merely the "English" flag; and that it is also the national flag within Canada, as it is in England, thus, they claim that its solitary use opposite the Japanese flag is fully justified. In my opinion, however, the Canadian red Standard, authorized for use on Canadian public buildings outside of Canada, is the official Canadian flag to be used in Japan and I have held to the conviction that, wherever I as representative either of the Crown in Canada or of the Canadian Government—associate myself with the British Ambassador in any official function or capacity, the Canadian flag must be given equal position and prominence to that of the Union Jack. I am persuaded that this attitude is permeating, however slowly, the understanding of the British community and officials here, but it is only as a result of a strenuous and often unpleasant effort on the part of myself and my staff.

On Wednesday, January 22nd, the British Embassy informed this Legation that the State funeral would take place on January 28th. Plans were immediately laid in joint discussions between the Embassy, the Legation and the Anglican ecclesiastical authorities here, for a memorial service.

Owing to the extremely small size of St. Andrew's Church in Tokyo—the only church of Anglican denomination in the capital, and formerly the official Embassy church, which seats approximately one hundred and twenty persons—it was found necessary to have two separate services. The first, held on Sunday January 26th, was primarily for the British and Canadian communities in Tokyo. Announcement of the service was made in the local English-text newspapers. The British Ambassador and his staff, and the Canadian Minister and the Legation staff, attended; and at the suggestion of the Ambassador, wore uniform, in view of the fact that they were present in their representative capacity and also that it was expected of them by the community. The new Australian Trade Commissioner, Colonel Longfield Lloyd, also attended, wearing his reservist military uniform. I would personally have preferred not to have worn uniform on that occasion. The form of service was specially prepared in consultations between the Bishop,