

up their duties as Naval and Military Attachés, respectively. In October, Mr. J. A. Chapdelaine, Third Secretary, Department of External Affairs, was transferred to the staff of the Legation in Washington.

Canadian Legation, Paris

The first six months of the year were marked by more than usual activity at the Canadian Legation in Paris. Every effort was made to keep in close touch with the various steps taken by the French political and military authorities to prepare for and later to withstand the German attack.

Major-General L. R. LaFleche was appointed military attaché to the Legation on January 18, 1940, and took up his duties in Paris on March 23, to report the main developments of the French military effort to the Canadian Government, and maintain liaison between the French and Canadian military authorities.

The interests of Canadian nationals in France were the subject of continuous attention. A register of Canadian nationals in France was prepared, and information furnished regarding precautionary measures against air attack and evacuation in the event of German occupation. Steps were taken to provide assistance for Canadians arriving in France from the countries of Central Europe, as well as from Switzerland, Italy, and the Low Countries, and to afford facilities for their return to Canada. Because of this movement, the consular functions of the Legation concerned with the issuance of travel, legal, or other official documents were greatly increased. Questions of exchange and war-time regulation of trade also occupied the Legation to a considerable extent during this time.

Following the intensification of the German drive through Northern France in May and June, arrangements were completed for the evacuation of the Legation from Paris. On June 10th, owing to the critical military situation and the consequent decision of the French Government to transfer their headquarters first to Tours and later to Bordeaux, the Canadian Minister requested the United States Ambassador to take over the Legation and to assume the protection of Canadian interests. On the same date, the Minister and staff of the Legation left Paris for Pernay, and later arrived at Cantezac near Bordeaux on June 14th. On June 24th, the Minister and staff of the Legation returned to London where further work was carried on. In October, the Canadian Minister returned to Canada on leave of absence, and is now acting provisionally as a member of the Canadian Section of the Permanent Joint Board on Defence. Mr. Pierre Dupuy, First Secretary on the staff of the Canadian Legation in Paris, remains in London to look after the interests of Canadian nationals who were unable to leave France and generally to act as liaison officer.

Canadian Legation, Tokyo

The continuation of hostilities between Japan and China, and the gradual development of co-operation between Japan and Germany and Italy which culminated in the signature of the tripartite pact on September 27th, made it necessary for the Legation staff to devote particular attention throughout the year to studying and reporting on the various aspects of Japanese foreign policy.

In view of unsettled conditions in the Far East many Canadians resident in the Japanese Empire, or in areas under Japanese control, returned to Canada. This movement seriously affected the members of the Canadian Missionary organizations in Japan, and its effect was made more apparent by the promulgation by the Japanese Government of new laws for the control of religious bodies which made the continuation of missionary activities difficult and in some cases almost impossible.