importance to the preservation of British nationality and was unwilling to legislate on this question, but if other Dominions found the position difficult they would be prepared to join in a discussion to bring about some arrangement which would clear up those difficulties, although he hoped it would not be necessary to legislate. The position of the Australian Delegation sprang from the gravity of the International position and the importance of not diminishing the prestige of Great Britain. That was why they wanted to hear Mr. Eden before these questions were discussed. meanwhile, if ether Dominions wished to discuss some arrangements in committee, he would not oppose it. The third group of questions related to the form of Treaties. He thought there should be no great difficulty in arranging matters under this head and the Australian Delegation did not consider that any extension of the 1926 Declaration was necessary for this purpose.

M. LAPOINTE suggested that this question could be considered by a Committee.

MR. MACDONALD said that a Committee, if set up, would deal with these questions one at a time.

Nationality, for example, might take several meetings.

Before the Committee had got very far, the principal Delegates would have concluded their first discussions on Foreign Affairs. He asked General Hertzeg if it had been in his mind that other Dominions would have to logislate.

GENERAL HERTZOG said this was not the intention of the South African Delegation. All they wanted was that certain questions, which would have to be decided when a Dominion did have to legislate, should be

- 3 -

W. L. M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939 (M.G. 26, J 4, volume 177, pages C125668*C126368)