

not fully taken the effect that was intended, for later in the latter year a departmental memorandum noted that the desired uniformity in foreign consular approaches still did not sufficiently prevail. "Some communications are made to this Department, others to the Governor General's Office, or to various Departments of Government."

Nor had the question of temporary recognition of consular appointments been satisfactorily clarified. There was, some months after the Act of 1912 had been passed, apparently an intention to issue a revised Order-in-Council clarifying some of these points. A memorandum found among Mr. W.H. Walker's files of 1912, but bearing no date or signature, though probably written in the latter part of 1912 after Foreign Office instructions dated July had been received in Canada, refers in part to these consular problems:

Consular matters having been assigned to the Department by Section 6 of the Act, the amended Order-in-Council might with advantage deal with the question of communications between foreign Consular officers and the Canadian Government in the direction of introducing greater uniformity than now prevails. At the present there is no consistent practice. Some communications are made to this Department, others to the Governor General's Office or to various Departments of Government. It would seem desirable and in accordance with the intention of Parliament to designate the Department of External Affairs as the channel through which these consular officers should approach the Canadian Government, at any rate in matters where they assume a quasi-diplomatic standing, as e.g., in notifying consular appointments and applying for temporary recognition of such appointments, making requests for extradition or asserting the rights of their nationals.

In the matter of temporary recognition of consular appointments, such recognition has heretofore been conveyed by the Governor General's Secretary, after report by Ministers to the Governor