

REPORT OF THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G., M.P.,
Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the customary annual review of the business of the Department which has been extended to cover the whole calendar year.

The year was marked by a further advance in the development of our direct relations with foreign powers through the appointment of the Hon. Philippe Roy, formerly Commissioner General in Paris, as Canadian Minister to the French Republic, and the reception at Ottawa of Monsieur Jean Knight as the Minister in Canada of that Republic. Mr. Roy was received by the French President and presented his credentials on the 29th September, and Mr. Knight similarly presented his to the Governor General on the 16th November.

Japan, too, in accordance with the arrangement for mutual representation established her Legation at Ottawa on the 20th July, Mr. Shuh Tomii who had been Consul General being appointed First Secretary on the Legation staff and entrusted with the duties of Chargé d'Affaires pending the appointment of a Minister.

His Majesty's Government in Great Britain also appointed a High Commissioner to represent it at Ottawa in the person of Sir William Clark, K.C.S.I., who took up his duties on the 24th September.

TREATIES

The most important of the treaties concluded by Canada was that for the Renunciation of War as an instrument of national policy, negotiations for which were initiated by the United States Government. On an invitation extended by that Government Canada participated in these negotiations, and in company with Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, South Africa, the Irish Free State, India, Germany, the United States, Belgium, France, Italy, Japan, Poland and the Czechoslovak Republic, signed the Treaty at Paris on the 27th August, the Prime Minister acting as her Plenipotentiary.

The Convention of Commerce with Czechoslovakia signed at Ottawa on the 15th March, 1928, and approved by Parliament was duly ratified, the ratifications being exchanged at Ottawa on the 30th October and the Convention coming into force on the 14th November.

In pursuance of the Act passed in the session of 1928 for the purpose of enabling Canada to take advantage of stipulations in various trade agreements made by the United Kingdom with foreign countries, to which she is not a party but which offered to the Dominions on grounds of reciprocity favoured nation treatment for their products, proclamations were issued authorizing the extension of such treatment to the following countries, as from the dates named:—

Latvia.....	July 14th.
Roumania.....	August 1st.
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	August 9th.
Esthonia.....	September 1st.
Lithuania.....	September 15th.
Portugal.....	October 1st.

Parliamentary sanction having been given, by an exchange of notes of the 19th July, the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United Kingdom and Spain signed at Madrid on the 31st October, 1922, as revised by the Con-