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agenda, but suggested that items of regional significance, such as the use of Pacific bases and the Trusteeship Agreement, might usefully be considered. This was also the position of the United Kingdom. The latest agenda for the discussions at Canberra which has been received from Australia suggests that procedure be discussed under the following headings.

- (a) Countries to participate,
- (b) Method of reaching decisions,
- (c) Time of Peace Conference,
- (d) Venue,
- (e) Single instrument or more (final settlement or settlement stages),
- (f) Adherence of other governments.

37. Of the above items, (a), (b), (c) and (d), cannot be considered without reference to the proposal which has been made by the United States Government for the early convening of an eleven nation conference to prepare a Japanese Settlement under procedures which would eliminate the veto by any one of the Great Powers. The Canadian Government has already made known its favourable reaction to the main points of the United States proposal. (Discussed in Section VII below). No views have been expressed on the most suitable venue for the conference, but it seems likely that a site in the United States would be preferred for reasons of convenience.

38. The question of a single instrument or more will depend in large measure on the views expressed by those countries willing to undertake continuing responsibility for security in Japan and who consider post treaty control desirable. There are already indications that a separate instrument to provide against renewed Japanese aggression, and to ensure the observance of the treaty terms, may be proposed. The United States Government on June 21, 1946, released the text of a draft twenty-five year treaty on the disarmament and demilitarization of Japan which had been circulated to the governments of China, the Soviet Union and Great Britain. The Australian Foreign Minister has already made known his opinion that some form of control should be continued in Japan after the entry into force of the peace treaty.

39. There are several ways in which control of this nature could be accomplished. If all countries party to the peace treaty with Japan were willing jointly to assume responsibility for the observance of the treaty this guarantee could be written into the treaty itself and a second instrument would not become necessary. However, it hardly seems likely that states which are only technically at war with Japan and whose vital interests are not immediately affected by developments in the Far East would be willing to underwrite the treaty terms. It seems more likely that those countries having a substantial interest in the Japanese settlement would jointly perform any control function which might be agreed. This would probably entail the conclusion of a separate agreement providing control machinery of a military, and perhaps also an