

Provincial Representation Abroad

In Great Britain

Reference to the early history of provincial representation in Great Britain was made in Part I of this survey, ("Foreign Consular Relations"). It was outlined by F.C. Wade, Agent-General for British Columbia in London, in The Empire Review of October and November, 1919.\*

A considerable number of Canadian colonies or provinces, Australian states, and other British colonies had, at various times, been represented in London by officials known as Agents-General. In the case of Canada, these included a Nova Scotia Agent-General from 1761, a New Brunswick Agent-General from 1786, an Agent of Upper Canada from 1794, and of Lower Canada from 1816.

Separate agencies for the Crown Colonies in London were abolished in March 1833, and were superseded by a single joint agency in London appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and paid by the Colonies themselves. Among the Colonies represented by this joint Agency were New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New Zealand, New South Wales, and Western Australia. As late as 1872 the Crown Agents acted for Canada, New Zealand, and several of the Australian States.

In 1880, however, it was decided to terminate the connection between the Crown Agents and all Colonies possessing responsible government. With the disappearance

\* Vol. XXXIII. 1919. pp. 324-328, 359-367.  
See also Skilling: Canadian Representation Abroad.  
pp. 85-86, 107-110.