

4. Meeting of Pacific War Council, Washington, April 15, 1942.

The Prime Minister attended the third meeting of the Pacific War Council held in Washington on April 15, 1942. He was accompanied to Washington by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

5. Announcement of Air Training Conference to be held in Ottawa, press statement of April 17, 1942.

The Prime Minister of Canada and the President announced today that, at the invitation of the Prime Minister, a Conference in which all of the United Nations with Air Training Programmes under way, either in the United States or Canada, would be invited to participate would be held in Ottawa early in May.

The purpose of the meeting lies along the lines of further united military efforts. The meeting in Ottawa would extend the Air Programmes to take in the training of personnel to operate the military aircraft to the end that the most effective use will be made of all resources of personnel.

Great progress has already been made in pooling the aeroplane production of the United Nations.

Plans for the Conference developed out of the recognition of the desirability of more closely co-ordinating the British Commonwealth (including Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) Air Training Plan with the greatly extended Air Training Programme undertaken by the United States and others of the United Nations. In addition these would include China, Norway, The Netherlands and several others which are already at war with the Axis.

The United Kingdom Government were consulted in advance and fully concurred in the plans made public today.

6. Arrangements between Canada and the United States governing extradition of criminals, statement by Prime Minister, April 29, 1942.

Right Hon. W.L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): A new and comprehensive extradition treaty between Canada and the United States was signed this morning in Washington. The signatories of the treaty were the Canadian minister in the United States, Mr. Leighton McCarthy, for Canada; and Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State for the United States.

The new treaty, which governs the arrangements between Canada and the United States for the extradition of criminals who have fled from one country to another, replaces a series of treaties and conventions which began with the Ashburton-Webster treaty 1842, which was subsequently modified by conventions in 1889, 1900, 1905, 1922, and 1925. In 1931 a new treaty, similar to that now signed between Canada and the United States, was entered into between Great Britain and the United States. While the 1931 treaty replaced the Ashburton-Webster treaty and other conventions, it had no effect upon the position of Canada and the United States. Such modifications as have been made in the new treaty are designed to